

# はじめに

専門機関または掲載団体の内容に変更がある場合があります。

## 愛知県へようこそ！

愛知生活便利帳は、外国から来日されたみなさんが愛知県で生活を始めるにあたって役に立つ情報を集めたものです。左ページに日本語、右ページに英語で掲載されています。そのあとに、同じ内容で中国語を掲載しましたので見比べて活用してください。

最後に、この冊子の発行にあたり、情報提供にご協力いただいた関係機関の方々に改めてお礼申し上げます。

## ご利用にあたって

- 掲載された情報は、関係機関 Web サイト、各種リーフレット、関連書籍などを基に当協会が編纂したものです。
- できる限り最新の情報を掲載するように努めました。発行後、内容が変更される場合もありますのであらかじめご了承ください。
- 定訳がない団体名や主な法律制度名などは、英語・中国語訳とともに、できる限り日本語のローマ字表記も記載しています。
- ここに掲載された内容は一般的なものであり、個別のケースによって取扱いが異なる場合があります。実際に手続きをされる際は専門機関等でご確認ください。
- 掲載団体等の問合せ先に対応言語の記載がないものは日本語のみの対応となります。お問合せの際は日本語のできる人をご同伴ください。
- 掲載団体等の受付時間は変更される場合があります。また、祝祭日および年末年始に休業する場合がありますので事前に各団体等にご確認ください。
- 掲載された内容に関して損害が生じた場合、当協会は一切の責任を負いません。

## Introduction

Professional organizations or organizations listed are subject to change.

### Welcome to Aichi Prefecture!

Aichi Handbook is a collection of useful information for foreigners who just have come to Japan from abroad to start life in Aichi Prefecture.

The contents are written in English on the right side of the page, Japanese on the left side of the page, follow by the Chinese version, allowing comparison of each language with Japanese translation.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to those from various organizations for kindly providing information for the publication of this guidebook.

## For the use of this handbook

- The published information is collected and edited by the Aichi International Association based on the relevant websites, various leaflets, and books.
- We tried to publish the latest information as possible in this book. Please note that information in this handbook is subject change without notice after publication.
- We listed the names of organizations and legal systems in Romaji notation of Japanese along with the English/Chinese translation in the case that there are no official names in English or Chinese.
- The published contents of this handbook are for general information. Please note that some procedures may differ for individual cases. Please confirm to the relevant specialized institution to proceed with the process.
- If there is no description of language availability in the contact details of organizations, it indicates that they provide services in Japanese only. If you contact such organizations, please obtain assistance from someone who can communicate in Japanese.
- The office hours of the organizations are subject to change. Some organizations may also be closed on public holidays and the year-end and New Year holidays. Please contact each organization prior to the visit.
- The Association will take no responsibility for any damages resulting from the use of the contents in this handbook.

## 前言

列出的专业机构或登载的团体组织的相关内容可能会发生变化。

### 欢迎来到爱知县！

爱知县生活便利手册收集了对来日本在爱知县开始新生活的外国人有所帮助的信息。

左边是日语，右边是英语记载。在后面同样内容的有中文翻译，请对比后使用。

最后，在本指南发行之际，再次向协助提供信息的各有关单位人员表示感谢。

## 使用须知

- 登载的信息是本协会根据有关单位网站，各种宣传册，有关书籍等编纂的。
- 我们试图在本书中尽可能发布最新信息。有内容变更的情况，请大家给予谅解。
- 没有定译的团体名称或主要的法律制度名称等，登载英语及中文翻译的同时，也可能登载日语的羅馬字寫法。
- 此处登载的内容是一般性的，个别情况的处理方法有所不同，请大家在实际办理手续之际，向主管单位等确认一下。
- 登载团体等的问询处没有记载服务语言的，只提供日语服务。咨询之际，请和懂日语的人一起去。
- 登载团体等的受理时间有时会变更。另外，节假日和元旦前后可能会休息，请事先向各团体等确认。
- 因登载的内容而发生损害时，本协会概不负责。

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# Chapter 1 Immigration Procedures

## 1 Residency Management System (*zairyū kanri seido*)

If you are entering to reside in Japan, the type of residence status and the period of stay are determined according to the purpose of the entry. A residence card (*zairyū kādo*) is issued for a medium to long-term foreign resident.

### Medium to long-term residents

“Medium to long-term residents” are those who do not fall under any of the following.

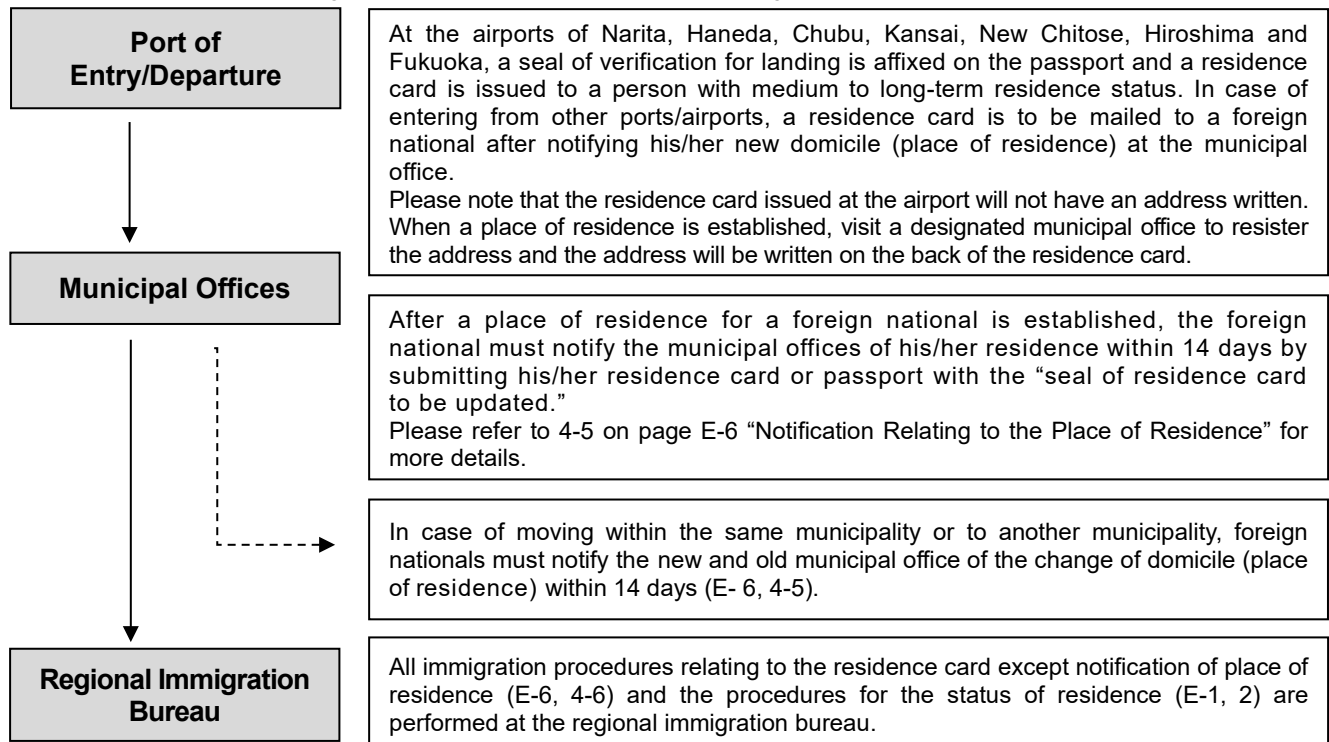
1. Persons granted a permission to stay “3-months or less”.
2. Persons granted a residence status of “temporary visitor”.
3. Persons granted a residence status of “diplomat” or “official”.
4. Persons recognized by Minister of Justice ordinance as equivalent to the foreign nationals in the aforementioned (1), (2) and (3).
5. Special permanent residents (*tokubetsu ejūsha*).
6. Persons with no residence status.

(Example of Medium to long-term residents)

Permanent Resident, Long-term Resident, Spouse or Child of Japanese National, Engineer / Specialist in Humanities / International Services, Student, Dependent, etc.

### 1-1 Outline of Immigration Procedures

Below is the outline of immigration procedures for the medium to long-term resident status.



## 2 Procedures for the Status of Residence

The procedures for the status of residence must be performed by the applicant in person at the regional immigration bureau. For applicants under the age of 18, a legal agent may undertake the procedure instead. Also, for applicants with unavoidable reasons such as illness, a family member or third party of same address, or a designated person who is permitted by the regional immigration bureau may undertake the procedures on behalf of the applicant (In such cases, documents clarifying the circumstances such as medical certificate are required.) In addition, in cases pursuant of the applicant, a lawyer or an administrative notary (*gyōsei shoshi*) who has given notification to the director of the regional immigration bureau and received proof of its notification, can handle the procedures.

The application forms are available at the regional immigration bureaus and also can be downloaded from the website.

URL	https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/applications/index.html	(Japanese)
	https://www.isa.go.jp/pt/applications/index.html	(Portuguese)
	https://www.isa.go.jp/es/applications/index.html	(Spanish)
	https://www.isa.go.jp/en/applications/index.html	(English)
	https://www.isa.go.jp/zh-cn/applications/index.html	(Chinese)
	https://www.isa.go.jp/ko/applications/index.html	(Korean)

For more details on the procedures concerning the status of residence, contact information center for foreigners of the regional immigration bureaus (E-8,6 E-9).

## 2-1 Permission to Change of Status of Residence

If you wish to change the current purpose of your stay, you must apply for a change of status of residence before your period of stay expires. A fee of ¥6,000 (¥5,500 for online applications) is required when your application is granted. The fees related to residence procedures were revised on April 1, 2025. For applications received by March 31, 2025, the previous fees will apply. [Previous fees] - Permission to Change Status of residence: ¥4,000, Permission to extend period of stay: ¥4,000, Re-entry permit (single entry): ¥3,000, Re-entry permit (multiple entry): ¥6,000, Permanent residence permit: ¥8,000.

### Required Documents

- Application form for extending the period of stay (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- 1 photo (4cm × 3cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo
- Documents certifying the activities in Japan (may vary in accordance with the status of residence)  
For example: Letter of Guarantee (“spouse or child of Japanese national”, “spouse or child of permanent resident”, “long-term resident”)
- Residence card (Applies to application of change from medium to long term residents)
- Passport or certificate of status of residence

## 2-2 Permission for Extending Period of Stay

If you wish to stay in Japan exceeding your period of stay pursuing the same activities, you must apply for an extension of stay before it expires. In case that the period of stay is more than 6 months, you can apply from 3 months prior to the expiration date. A fee of ¥6,000 (¥5,500 for online applications) is required when your application is granted. In addition, if your period of stay is extended, you will also need to change the information on your My Number card. Be sure to complete the procedure to extend your My Number card at local municipal offices. (E-10, E-11) \*For further information on fees, refer to 2-1 of E-2

### Required Documents

- Application form for extending the period of stay (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- 1 photo (4cm × 3cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo
- Documents certifying the activities in Japan (may vary in accordance with the status of residence).  
For example: Letter of Guarantee (“spouse or child of Japanese national”, “spouse or child of permanent resident”, “long-term resident”)
- Residence card (Applies to application of renewal from medium to long term residents)
- Passport or certificate of status of residence

## 2-3 Re-entry Permit (*sai nyūkoku kyōka*)

If you wish to leave Japan temporarily and re-enter before the expiration date of the period of stay, you can obtain a “re-entry permit” before you leave Japan so that you can stay in Japan under the same residential status with the same period of stay without acquiring a “visa” before reentering Japan. However, the maximum period of a re-entry permit is 5 years (6 years for a special permanent resident) and it must not exceed the current period of stay. Please note that you may apply for either a single-entry permit that allows you to leave and reenter Japan only once, or a multiple-entry permit that allows you to leave and reenter Japan as many times as you wish within the permitted duration. A fee of ¥4,000 (¥3,500 for online applications) is required for a single-entry permit and ¥7,000 (¥6,500 for online applications) for a multiple-entry permit. \*For further information on fees, refer to 2-1 of E-2

### Required Documents

- Application form for a re-entry permit (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- Residence card or special permanent resident certificate
- Passport

### Special re-entry permit system (*minashi sai nyūkyōku kyōka*)

A foreign resident with a valid passport and residence card (or a special permanent registration certificate for special permanent resident) who will be reentering Japan within 1 year (2 years for a special permanent residence) of the departure, no longer need to apply for a re-entry permit in principle. Please present your passport and residence card to an immigration officer when you leave the country. There is no fee for the special re-entry permit.

Please note that re-entry beyond the current stay of period is not possible since the period of special re-entry permit cannot be extended outside Japan.

## 2-4 Permission to Acquire Status of Residence

A person who was born as a foreign resident in Japan or renounced his or her Japanese nationality and became a foreign national, needs to apply to obtain status of residence within 30 days if they wish to stay in Japan exceeding 60 days. If he or she is born in Japan, the status of residence and period of stay are usually determined according to the parent's status of residence and period of stay. No fee is applicable. A residence card is issued to a person who has acquired residence status and become a medium to long-term resident. (E-1, 1) In addition, if you become a medium to long-term resident by acquiring a status of residence, you will be considered to have notified your place of residence if you submit a copy of your resident's certificate or a certificate of residence information at the time of application. If you do not submit these documents, you will need to notify your place of residence at local municipal offices after you are issued your residence card.

### Required Documents

- Application form for permission to acquire status of residence (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- 1 photo (4cm × 3cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo.
- Birth Certificate (*shussei todokesho kisai jikō shōmeisho*). Certificate or other documents certifying birth in Japan (for those who were born in Japan)
- Document(s) certifying nationality (for those who renounced their Japanese nationality)
- Documents based on the activities in Japan (documents may vary depending on the status of residence)
- Passport (if have one)

## 2-5 Application for Certificate of Eligibility (COE) (*zairyū shikaku nintei shōmeisho kōfu shinsei*)

This is the process to prove that the specific Status of Residence is applicable to their intended activities and is not falsified when a foreign national arrives in Japan. Also, this is to certify whether the foreign national has satisfied the conditions for landing permission for their residence status. If you turn in this certificate at the time of applying visa at diplomatic establishments abroad and examination for landing, the process of arriving will be smoother. The validity of COE will be lost if you don't apply for landing with your visa to an immigration officer within 3 months after the issuing of the COE. (This system cannot be used for "temporary visitors" (expiration is within 3 months from the date of issue) such as sightseen or family visit status.

### Required Documents

- An application for Certificate of Eligibility (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- 1 photo (4 cm x 3 cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission.
- Documents that correspond to the activities in Japan (depending on the status of residence). For example, Letter of Guarantee/Questionnaire. (Available at regional immigration bureaus or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- An Envelope for replying or a Letter Pack Plus (Red ones)

## 2-6 Permission to Engage in an Activity Other than That Permitted under the Status of Residence Previously Granted (*shikakugai katsudō kyōka*)

If a person with status of residence such as "Student", "Dependent" which does not allow working wishes to engage in income-earning activities such as part-time job, they must obtain a permission at the regional immigration bureau to engage in such activities other than that permitted under the status of residence. If they engage in activities not permitted under your status of residence, their activities will become "illegal work".

Newly entered foreign nationals who has been offered "student" status at the port of entry can apply "the permission to engage in an activity other than that permitted under the status of residence previously granted" at the port of entry (except those whose permitted period of stay is "3 months").

### Required Documents

- Application form for Permission to Engage in Activity other than That Permitted under the Status of Residence Previously Granted (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- A document material that proves the intended activity as indicated on the application form (not necessary for those with "student," "dependent" or part of the "designated activities" apply for comprehensive permit for working less than 28 hours per week).
- Residence card
- Passport or certificate of status of residence

## 2-7 Permission of Permanent Residence (*ejū kyōka*)

Those who wish to reside in Japan permanently must apply for permanent residence at the regional immigration bureau. A fee of ¥10,000 is required when the application is granted. (Fee is not required for a new-born baby). A new residence card will be issued.

If permanent residence is granted, the status of residence will be "permanent resident" and the applicant will be able to stay in Japan indefinitely. It is not necessary to complete the application for an extension of period of stay or for a change of status of residence. There are some conditions for permanent residence to be granted. For more information, please see the "Guidelines for Permission for Permanent Residence." However, even if you receive permanent residency, please note that it is necessary to update your residence card before expiration date to maintain your residency. Also, while applying for permanent residency, please pay attention to your current period of stay. (While applying for permanent residence permission, you will need to apply for renewal of your current residence status.) \* For further information on fees, refer to 2-1 of E-2

\*For the expiration date of Residence Card, refer to 4-2 of E-5.

### "Guidelines for Permission for Permanent Residence" (Ministry of Justice)

URL [https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/applications/resources/nyukan\\_nyukan50.html](https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/applications/resources/nyukan_nyukan50.html)

## Required Documents

- a. Application form for permanent residence (available at the regional immigration bureau or by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- b. 1 photo (4 cm x 3 cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo
- c. Documents based on the activities (vary depending on the current status of residence)
- d. Residence card
- e. Passport or certificate of status of residence

## 2-8 Notification Relating to Activities, Work and Spouse

Those who have status of residence with work permission (with some exceptions), foreign students or trainee must notify about the changes to work places or associations that they belong to such as schools or changes of location of those places, bankruptcy of company, termination of work contract, etc. within 14 days of their changes. Also, for those whose spouses are “Dependent”, “Spouse or Child of Japanese National” and “Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident” must notify when they are separated from their spouses by death or divorce within 14 days.

The notification is conducted in person at the regional immigration bureau or can be conducted by mail to Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau. For more details, contact to regional immigration bureau or immigration information center. (E-8,6 E-9)

\*You are able to make an online notification to the Minister of Justice using the E-Notification System of the Immigration Bureau, The Ministry of Justice

**URL** [https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/materials/i-ens\\_index.html](https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/materials/i-ens_index.html) (multilingual)

**Languages:** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Tagalog, Korean, Japanese

## 2-9 Revocation of the Status of Residence

If a foreigner staying with residence status received a seal of verification for landing by deception or other wrongful means, or without engaging in designated activities based on the status of residence for a certain period of time, his or her status of residence may be revoked.

## 3 Illegal Stay (*fuhō taizai*)

If a person exceeds the period of stay without renewing or changing your residence status, it will be recognized as an “illegal stay (overstay).” If a person is arrested for illegal residency, he/she will be handed over to the Immigration and Deportation Office, which will initiate deportation proceedings. Those who are deported are usually not allowed to reenter Japan for 5 years (10 years for those who have a history of deportation) in principle. Furthermore, those who have committed a crime and are sentenced, in principle, cannot enter Japan.

### 3-1 Departure Order System (*shukkoku meirei*)

The departure order system allows illegal residents, under specific conditions to depart from Japan after simple procedures without physical restraint. The departure order is available for the illegal foreign residents who satisfy the conditions below; those who depart Japan under the departure order will not be able to reenter the country for a year.

#### Conditions

- a. The person voluntarily presented himself/herself to a Regional Immigration Bureau with the intention to leave Japan promptly before the start of investigation into a violation. Or, after the start of the investigation into a violation and before receiving a written determination from an immigration inspector, he/she expressed his/her intention to leave Japan promptly to an immigration inspector or immigration control officer.
- b. Not to have any reasons for deportation other than illegal stay.
- c. Not to have been sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for certain crimes such as theft after entry into Japan.
- d. Not to have been deported or left Japan under a departure order in the past.
- e. To be able to depart Japan immediately.

### 3-2 Special Permission of Residence (*zairyū tokubetsu kyōka*)

Although a person is subject to deportation, if the Ministry of Justice acknowledges that there are special reasons for permitting residence, the residency may be granted. The decision will be made at the discretion of the Ministry of Justice. If permission is granted, the person will be given a status of residence and be able to continue to reside in Japan. Please contact the regional immigration bureau (E-8, 6 E-9) for more details.

Reference: **Ministry of Justice** “Guidelines of Special Permission to Stay in Japan”

**URL** [https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/deportation/resources/08\\_00035.html](https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/deportation/resources/08_00035.html)

**Languages:** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Mongolian, Khmer (Cambodian), Japanese



## 4

# Procedures Relating to the Residence Card

The procedures relating to the residence card must be performed by a medium to long-term resident (E-1, 1) him or herself. For an applicant aged 16 years and under or an applicant who is unable to apply due to particular reasons such as an illness, a family member who is 16 or older of same address can undertake the process on behalf of the applicant (documents clarifying the circumstances are required.) In addition, in cases pursuant of the applicant, the personal, institutions, a lawyer or an administrative scrivener (*gyōsei shoshi*) permitted by regional immigration bureau are allowed to undertake the process such procedures except those related to a change in place of residence.

The application forms for various procedures can be obtained at the regional immigration bureaus and by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan. (E-2)

For more details on the procedures concerning the residence card, contact the regional immigration bureau or the Immigration Information Center. (E-8, 6 E-9)

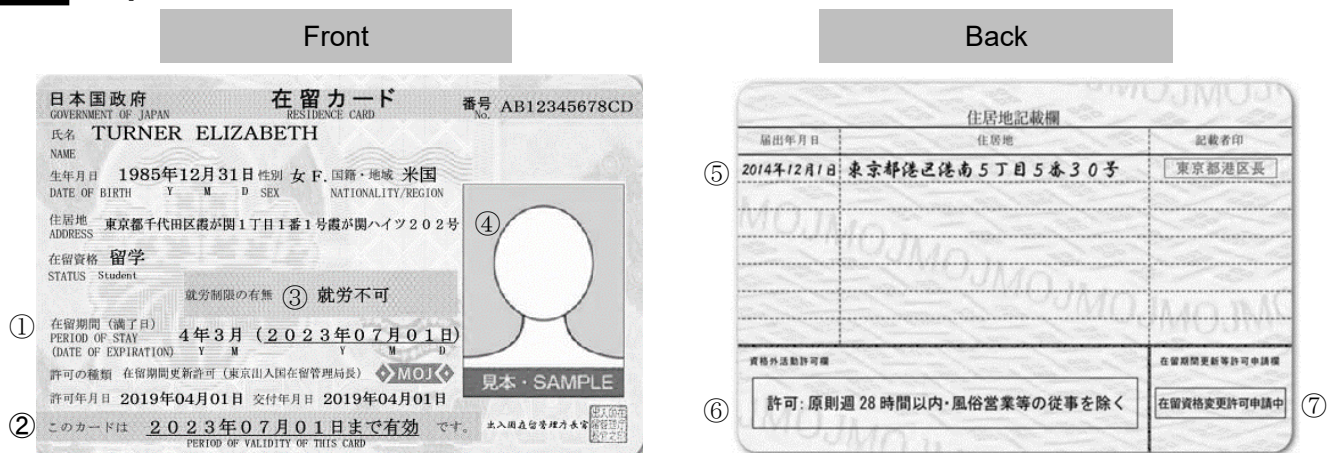
### 4-1 Residence Card (*zairyū kādo*)

A residence card is issued to a medium to long-term resident\* under the residency management system. A residence card serves as an identification in Japan. Medium to long-term residents\* over 16 of age must carry it at all times and show it when requested by police or authority of the regional immigration bureaus.

All immigration procedures are performed at the regional immigration bureau but notification of a change of residence is performed at local municipal offices.

\* For medium to long-term residents, refer to 1 on page E-1.

### 4-2 Explanation of Residence Card



- ① **Period of stay**  
Period of stay will be determined by inspection according to your status of residence. Please refer to the list of status of residence on E-7 for more details.
- ② **Expiration date**  
The residence card has an expiration date including for permanent residents. Be careful not to get confused with the period of stay.
- ③ **Work permit**  
If the status of residence does not allow working, it is stated as work not permitted. Please refer to the list of status of residence on E-7 for more details. For those who hold status which is not allowed to work and obtain work permission to earn income from part time job etc. such as students, it is indicated in ⑥ activity other than that permitted under the status of residence.
- ④ **Picture**  
For a person under the age 16, no picture will be present (E-6, 4-3).
- ⑤ **Address change**  
When the address of residence has changed, a new address will be stated on the back of the card (E-6, 4-5).
- ⑥ **Activity other than that permitted under the status of residence**  
When permission is issued to engage in an activity other than that permitted under the status of residence, the description will be indicated (Refer to E-3, 2-6).
- ⑦ **Permission for extending period and status of stay**  
When applying for extending period of stay or changing status of residence, it will be indicated on the card as pending (Refer to E-2, 2-1, 2-2). (Except online application)

### 4-3 Application for Extending the Valid Period of the Residence Card

The permanent residents or medium to long-term residents (E-1, 1) must apply for the renewal of valid period of the residence card before the expiration date. The permanent residents and highly skilled profession (ii) can apply for valid period of the residence card from 2 months prior to the expiration date. Also, if the card expiration date is before the 16th birthday, make sure to apply for extension before the birthday. Person less than 16 years old can apply for the residence card from 6 months prior to his or her 16th birthday. (※) In principle, a new residence card is issued on the date of the application free of charge. If a person wishes to newly indicate their name in kanji characters, he or she also have to apply at the same time.

(※) If issued after November 1, 2023, the validity period will be the day before the person's 16th birthday. The application period will be from six months before the 16th birthday to the day before the person's 16th birthday.

### Required Documents

- a. Application form for the extension of residence (available at the regional immigration bureau and by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- b. 1 photo (4cm × 3cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants who are less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo, however, applicants whose expiration date is on the 16<sup>th</sup> birthday or the day before the 16<sup>th</sup> birthday should submit a photo.
- c. Residence card
- d. Passport or certificate of status of residence
- e. Application form for indication of name using kanji characters (only those who wish)

## 4-4 Application for a New Residence Card

If the residence card is lost or stolen, that person must notify to the police and at the same time, file for an application for reissuance within 14 days of its loss to the regional immigration bureau. Also, if the residence card is severely defaced or the person wishes to indicate the name in kanji characters, he or she needs to file for reissuance. These procedures are free of charge for lost or stolen cards. In the case that a foreign resident wishes to change it to a new one for the other reasons, the cost will be 1,600yen.

### Required Documents

- a. Application form for reissuance of a residence card (available at the regional immigration bureau and by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- b. 1 photo (4cm × 3cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo.
- c. Documents certifying the loss (in case the residence card is lost)  
(For example, a report of loss (*ishitsu todoke shōmeisho*), a theft report certificate (*tōnan todoke shōmeisho*) or a disaster victim certificate (*risai shōmeisho*))
- d. Residence card (in case the residence card is not lost)
- e. Passport or certificate of status of residence
- f. Permit to engage in an activity other than that permitted under the status of residence previously granted (in case the applicant has the permit)
- g. Documents certifying usage of name in kanji characters in the home country. (for those who wish to indicate names in kanji characters)

## 4-5 Notification Relating to the Place of Residence

Those who enter Japan and become a medium or long-term resident (E-1, 1) must notify the municipal office of the new address within a period of 14 days. In addition, they are required to notify the municipal office of place of residence when moving in or out (*tenkyo todoke*) following the Basic Resident Registration System (E-10, 1) just like Japanese Nationals. The procedure can be done at local municipal office and the information will be sent to the Ministry of Justice.

## 4-6 Notification of Change of Items on the Record of the Residence Card

If there is a change in the name, date of birth, gender or nationality/region, it must be notified to the regional immigration bureaus within 14 days of its change. In principle, the new residence card is issued on the day of the application.

### Required Documents

- a. Notification of a change of an item on the residence card (available at the regional immigration bureau and by downloading from the web site of Immigration Service Agency of Japan)
- b. 1 photo (4cm × 3cm) of applicant himself or herself alone with head uncovered and no background taken within 6 months prior to submission. Applicants less than 16 years of age do not need to submit a photo.
- c. Documents certifying the changes (passport that contains the changes, marriage certificate, etc.)
- d. Residence card
- e. Passport or certificate of status of residence

## 4-7 Return of the Residence Card

If a residence card is no longer valid (for example, if a foreign resident is no longer medium to long-term resident (E-1, 1) or in case a foreign resident who left Japan with re-entry permit does not re-enter Japan within the valid period of re-entry visa, etc.), the residence card must be returned to the Commissioner of Immigration Service Agency of Japan within 14 days. It can be returned to the regional immigration bureaus in person or mailed to the office below.

### Tokyo Regional Immigration Service Bureau, Odaiba office

(*tōkyō shutsunyūkoku zairyūkanrikyoku, odaiba bunshitsu*)

135-0064 Tōkyō-to Kōtō-ku Aomi 2-7-11 Tōkyō Kōwan Gōdō Chōsha, 9F

\*Please write "Residence Card Return" on the front of the envelope.

## 4-8 List of Status of Residence

There are 29 types of status of residence and it is prohibited to engage in an activity other than those permitted by the status of residence. In addition, permission for extending the period of stay is required in order to stay exceeding the given period of stay.

**Work limitation:** ○ No limitation / △ Valid within a certain range / × Not valid for employment

(Last edited Oct. 2024)

Status of residence	Period of stay	Examples	
Diplomat ( <i>gaikō</i> )	Period required to complete diplomacy activities	Diplomat	△
Official ( <i>kōyō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months / 30 days / 15 days	International organization officer	△
Professor ( <i>kyōju</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	College professor	△
Artist ( <i>geijutsu</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Artist, Musician	△
Religious Activities ( <i>shūkyō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Religious worker	△
Journalist ( <i>hōdō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Reporter of foreign press	△
Highly Skilled Professional ( <i>kōdo senmonshoku</i> )	5 years / Unlimited duration	Business manager, Engineer and Researcher of the institutions designated by the Minister of Justice	△
Business Manager ( <i>keiei / kanri</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 6 months / 4 months / 3 months	Manager, Business manager	△
Legal, Accounting Services ( <i>hōritsu / kaikai gyōmu</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Lawyer	△
Medical Services ( <i>iryō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Medical doctor, Nurse	△
Researcher ( <i>kenkyū</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Researcher of a government related institution or company	△
Instructor ( <i>kyōiku</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Language instructor at a junior high or high school	△
Engineer / Specialist in Humanities / International Services ( <i>gijutsu / jinbun chishiki / kokusai gyōmu</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	System engineer, Interpreter, designer	△
Intra-company Transferee ( <i>kigyōnai tenkin</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Transferee from enterprise overseas	△
Caregivers ( <i>kaigo</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Licensed caregiver	△
Entertainer ( <i>kōgyō</i> )	3 years / 1 year / 6 months / 3 months / 30 days	Dancer, Actor, Professional athlete	△
Skilled Labor ( <i>ginō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 3 months	Chef of foreign cuisine	△
Specific Skills	A period not exceeding one year designated by the Minister of Justice 3 years / 1 year / 6 months	Nursing care, Construction, Shipbuilding, Accommodation, Agriculture, Fishing, Food and drink manufacturing, Restaurant Business, Car manufacturing etc.	△
Technical Intern Training ( <i>ginōjissū</i> )	Period determined by the Minister of Justice not to exceed 1 or 2 years.	Technical intern	△
Cultural Activities ( <i>bunka katsudō</i> )	3 years / 1 year / 6 months / 3 months	Japanese culture researcher	×
Temporary Visitor ( <i>tanki taizai</i> )	90 days / 30 days / 15 days maximum in units of day	Tourist	×
Student ( <i>gakusei</i> )	Period determined by the Minister of Justice not to exceed 4 years and 3 months.	Student (College, junior college, high school, elementary and junior high school, Japanese language school)	×※1
Trainee ( <i>kenshū</i> )	1 year / 6 months / 3 months	Trainee	×
Dependent ( <i>kazoku taizai</i> )	Period determined by the Minister of Justice not to exceed 5 years.	Spouse or child who is a dependent of a residing foreign national	×※1
Designated Activities ( <i>tokutei katsudō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 6 months / 3 months / Period individually determined by the Minister of Justice (up to 5 years)	Individual on a working holiday, nurse and certified caretaker candidates under the Economic Partnership Agreement	△or ×※1
Permanent Resident ( <i>ejūsha</i> )	Unlimited duration	Individual who is permitted permanent residence	○
Spouse or Child of Japanese National ( <i>nihonjin no haigūsha tō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 6 months	Spouse, Biological child, or Child adopted by a Japanese national in accordance with Japanese adoption system	○
Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident ( <i>ejūsha no haigūsha tō</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 6 months	Spouse, biological child or Child adopted by a permanent resident	○
Long-term Resident ( <i>teijūsha</i> )	5 years / 3 years / 1 year / 6 months / Period determined individually by the Minister of Justice (up to 5 years)	Third-generation Japanese, spouse of long-term resident, adopted Japanese children under the age of 6	○

\* Those who received "Activity Other than that Permitted under the Status of Residence (*shikakugai katudokyōka*)" are allow to work as a part-timer up to 28 hours per week but are not allowed to work for any form of the adult entertainment business.

## 4-9 Designation Sheet (*shiteisho*)

Designation Sheet is issued for a person with residence status of “Designated activities”, “Specific Skill” and “Highly skilled professionals” at the time of issuing a residence card. It is attached to the passport and indicates whether he or she has permission to work. Attention should be paid because a person who engages in work activities not listed in the designation sheet is a violation and is subject to fines and imprisonment.

日本国政府法務省  
指 定 書  
氏名   
国籍   
出入国管理法及び難民認定法別表第一の五の表の下欄の規定に基づき上記の者が本邦において行うことのできる活動を次のとおり指定します。  
  
  
日本国法務大臣  
(注) 用紙の大きさは、日本工業規格A列とするとする。

## 5 Application for Recognition of Refugee Status

Application for recognition of refugee status is a system for those who have escaped from their country to seek protection in Japan. The procedure is performed in the regional immigration bureau with jurisdiction over the place of residence. Foreigners who are recognized as refugees by the Minister of Justice are issued a certificate of refugee status. Furthermore, if they meet certain requirements, they are granted the status of residence as a “Long-term resident.”

## 6 Application Procedure Inquiry

### Nagoya Regional Immigration Bureau

**Address** 455-8601 Nagoya-shi Minato-ku Shōhochō 5-18

**Access** 2 min. walk from “Kouhoku” station, Aonami line

**TEL** 0570-052259 (main switchboard)

\*Please call 0570-052259 and choose a section number below if the contact section is decided.

Name	Assigned duties	Department number
<i>Sōmu-ka</i> (General Affairs)	General Affairs · Human Resource · Public Relations · Request for disclosure of administrative documents	010#
<i>Kaikei-ka</i> (Accounting)	Accounting · Security Deposits	020#
<i>Kikaku Kanri Bumon</i> (Planning and Management)	Deportation	101#
<i>Chōsa Daiichi Bumon</i> (Investigation)	Deportation (Disclosures)	102#
<i>Chōsa Daini Bumon</i> (Deportation Disclosures)	Deportation (Investigations)	103#
<i>Shōgū Bumon</i> (Detention)	Deportation (Detainee Treatment)	104#
<i>Shikkō Bumon</i> (Deportation)	Deportation	105#
<i>Shinsa Kanri Bumon</i> (Inspection Coordination)	Counter Services · Port Affairs · Residence Cards	110#
<i>Zairyū Shien Bumon</i> (Residency Support)	Residency Application Consultations, Support	140#
<i>Shūrō Shinsa Daiichi Bumon</i> (Business and Employment Inspection 1)	Residency Inspection (Employment)	210#
<i>Shūrō Shinsa Daiini Bumon</i> (Business and Employment Inspection 2)	Residency Inspection (Specified Skilled Worker)	310#
<i>Kenshū · Tankitazai Shinsa Bumon</i> (Trainee and Temporary Visitor Inspection)	Residency Inspection (Trainee · Technical Intern Training · Cultural Activities · Temporary Visitor)	410#
<i>Ryūgaku Shinsa Bumon</i> (Student Inspection)	Residency Inspection (Student)	420#
<i>Eijū Shinsa Bumon</i> (Permanent Residence Inspection)	Residency Inspection (Permanent Residence Status-related residence status in general)	610#
<i>Nanmin Chōsa Bumon</i> (Refugee Examination)	Refugee Recognition	710#
<i>Nanmin Shinsa Bumon</i> (Refugee Adjudication)	Procedures related to the review of refugee status applications	820#
<i>Shinpan Bumon</i> (Adjudication)	Examination of Violations	810#
<i>Jittai Chōsa Bumon</i> (Verification)		910#

**Hours** Monday to Friday, 9:00 - 16:00 (closed for Saturday, Sunday, national holiday and end of year holidays)

### Toyohashi Port Branch Office

**Address** 441-8075 Toyohashi-shi Jinnofutōchō 3-11  
Toyohashi Kōwan Gōdō Chōsha

**Access** Get on the bus bound to “Nishi futo kita iki” of the Toyotetsu Jinnofuto Line from the west exit of JR Meitetsu Toyohashi station and get off at the bus stop of “Kōwan Gōdō Chōsha”.

**TEL** 0532-32-6567

**Hours** Monday to Friday, 9:00–16:00 (closed for Saturday, Sunday, national holiday and end of year holidays)

### Immigration Information Center

**Location** Inside the Nagoya Regional Immigration Bureau  
(Not available at Toyohashi Port Branch Office)

**Counter consultation** Monday to Friday 8:30 - 16:00 (closed for Saturday, Sunday, national holiday and end of year holidays)  
(Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog and Japanese)

**TEL consultation** 0570-013904 (Nationwide)  
(03-5796-7112 for calls by PHS or IP phone and calls from abroad)  
Monday to Friday, 8:30 - 17:15 (closed for Saturday, Sunday, national holiday and end of year holidays)  
(Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, French, Khmer (Cambodia), Mongolian, Sinhalese, Urdu and Japanese)

### Consultation Services for Supporting Foreigner FRAT (Foreign Residents Assistance Team)

Consultation counter Nagoya Immigration Bureau (Not available at Toyohashi Port Branch Office)

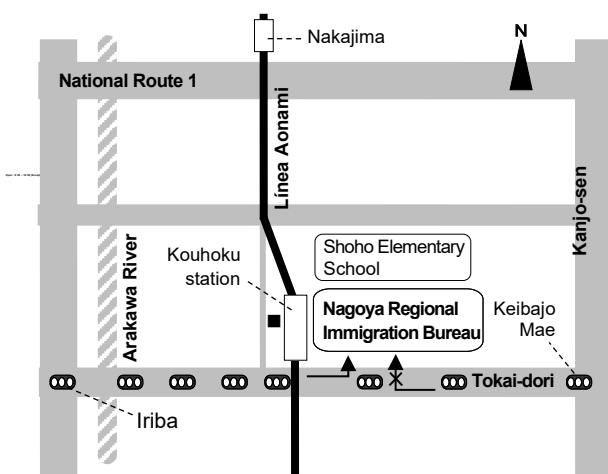
**Consultation hours (reservation required)** Mon - Fri 8:30 - 12:00, 13:00 - 16:00  
(closed for Saturday, Sunday, national holiday and end of year holidays)  
(Reservations only in Japanese as of Oct 31, 2024)

**How to make a reservation: Call** 0570-052259 (140#) and please inform the following 9 points below

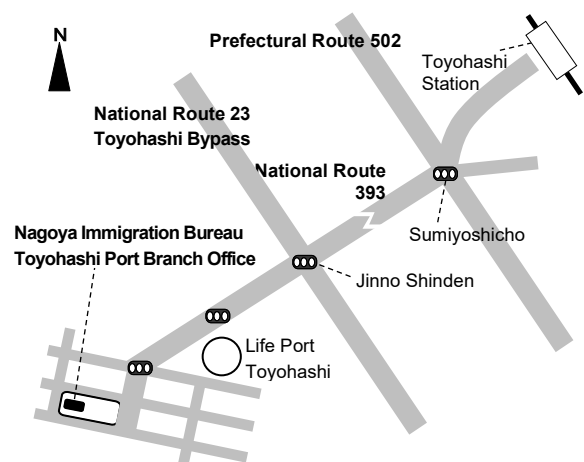
1. Preferred date & time
2. Name
3. Contact information
4. Nationality
5. Status of residence
6. Period of stay in Japan
7. Number of residence card
8. Whether you need or not an interpreter of your language at the time of consultation
9. Details of consultation

\*No need to tell anything you don't want to.

#### Nagoya Regional Immigration Bureau



#### Toyohashi Port Branch Office of Nagoya Regional Immigration Bureau



Open Hours: Monday to Friday, 9:00-16:00  
(Except Sat, Sun & holidays)

Parking Space is limited. Please use public transportation.



# Chapter 2 Other Procedures

## 1 Basic Resident Registration System (*jūmin kihon daichō seido*)

The basic resident registration system also applies to the foreign nationals in the same way as Japanese national. The residence record (*jūminhyō*) is organized and created for each household (*setai*) at each municipality. Residence record allows to comprehend the current situation of residents and provide better service to the foreign residents. It is also used for administrative process related to national health insurance, national pension, resident tax, child allowance and etc.

### Foreign Nationals Who are Subject to Basic Resident Registration System

- Medium-to long-term residents (foreign nationals to whom residence card is issued)
- Special permanent residents
- Persons permitted temporary refuge and temporary stay
- Transit residents caused by loss of nationality or birth. \*Place of birth does not grant nationality

### Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (*Sōmusho*)

#### Inquiry for “Basic Resident Registration system for Foreign Residents”

**URL** [http://www.soumu.go.jp/main\\_sosiki/jichi\\_gyousei/c-gyousei/zairyu/index.html](http://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/jichi_gyousei/c-gyousei/zairyu/index.html)

**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (simplified and traditional), Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Japanese

#### Multilingual Interpretation Service

**Hours** 8:30 - 17:30

**TEL** 050-1720-0849

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Japanese,

\*Information of Multilingual Interpreter Service is as of Oct 2024 (Reiwa 6). Please check the website for the latest Information.

## 1-1 Copy of Certificate of Residence Record (*jūminhyō no utsushi*)

The basic information on the residence record includes name, date of birth, gender, address, individual number (My Number) (E-10, 2) and the matters concerned insured person for National Health Insurance or National Pension, etc. in the same way as Japanese nationals. As for foreign residents, nationality, region, status of residence, period of stay is added on the record.

In case foreign residents need to have a certificate concerning the matters on the record, they can request a certificate of their residence record at the municipal office of their residence. Fees are required.

## 1-2 Procedures Concerning Basic Resident Registration System

In the case of a change in residence, notification must be submitted to the municipality in order to receive benefits properly from the public administration services in municipality. A written “change of residence” notification letter can be accepted from a proxy.

### A In the Case of Moving

In case a person is moving in or out from his or her residence or to foreign countries, he or she must submit the move-out notification (*tenshutsu todoke*) to the previous municipality before or after he or she moves out within 14 days from the day he or she moves. Then a person will be issued a certificate of move-out (*tenshutsu shōmeisho*). He or she must bring the move-out certificate (*tenshutsu shōmeisho*) and if moving to another location in Japan, submit move-in notification (*tennyū todoke*) to his or her new municipality within 14 days

In case of moving-in and out within the same municipality, you must notify the change of residence (*tenkyō todoke*) at the municipality within 14 days of moving to the new residence.

### B In the Case Change in Head of the Household

When there is a change in the Head of the Household, this must be notified within 14 days at the municipal office.

## 2 Social Security/Tax Number System (My Number)

My Number System refers to 12-digit individual number assigned to each residence record holder. It is a fundamental social system to improve administrative efficiency, enhance public operations and provide a fairer society in the area of social security, tax, disaster prevention and so on.

My Number (individual number) is indicated on a “Notification Card” or “Individual Number Card” that will be mailed from the municipal office to the registered address. Please keep the “Notification Card” or “Individual Number Card” safe as there is no expiration date on them. “My Number Card” is issued for an applicant and can be used as an identification in various administrative services. Also, starting December 2, 2024, health insurance cards will be abolished and the “My Number Card” will be used as the “My Number Insurance Card” (E-33, E-34). (However, a separate application is required.) In the future, it will also be integrated with driver’s licenses and residence cards. In addition, if his or her period of stay is extended, he or she will also need to change the information on My Number card. Failing to complete the extension procedure at local municipal offices before the expiration date, My Number card will become invalid, so be sure to complete the procedure.

For more information, contact the local municipal offices or following institution.

## Digital Agency “My Number, Social Security and Tax Number System”

URL <https://www.digital.go.jp/policies/mynumber>

### Toll free Call Center for My Number

“For inquiries related to My Number System, My number card, Notification card or Individual number card”

TEL 0120-95-0178

Hours Monday - Friday 9:30 - 20:00  
Saturday, Sunday, Holidays 9:30 - 17:30

Individual number card calls center (nationwide navigation dial) 0570-783-578

Every day (except year-end and new-year holidays) 8:30 - 20:00

If you cannot connect with above number with IP phones or another phones, call 050-3818-1250 (Toll call)

### Multilingual Service Available

Inquiries related to Individual number notification, Notification card, My number card,  
Temporary suspension of My number card due to lost or stolen”

TEL 0120-0178-27 / 0570-064-738

Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Korean

All days 8:30-20:00

\*Temporary suspension for 24 hours

Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai

All days 9:00-18:00

About the “My Number System and Mynaportal” 0120-0178-26

Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali,  
Indonesian, Thai, Korean

Weekdays: 9:30-20:00

Sat, Sun, and holidays: 9:30-17:30  
(except New Year's holidays)

## 3

### Information Disclosure Request Concerning Foreign Registration Card or Immigration Records

As the alien registration system was abolished as of July 9, 2012 (Heisei 24), the foreign registration cards that had been kept in the municipalities were sent to the Ministry of Justice and kept in Immigration Services Agency. If you need to have the information such as previous addresses from the above-mentioned date, you (including your legal proxy and voluntary agent) should request for the disclosure of the information to Immigration Services Agency. You can either visit Immigration Services Agency for the procedure or request by mail. Also, you can request to disclose your immigration records (embarkation/disembarkation). For more information, refer to the website of Immigration Services Agency or to the below institution.

#### Immigration Services Agency General Affairs Division Data Processing System Development Office Immigration Information Discloser

(*shutsunyuukoku zairyukanricho soumuka jyohou sisutemukanrishitsu shutsunyuukoku jyohoukaiji kakari*)

Address 〒160-0004 Tōkyō-to Shinjyuku-ku Yotsuya 1-6-1 Yotsuya Tower 13F

TEL 03-5363-3005 (direct line)

#### “Disclosure request concerning foreign registration card” (Immigration Services Agency)

URL <https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/privacy/foreigner.html>

#### “Disclosure request concerning embarkation/disembarkation records” (Immigration Services Agency)

URL <https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/privacy/applications/disclosure/record.html>

## 4

### Certification by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

When conducting procedures in foreign countries (marriage, birth, acquiring a visa, establishment of a company, real state etc.) public documents issued by Japanese government or municipal office may be necessary. In case you are requested to submit authentication of official seals for public documents by foreign consulates in Japan, you need to conduct the procedure of authentication of official seals in advance at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. You should receive the authentication of official seals of public documents at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs before you receive the authentication of Consulate in the foreign embassy or consulate. In addition, when you submit public documents of a country or region of the Hague Convention accord (United States, Peru, Germany, etc.), that have a notary (apostille: authentication by the attachment of the recognized form) conducted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the authentication by Consulate is not required. You can conduct the procedures at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by mail. Please refer to the below for more details.

#### Ministry of Foreign Affairs “Authentication (of official seals)/Apostille”

Visa information center at FRESC (Foreign Residents Support Center)

TEL 0570-011000 (navi dial)

After selecting '1' for Japanese or '2' for English, follow the instructions and press '5'.

IP phone call 03-5369-6577

Hours Monday - Friday 9:00 - 17:00 (except holidays)

#### Ministry of Foreign Affairs (*gaimushō*)

#### “Authentication of official seals for Apostille by the consul of an Embassy/Consulate in Japan”

URL <https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/toko/todoke/shomei/index.htm>

Central Office 100-8919 Tōkyō-tō Chiyoda-ku Kasumigaseki 2-2-1 Consular Affairs Bureau, Certification Section  
Center for Consular Services (*ryōji kyoku, ryōji sabisu sentā (shōmei-han)*)

Osaka Branch Office 540-0008 Ōsaka-fu Ōsaka-shi Chūō-ku Ōtemae 4-1-76 Ōsaka Gōdōchōsha 4gokan, 4F

## 5 Naturalization (*kika*)

Naturalization (*kika*) refers to obtaining Japanese nationality. An application for naturalization is required in order for a foreign national to obtain Japanese nationality. Once you have Japanese nationality you are granted to vote and other rights, however, since Japan does not allow dual nationality, you must renounce your original nationality to be naturalized. Naturalization requires permission from the Ministry of Justice. Therefore, marriage to a Japanese or adoption by Japanese does not automatically change your nationality to Japanese. Applications for naturalization are accepted at the Regional Legal Affairs Bureaus. If your application for naturalization is permitted, your status of residence will no longer exist and a Japanese family register will be created. For more details, please contact the regional legal affairs bureau or a local bureau that administers nationality-related matters in your local area.

### Contact for information

**Nagoya Regional Legal Affairs Bureau, Civil and Administrative Dep. Nationality Section**  
(*nagoya hōmukyoku, kokuseki-ka*)

**Address** 460-8513 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sannomaru 2-2-1  
**TEL** 052-952-8073  
**Hours** Monday to Friday (except Sat, Sun public holidays & 12/29 - 1/3), 8:30 - 17:15 (Appointment required)  
\* In case of consultation, appointment is required (You can make an appointment by phone).

## 6 Death

### 6-1 Procedures at the Time of Death

Deaths must be reported to the local municipal office of your residence by a family member or others within 7 days of learning of the death by submitting a death certificate (*shibō shindansho*) issued by a doctor. If there is a national health insurance card (*kokumin kenkō hokenshō*), it should be returned. The My Number Card of a deceased person is automatically invalidated; therefore, there is no obligation to return it.

In case the deceased is a foreigner, his/her residence card or special permanent registration certificate must be returned to the Regional Immigration bureau within 14 days of the death. They can also be returned by mail.

**Return Address** 〒135-0064 Tokyo-to Kōtō-ku Aomi 2-17-11 Tokyo Wangan Goudouchousha 9F  
Tokyo Immigration Service Agency Odaiba Branch

\*Please write down "Returning residence card etc." on the front of the envelope. (E-6,4-7)

Notification to the embassy or the consulate of the native country of the deceased must be carried out.

Also, if foreign residents of spouses as status of "dependent", "spouse or child of Japanese national" or "spouse or child of permanent resident" lose their spouses, they must notify to the regional Immigration Services Agency of the death of his/her partner within 14 days of the death (E-4, 2-8). The status of residence will not become invalid immediately, however, if the activities as a spouse are not engaged in over a certain period of time (6 months for "spouse and child of Japanese national" and "spouse or child of permanent resident", and 3 months for "dependent" and "designated activities"), the status of residence is subject to revocation. If he or she wants to stay in Japan, they must apply for a change of status of residence at the Regional Immigration Services Agency (E-2, 2-1).

### 6-2 Treatment of the Dead Body

The authorization of cremation (burial) is required for cremation and burial in Japan. The authorization can be applied at the municipal office after the death notification is accepted. Therefore, it is prohibited to bury a body (including a fetal body) on private property, in a park, or on a riverbank without a permission

The dead body of the deceased can be transported to the home country of the deceased, but it may cost a considerable amount of money. You should follow antiseptic treatment for the body, transporting procedures and custom procedures according to the regulations of the recipient country. Please contact the relevant Embassy or the Consulate for further information.

## 7 Personal Seal (*inkan*)

In Japan, a personal seal (*inkan, hanko*) is generally used instead of a signature. There are two types of seals, general seals (*mitome-in*) which are used on a daily basis, bank seals (*ginkō-in*) for bank account and registered seals which is registered at the municipal offices (*jitsu-in*) which are used for important documents such as real estate purchases and sale contracts, etc. Recently, however, the seal system is changing and for simple procedures a seal may not be required.

### 7-1 Seal Registration (*inkan tōroku*)

A registered seal (*jitsu-in*) is an important seal which is used as a signature for registration of cars or real estate and borrow/lend money. It is necessary to register a seal as the registered seal (*jitsu-in*) at the local municipal office before using it as the registered seal (*jitsu-in*). Anyone 15 years of age or older who is registered as a resident can apply for personal seal registration. If a seal does not meet a certain condition in terms of size or if a name of seal does not match with a name of registry (*jumin hyo*) or registered name (*tsu sho*), the seal cannot be registered. Once the personal seal registration is completed, a personal seal registration card (or hand book) is issued. The registered seal and the personal seal registration card are very important and should be kept in safety. In case of losing the personal seal registration card, report the loss and register the seal again.

When using a registered seal (*jitsuin*), the personal seal registration certificate (*inkan tōroku shōmeisho*) proves that the registered seal is genuine. A seal holder or a proxy can apply for personal seal registration certificate by submitting personal seal registration card (or hand book) at the municipal office. In addition, depending on the local municipality, it may be possible to receive the certificate at a convenience store using the My Number card.





# Chapter 3 Labor

## 1 Work and Status of Residence

Before working in Japan, it is necessary to thoroughly check the job description to see if a foreign resident can carry out the scheduled work with the given status of residence (E-7). The statuses of residence that allow individuals to work regardless of occupation type (work content) include “Spouse or Child of Japanese National”, “Long-term Resident”, “Permanent Resident”, and “Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident”. If he or she wishes to engage in work activities other than that permitted under the status of residence, he or she must obtain permission for that at the regional immigration bureau prior to begin these activities. If he or she works illegally, that person will be subject to criminal penalties, revocation of his/her status of residence (E-4, 2-9), and deportation procedures. Moreover, employing an illegal worker or paying someone not permitted to work may be subject to imprisonment of up to three years and/or a fine of up to ¥3,000,000. Foreign nationals promoting illegal employment will be also subject to deportation.

## 2 Working Rules

### 2-1 Employment Contract

The employer is required to specify conditions of employment such as salary and working hours to employees in writing. In addition, only if the employee wishes, it is also allowed to provide the employment contract by fax, e-mail and etc. When conditions of employment, such as salary and other conditions are verbally promised without evidence, it can cause trouble. When he or she starts working, it is very important to specify conditions as detailed as possible in a contract.

#### “Notice of Employment for Foreign Workers” by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare/Prefectural Labor Bureau/ Labor Standards Inspection Office

URL [https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-roudoukyoku/pamphlet\\_form/roudu\\_00185.html](https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-roudoukyoku/pamphlet_form/roudu_00185.html)

Language Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Korean

#### Conditions of Employment that Should Be Stated in Writing and etc. (obligated by the Labor Standards Act)

- a. Period of the employment contract
- b. Criteria for the renewal of the fixed term employment contract (including the maximum total contract period or renewal number of fixed-term labor contracts.)
- c. Place of work and work content (including changes in place of work and scope of work)
- d. Starting and finishing times, whether there is work outside of the agreed working hours, work breaks, non-working days (*kyūjitsu*), vacations (*kyūka*), etc.
- e. Information on how the salary is determined, calculated and paid, including payroll dead line and payday.
- f. Concerning resignation /retirement (including grounds for dismissal)

\* There are other conditions that should be stated in Part-time Employment Act such as Employment Security Act, and Worker Dispatching Act. If the company has the “working rules (company’s regulation)” stating the employment conditions and service regulations, it is important to confirm the details.

### 2-2 Employment Conditions

#### A Working Hours and Breaks

In principle, working hours should not be more than 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week. Break time is not included in the working hours, however, work preparation or cleaning-up is considered to be part of the working hours as long as the activity is at the direction of the employer. When the working hours exceed 8 hours in a day, a break of an hour or more is compulsory during the working hours. As a rule, over times are limited to 45 hours per month and 360 hours per year even if there are exceptional circumstances.

#### B Non-working Days (*kyūjitsu*) and Annual Leave with Pay (*yūkyū kyūka*)

According to the Labor Standards Act (*rōdō kijun hō*), employees are required to receive at least one non-working day per week or 4 non-working days or more within the period of 4 weeks. Furthermore, if employees have worked on a continuous basis for 6 months after joining the company and have completed more than 80% of the overall scheduled working days, they are eligible for a minimum of 10 days annual leave with pay on top of their other non-working days.

Even part-time workers who have fewer working days than full-time workers can accrue annual leave with pay based on the number of days worked. If the normal operation of the business is disrupted, the designated annual leave dates may be changed, so be sure to discuss this with supervisor in advance.

In addition, for employees who are granted 10 or more days of paid annual leave per year, employers must ensure that they take 5 of those days within one year.

#### “Working Condition Handbook” by Ministry of Health, Labor Standards/Prefectural Labor Bureau / Labor Standards Inspection Office

URL [https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-roudoukyoku/pamphlet\\_form/roudu\\_00185.html](https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-roudoukyoku/pamphlet_form/roudu_00185.html)

Language Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Nepali, Korean, Burmese, Japanese

## 3 Dismissal (*kaiko*) and Resignation (*taishoku*)

### 3-1 Dismissal

Dismissal (*kaiko*) refers to the termination of employment contract by the unilateral will of the employer. A legitimate reason is required for dismissal. Even if there is a legitimate reason for dismissal, an employer is required by law to notify the employee at least 30 days prior to the termination of the employment contract. If the notice is given less than 30 days prior to the termination, a dismissal notice payment is required to be paid to the employee (*kaiko yokoku teate*).

#### Dismissals prohibited by law

- a. Dismissal given when the employee is on sick leave and unable to work due to a work-related injury or sickness and 30 days subsequent to the leave.
- b. Dismissal given when the employee is on maternity leave and 30 days subsequent to the leave.
- c. Dismissal on the grounds of public interest whistleblowing
- d. Dismissal on the grounds of being a member of a labor union or engaging in the reasonable activities of a labor union.
- e. Dismissal based on gender discrimination, or dismissal on the grounds of a woman's marriage, pregnancy, childbirth or being absent from work due to childbirth, etc.
- f. Dismissal on the grounds that requesting or taking child-care, nursing care leave, etc.

### 3-2 Resignation

Resignation (*taishoku*) refers to quitting a job upon agreement between the employer and the employee. If the employment period is stated in the contract, the employee cannot cancel the contract during the contract period unless there are unavoidable circumstances. Employees should be very careful when requesting resignation to the employer because in principle, it is not possible for an employee to withdraw his or her resignation after it has been accepted by the employer. It is necessary to confirm the conditions and procedures of resignation at the time of signing the contract. Furthermore, the employee must return any items issued by the company during employment, including employee ID cards, uniforms and Health Insurance card. If the employee makes a claim for unpaid salary at the time of resignation, he or she is able to receive the unpaid salary within 7 days along with any accumulated funds or savings.

## 4 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance (*rōsai hoken*)

### 4-1 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance

This insurance aims to protect the worker when they suffer injury or illness due to work injury or accident while traveling to and from work, and also to protect the family of a deceased employee who has regrettably died at work. Insurance premiums shall be paid in full by the employer. As long as a business owner employs, all foreign employees including part-time workers, casual workers are entitled to compensation benefits in the case of work-related injuries, sickness and death, or an accident during travel to or from work. However, claims must be made by employees in person at the Labor Bureau to allow them to receive the compensation benefit. If your case is a work-related accident, please contact the company at which you are employed, the Labor Standards Inspection Offices (E-62-3, 69, 70) or the Aichi Labor Bureau (E-17, 7-1).

The information on Labor standard act or Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance are available in multilanguage on the Ministry of Health Labor and Welfare. Please access the website below.

**URL** [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/koyou\\_roudou/roudoukijun/gyousei/rousai/gaikoku-pamphlet.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/koyou_roudou/roudoukijun/gyousei/rousai/gaikoku-pamphlet.html)

**Languages:** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Cambodian, Persian, Japanese

### 4-2 Main Compensation Benefits

Followings are the major compensation benefits of workmen's accident compensation insurance. Each application form can be obtained at the Labor Standards Inspection Offices or download the forms from the website of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (*kōsei rōdōshō*)

**URL** [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/koyou\\_roudou/roudoukijun/rousaihoken.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/koyou_roudou/roudoukijun/rousaihoken.html) (Japanese only)

#### A Medical Treatment (compensation) Benefits (*ryōyō (hoshō) kyūfu*)

If a worker gets injured or suffers from disease during work or commuting, the insurance pays the medical fees necessary for the medical treatment and recovery from an injury or disease. To receive this benefit, it is recommended to use the hospitals designated by the workmen's accident compensation insurance. By submitting a "Medical Treatment Benefits Claim Form" (*ryōyō no kyūfu seikyūsho*) to the hospital, there is no need to pay medical fees to the hospital.

#### B Absence (Compensation) Benefits (*kyūgyō (hoshō) kyūfu*)

If a worker gets injured during work or commuting and cannot receive wages as a result of not being able to work due to medical treatment for the injury, absence benefits will be paid at 60% of the basic daily wage from the 4th day of absence. 20% of the basic daily wage will also be paid as a special disability benefit, which makes the total benefit 80%. You should submit an "Absence (Compensation) Benefits Claim Form" (*kyūgyō (hoshō) kyūfu shikyū seikyūsho*) to the Labor Standards Inspection Office.

#### C Physical Disability (Compensation) Benefits (*shōgai (hoshō) kyūfu*)

Physical disability benefits will be paid in the case a worker is left with a certain degree of physical disability after he or she recovers from an injury or sickness caused during work or commuting.

#### D Bereaved Family (Compensation) Benefits (*izoku (hoshō) kyūfu*)

Bereaved family benefits will be paid to the family of a deceased worker when he or she dies during work or commuting.

## 5 Employment Insurance (*koyō hoken*)

### 5-1 Employment Insurance

Employment insurance is a state-organized public insurance program aimed to promote job search activities by providing necessary benefits to stabilize the workers' lives. Premiums Insurance are paid to a certain proportion between employer and employee. The part of the insurance premium by the employee is deducted from his or her monthly salary. It also applies to all workers including regardless of nationalities if they have a likelihood of working for a minimum of 31 days after being hired and at least 20 hours or more per week.

#### Brochure for Everyone Who Has Left Their Job (Information related procedures of benefit)

Brochure with information for procedures to receive benefits such as unemployment insurance is available in Aichi Labor Bureau website in multilingual.

**URL** [https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-roudoukyoku/pamphlet\\_form/\\_121786/\\_122012\\_00002.html](https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-roudoukyoku/pamphlet_form/_121786/_122012_00002.html)  
**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese

#### Contact

For more information about employment insurance procedures and so on, please visit the public employment security office (Hello Work) internet service website or contact Hello Work office in your area (E-61,62-2, 69).

**URL** [https://www.hellowork.mhlw.go.jp/insurance/insurance\\_procedure.html](https://www.hellowork.mhlw.go.jp/insurance/insurance_procedure.html) (only in Japanese)

### 5-2 Unemployment and other Benefits (Basic Allowance)

Unemployment and other benefits (basic allowance) are paid to insured workers who are separated from employment and are actively in the process of finding work but not working even though he or she is capable to work. In principle, the insured period should be minimum of \*12 months in past two year from the date of unemployment (minimum of 6 months in 1 year period before resignation in case of bankruptcy, dismissal, disconnecting contract, etc.).

\*The term of insurance refers to period of being insured by employment insurance, which is calculated as one month based on the month which was paid 11 days or more from the date of separation from employment. For those who separated from employment on or after August 1, 2020, if the number of basic days for wage payment is not 11 days or more for 12 months, the month in which the number of basic hours for wage payment is 80 hours or more is counted as one month.

#### A How to Receive the Benefit

In order to receive unemployment benefits (basic allowance), following documents must be submitted and ask for a job application to the public employment security office (Hello Work Office) in your area. After decision of qualification recipient is made and 7days-waiting-period has passed, he or she needs to visit Hello Work Office on the designated date to receive the first benefit payment. However, if he or she left work voluntary, the benefit is paid after 3month of restriction period (if you left work on and after Oct.1 in 2020(Reiwa 2), restriction period is 2 months, up to twice in 5 years period.) Then you need to visit Hello Work office on the designated dates (every 28 days) to obtain official recognition of unemployment while continuing to look for a job. The amount of unemployment benefits and the number of days which you can receive the benefit is determined according to the factors such as the period covered by employment insurance, salary and age and the reason of retirement.

#### Required Documents

- Job Separation Certificate (*rishokuhyō*) - 1, 2 (You will receive from your employer after separation of work)
- My Number Card. (My number card (E-10, 2), notification card (E-10, 2), residence registration with my number)
- Identification card (My number card (E-10, 2) or Residence card (E-5, 4-1))
- Two photos (3cm x 2.4cm).
- Savings account bank book or cash cards in the name of the applicant.

#### B Period of Reception

If 1 year has passed since the following date of job separation, you cannot receive unemployment and other benefit (basic allowance) even if days of allowance are left. However, if you are unable to work because of illness, injury, pregnancy, childbirth or other reasons for 30 days or more within this period, it is possible to extend the period for receipt of the child care benefit equal to the time that was in such a situation. It can be extended up to a maximum of 3 years.

### 5-3 Job Applicant Benefits for the Elderly

When insured workers over 65 years of age are retired from work, they will receive the a lump - sum payment of "job application benefits for the elderly" (*kōnenrei kyūshokusha kyūfukin*) instead of the ordinary unemployment benefits (*shitsugyō kyūfu*) (basic allowance) (*ki hon teate*).

### 5-4 Continuous Employment Benefits

Continuous employment insurance benefits provide "continuous employment benefits for the elderly (*kōnenrei koyō keizoku kyūfu*)", "family care leave" (*kaigo kyūgyō kyūfu*) and childcare leave benefits (*ikuji kyūgyō kyūfu*) while been employees.

### Continuous employment benefits for the elderly (*kōnenrei koyō keizoku kyūfukin*)

When insured persons with employment insurance for more than 5 years and more, and age between 60 and less than 65 years old continue to work, and, their salary after being 60 years old is less than 75 % of the amount compared with the salary paid when they are 60, in principle, they are entitled to receive "continuous employment basic benefits for the elderly" or "re-employment benefit for the elderly."

### Family care, leave benefits (*kaigo kyūgyō kyūfu*)

If insured workers under employment insurance take leave to take care of disabled family members and they meet certain requirements, they are entitled to receive family care leave benefits.

### Childcare leave benefits (*ikuji kyūgyō kyūfukin and shusseiji ikuji kyūgyō koufukinn*)

If insured workers under employment insurance take childcare leave in order to take care of their child under one year of age (one and two months of age if they meet the specified requirements, and also one and a half years or 2 year of age if they meet additional requirements), and they meet certain requirements, they are entitled to receive childcare benefits of basic allowance of childcare leave at birth and basic allowance of childcare leave)

### Postnatal Leave Support Benefits [Effective from April 1, 2025]

If both an insured person under employment insurance and his/her spouse takes childcare leave for 14 days or more within a certain period immediately after the birth of a child (men within 8 weeks after the birth of the child, women within 8 weeks after maternity leave), they can receive "Postnatal Leave Support Benefits" for up to 28 days if certain requirements are met.

### Childcare Reduced Working Hours Benefit [Effective from April 1, 2025]

Employment insurance policyholders who are working reduced hours to raise a child under the age of two can receive a "Childcare Reduced Working Hours Benefit" if they meet certain requirements.

## 6 Finding a Job

Public Employment Security Offices (Hello Work) offers job referral and consultation services. Some of the Hello Work offices have interpreters (E-69), Interpretation is also available on the phone. Job recruitment information offer by Hello work can be check on the Internet. <https://www.hellowork.mhlw.go.jp/index.html>

Please refer to E-61, 2 for the Hello Work Offices in Aichi prefecture. Confirm your nearby office based on the jurisdiction areas.

### Nagoya Employment Service Center for Foreigners

The Nagoya Employment Service Center provides foreign residents including foreign students with services of work-related consultation and employment.

**Address** 460-8640 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Nishiki 2-14-25 Yamaichi Bldg. 8F  
**URL** <https://jsite.mhlw.go.jp/aichi-foreigner/>  
(Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese and Japanese)  
**TEL** 052-855-3770 **FAX** 052-855-0944  
**Hours** 8:30 - 17:15  
**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese and Veitnamese (Mon - Fri)  
Filipino/Tagalog (Mon, Wed-Fri) Ukrainian (We)  
(**Service Hours of interpretation:** 9:15 - 12:00 & 13:00 - 17:15)

### Toyohashi Employment Consultation Center for Foreigners

It provides services of work-related consultation for foreigners.

**Address** 440-0884 Toyohashi-shi Daikokuchō 73 Daikoku Bldg. 2F  
**TEL** 0532-57-1356  
**Hours** 8:30 - 17:00  
**Language** Portuguese (Mon-Fri), Spanish (Mon & Thu), English (Mon-Thu)  
(**Service Hours of interpretation:** 9:00 - 12:00 & 13:00 - 17:00)

### Call Hello Work Offices in Various Languages

**Hours** Monday - Friday, 8:30 - 18:00 Saturday, 10:00 - 17:00 (except Sun, national holidays, year-end holiday)

**Language & TEL**

Portuguese	0800-919-2904	Spanish	0800-919-2905	English	0800-919-2901
Chinese	0800-919-2902	Filipino/Tagalog	0800-919-2907	Vietnamese	0800-919-2908
Nepali	0800-919-2909	Indonesian	0800-919-2910	Thai	0800-919-2906

Consultations are available at Nagoya Higashi, Nagoya Naka, Nagoya Minami, Toyohashi, Okazaki, Ichinomiya, Handa, Toyota, Tsushima, Kariya, Inuyama, Toyokawa, and Kasugai.

\*When phone is connected, provide 1. place of residence, and 2. names of the Hello Work wished to be connected.

**URL** <https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/000673000.pdf> (only in Japanese)

Foreign workers in Japan may sometimes be confused due to the differences in the law between Japan and their country of origin. If you have any troubles related to working conditions such as unpaid wages that you have consulted with the employer but cannot be satisfied with the result, please consult with Labor Consultation for Foreign Workers at the Aichi Labor Bureau or the Labor Standards Inspection Offices in your area (E-62, E-69, E-70)

In addition, the Aichi Labor Bureau provides vocational training for long-term foreign residents in the fields such as nursing care. For more information, please inquire at the nearest Hello Work office.

### 7-1 Consultation Contact

#### Consultation Desk for Foreign work

Agency	Address	TEL	Language	Service Hours
<b>Aichi Labor Bureau Labor Standards Division, Inspection Section</b>	460-8507 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sannomaru 2-5-1 Nagoya Gōdō Chōsha Ni Gōkan, 2F	052-972-0253	Portuguese (Tue – Fri) English (Tue & Thu)	9:30 - 12:00 & 13:00 - 16:00
<b>Nagoyanishi Labor Standards Inspection</b>	453-0813 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Futatsubashi-cho 3-37	052-481-9533	Vietnamese (Thu)	
<b>Toyohashi Labor Standards Inspection</b>	440-8506 Toyohashi-shi Daikokuchō 111 Toyohashi Chihō Gōdō Chōsha, 6F	0532-54-1192	Portuguese (Mon, Wed & Fri)	
<b>Kariya Labor Standards Inspection</b>	448-0858 Kariya-shi Wakamatsu-cho 1-46-1 Kariya Godo Chosha 3F	0566-21-4885	Portuguese (Mon, Wed & Thu)	

#### Consultation by Telephone for Foreign Workers, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

For the problems concerning working conditions, they provide information on labor laws and referral services to related institutions. As of Oct 2024(Reiwa 6)

Language	TEL	Service Day	Service Hour
Portuguese	0570-001-703	Mon - Fri	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 15:00 Except for public holidays and New Year's holidays (Dec 29th to Jan 3rd)
Spanish	0570-001-704	Mon - Fri	
English	0570-001-701	Mon - Fri	
Chinese	0570-001-702	Mon - Fri	
Filipino/Tagalog	0570-001-705	Mon - Fri	
Vietnamese	0570-001-706	Mon - Fri	
Nepalese	0570-001-708	Mon - Thu	
Indonesian	0570-001-715	Tue	
Thai	0570-001-712	Thu	
Korean	0570-001-709	Thu & Fri	
Burmese	0570-001-707	Fri	
Cambodian (Khmer)	0570-001-716	We	
Mongolian	0570-001-718	Fri	

#### Telephone Hotline Related to Labor Condition

Consultation related with labor condition problems is available on Saturdays, Sundays, National holidays and for hours after local Labor Offices and Labor Standard Inspection Offices are closed entrusted by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. (As of Oct 2024(Reiwa 6))

Language	TEL	ServiceDay	Service Hour
Portuguese	0120-531-403	Mon-Sat	Weekdays 17:00 - 22:00 Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays 9:00 - 21:00 Except for New Year's holidays (Dec 29th to Jan 3rd)
Spanish	0120-531-404	Thu, Fri & Sat	
English	0120-531-401	Everyday (Mon-Sun)	
Chinese	0120-531-402	Everyday (Mon-Sun)	
Filipino / Tagalog	0120-531-405	Tue, Wed & Sat	
Vietnamese	0120-531-406	Tue, Wed, Fri - Sun	
Nepalese	0120-531-408	Wed & Sun	
Indonesian	0120-613-803	Thu & Sun	
Thai	0120-613-802	Thu & Sun	
Korean	0120-613-801	Thu & Sun	
Burmese	0120-531-407	Wed & Sun	
Combodian (Khmer)	0120-613-804	Mon & Sat	
Mongolian	0120-613-805	Mon & Sat	
Japanese	0120-811-610	Everyday (Mon – Sun)	

## Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, General information Site on working conditions

You can check the consultation desks that offer multilingual support.

**URL** <https://www.check-roudou.mhlw.go.jp/soudan/foreigner.html>

**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Cambodian, Mongolian, Japanese

## 7-2 Conflict Resolution Support System/Legal Arbitration

Aichi Labor Bureau's Work Environment and Equal Opportunities Department provides assistance in resolution of dispute or legal arbitration or early settlement if requested by individual or both a business owner and an employee side when there is a problem between them. Check the information related to this support system for a foreign worker in multi-lingual below.

**URL** <https://www.mhlw.go.jp/bunya/koyoukintou/pamphlet/> (multilingual)

**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Japanese

## 7-3 Glossary in Multi-lingual Related to Employment Management (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Foreign workers can use the following site as a dictionary to learn the terms they need at work. It is also a useful tool for deep understanding of Japanese labor law, customs and rules at workplace.

**URL** [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/seisakunitsuite/bunya/koyou\\_roudou/koyou/jigyounushi/tagengoyougosyu/index.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/seisakunitsuite/bunya/koyou_roudou/koyou/jigyounushi/tagengoyougosyu/index.html)

**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Korean, Easy Japanese (Yasashi Nihongo)

## 8 Consultation for Business Start-ups and Corporate Management

More foreigners are beginning business or already have their own business after living in Japan for a long time. However, it is not easy for them to start and keep managing business because there are difficulties in differences of languages, business customs and complicated managing business procedures.

As for consultation, you can ask support from Tax offices (E-63,5, E-64), chamber of commerce in your area, and Yorozu Shien Kyoten and etc.

Among them, Aichi Industry Promotion Organization (E-70) provides consultations services by professionals (Registered Management Consultant, Notary public, Certified tax accountant, Lawyer, Foreign trade adviser and etc.) for business start-ups and corporate management in general, free of charge, to non-Japanese entrepreneurs and corporate managers living in Aichi prefecture.

### Aichi Foreign Entrepreneur & Manager Support Center

**Address** 450-0002 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Meieki 4-4-38 Aichi Industry & Labor Center, WINC Aichi 14F

**TEL** 052-563-1435

**Hours** Monday - Friday 9:00 - 17:30 (except holidays and year-end holidays)

**Consultation method** 1. By phone in English and Japanese on Tue - Fri 13:00 - 17:00 (except holidays and year-end holidays)

2. Online form in Portuguese, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Japanese

**URL** <https://www.aibsc.jp/support/17356/> (Portuguese)

<https://www.aibsc.jp/support/17354/> (English)

<https://www.aibsc.jp/support/17355/> (Chinese)

<https://www.aibsc.jp/support/17353/> (Japanese)

<https://www.aibsc.jp/support/36685/> (Filipino/Tagalog)

<https://www.aibsc.jp/support/36443/> (Vietnamese)

\*Interpreters available if needed at the time of consultations.

Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, France and others

### Aichi Employment Consultation Center

Professional consultation is available for labor related concerns and inquiry for free of charge. The Center also focuses on supporting managers and workers in venture and global companies, and provides labor consultation and information on labor issues to prospective entrepreneurs from overseas (available to companies active in Aichi Prefecture and those who work there)

**Address** 450-0002 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Meieki 4-4-38 Aichi Industry & Labor Center, WINC Aichi 14F

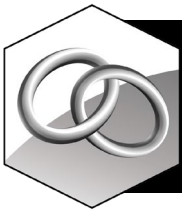
**TEL** 0120-544-610 (052-563-5261)

**Hours** 9:00 - 20:30

**Available Languages for Phone:**

Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Mandarin), Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Myanmar, Russian, French, German, Italian, Malay, Khmer, Mongolian, Sinhalese, Hindi, Bengali, Urdu

**Languages for reservation:** Portuguese, English



# Chapter 4

## Marriage/Divorce

### 1 Marriage (*kekkon*)

In an international marriage, the couple should each follow the laws of their own countries. As for Japanese, all legal conditions for marriage as below must be fulfilled. For more detailed information, please contact the Embassy or Consulate of your country.

#### Conditions for Marriage

- a. The minimum legal age for getting married is 18\* for both men and women.
- b. Bigamy is not allowed

### 1-1 Marriage Between a Japanese and a Foreigner

If a couple is married in Japan, they must be married according to the Japanese law. Please submit the following documents to the municipal office in which you reside or where your original address is registered.

After acceptance of notification of marriage, please report a marriage to the Embassy or Consulate-General of his or her country of origin in Japan. Please contact the municipal office or Embassy or Consulate-General of his or her country of origin for more details.

#### Required Documents

- a. Certificate of marriage (The signatures of two adult witnesses are required.)
- b. Certificate of legal capacity to contract marriage of the foreign partner (E-19, 1-3) and its translation
- c. Certificate of nationality of the foreign partner (passport, etc.)

### 1-2 Marriage Between Foreign Nationals

In order to marry under Japanese legal system, it is required to submit the following documents to the municipal office in which either partner reside. After a marriage notice is registered at a local municipal office, please report the marriage to the Embassy or Consulate-General of his or her country of origin in Japan. However, in case of registering for marriage under foreign legal system, it is necessary to submit documents to Embassy or Consulate-General of the country of origin. In this case, it is not necessary to report the marriage to the local municipal office. Please contact the municipal office or Embassy or Consulate-General of the country of origin for more details.

#### Required Documents

- a. Marriage (The signatures of two adults' witnesses are required.)
- b. Certificate of legal capacity to contract marriage for both partners and their translations
- c. Certificate of nationality of both partners (passport, etc.)

### 1-3 Certificate of Legal Capacity to Contract Marriage (*kon'in yōken gubi shōmeisho*)

This certificate confirms that the marriage is possible under the laws of the country of origin. In most cases, it is issued by an embassy in Japan but, it is recommended to confirm the details to the Embassy or Consulate-General in advance since the process is different for each country. When a person submits the documents to municipal offices in his or her area, the documents in other languages must be accompanied by a copy of the documents in Japanese with the name of the translator.

### 1-4 Aichi Familyship Declaration System

This is a system in which two people who cannot marry for various reasons and who recognize each other as life partners, as well as their children and other close relatives, take an declaration to be family members, and the prefectural government certifies that the declaration has been accepted.

Foreign nationals without a spouse may also declare if they have a certificate of residence in the prefecture. If the applicant is a foreign national, he/she must submit a certificate of legal capacity to marry or a certificate of single status issued by an embassy or consulate in Japan and a Japanese translation of the certificate (with the translator's name). (The translator's name must be written in Japanese). Couples who were married abroad may also take declaration. For more information, please visit the website below or contact the Human Rights Consultation Group, Human Rights Promotion Division, Aichi Prefecture (TEL: 052-954-6749).

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/jinken/aichifamilyship.html> (Japanese only)

## 2 Divorce (*rikon*)

### 2-1 Divorce Between a Japanese and a Foreigner

If one of the spouses is Japanese residing in Japan, the divorce process is performed according to the Japanese law. If both parties agree on a divorce, they follow the process of divorce by their agreement (*kyōgi rikon*). If the parties disagree on a divorce, they follow the process of arbitrated divorce (*chōtei rikon*). If arbitration process does not reach a settlement, the process of adjudicated divorce (*saiban rikon*) must be filed. However, if divorce by agreement or arbitrated divorce is not accepted under the laws of the foreign spouse's country, the Japanese notification of divorce may not be accepted in that country. Divorce by agreement is processed in the municipal offices while arbitrated divorce and adjudicated divorce are processed in the family court (*katei saibansho*). In addition to the divorce steps as the law of Japan, it is necessary to obtain the recognition of the divorce also in the country of the foreign spouse. Please contact the municipal office or the Embassy or Consulate-General of your country of origin for more details.

### 2-2 Divorce Between Foreign Nationals

If both have the same nationality, the divorce process is performed according to the law of country of their origin. If the law of the relevant country (or countries) recognizes the divorce by agreement, they can file for divorce by agreement in the municipal office in Japan. However, if the law of the both countries do not recognize the divorce by agreement, they cannot file for divorce by agreement in the municipal office in Japan. They need to establish divorce in their own country (countries) first. If each one has different nationality and a common law does not exist but if they both have habitual residence in Japan, there is a possibility that the divorce will be carried out according to the Japanese legislation. For further information, please refer to the municipal office and the Embassies or Consulates of the relevant countries in Japan.

### 2-3 Notification of Divorce

Following is the required documents that must be submitted when filing for the notification of divorce to the municipal office.

#### Required Documents

- a. Notification of divorce. (The signatures of two adult witnesses are required.)
- b. Copy of the record of arbitration (in case of divorce mediation in a family court)
- c. Copy of order of determination and certificate of final judgment (in case of divorce by decision of the family court)
- d. Copy of the decision document and certificate of final judgment (in case of adjudicated divorce)
- e. Identification document of the submitter (passport, etc.)

### 2-4 Notification of Non-acceptance of Divorce (*rikontodoke fujuri mōshide*)

In cases a foreign national is forced into a divorce by his or her Japanese spouse, there is a possibility that spouse will submit the divorce notification with false signature without his or her permission. If he or she does not agree on the divorce, he or she may submit a notification of non-acceptance of divorce to the municipal office in the area or original registered address (*honsekichi*) of his or her spouse (Japanese). For more details, please contact the municipal office of the area.

### 2-5 Divorce and Status of Residence

A foreign national with resident status of “dependent”, “spouse or child of Japanese national” or “spouse or child of permanent resident”, in the event of divorce, he or she must report the divorce to the regional immigration bureau within 14 days (E-4, 2-8). The status of residence will not become invalid immediately, however, if the activities as a spouse do not continue for a certain period of time (6 months for “spouse and child of Japanese national” and “spouse or child of permanent resident”, and 3 months for “dependent” and “designated activities”), the status of residence will become the subject of rejection. If he or she wants to stay in Japan, they must apply for a change of status of residence at the regional immigration bureau. The decision will be made based on the circumstances of the individual such as how long they have resided in Japan or whether they are rearing Japanese children (E-2, 2-1).

For more details, please refer to the regional immigration bureau or the Immigration Information Center (E-8,6 & E-9).

## 3 Domestic Violence (DV)

### 3-1 Domestic Violence (DV)

Domestic Violence (DV) refers to physical, psychological or sexual violence by spouses, ex-spouses, and partners in an intimate relationship. The violence occurs regardless of the social status or occupations. If a person becomes a victim of DV, please contact the nearest police station, municipal welfare office (*fukushi jimusho*) or Women's Counseling & Support Center for Women (*jyosei soudan*). He or she may need a proof of consultation or document that verifies the domestic violence for proceeding a certification of a residential status or procedure at municipal offices. Also, in case of emergency, he or she may ask for a temporary protective custody (*ichiji hogo*).

#### Gender Equality Bureau Cabinet Office

The Gender Equality Bureau provides information about support and consultation desks for DV victims.

**DV Consultation Plus** Consultation is available by using internet chat.

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Thai, and Korean.

**URL** <https://soudanplus.jp/>

#### DV Consultation Navi

Calling the following number will connect to nearest Spousal Violence Counselling and Support Centers for direct consultation.

**The nationwide telephone number #8008**





## 3-2 Consultation Services

The following centers provide consultation services on the issues related to domestic violence.

### **Aichi Women's Counseling & Support Center** (*aichi-ken josei sōdan shien sentā*)

#### **(Spousal Violence Counseling and Support Center)** (*haigūsha bōryoku sōdan shien sentā*)

The Aichi Women's Counseling & Support Center provides consultation, counseling, related information, and temporary protective custody of victims and for their accompanying family members. Furthermore, there are women's counseling branch offices (E-64, 8) located at prefectural welfare consultation centers (E-64, 7.) Please contact the Aichi Women's Counseling & Support Center for more details.

TEL	052-962-2527
TEL Consultation	Monday to Friday 9:00 - 21:00 Saturday & Sunday 9:00 - 16:00 (Closed on public holidays and year-end holidays, sometimes on Monday)
Consultation in Person	Tuesday to Sunday 9:00 - 17:00 (20:30 on Wednesdays) (Appointment required) (Closed on Mondays, public holidays and year-end holidays)
DV TEL Consultation by Lawyer	Monday 14:00 - 15:30 (Closed on public holidays and year-end holidays, sometimes on Monday)
TEL	052-962-2528

### **Aichi Male DV Victims Hotline** (*aichi-ken dansei DV higaisha hottorain*)

DV victims are not only women. A male consultant offers consultation for male victims.

TEL	080-1555-3055
TEL Consultation	Saturday 13:00 - 16:00 (Closed on 5 <sup>th</sup> Sat, public and year-end holidays)

\*Please call #110 in case of emergency.

## 3-3 Protection Order (*hogo meirei*)

If the victim or relatives are at high risk of life-threatening or serious harm to their body due to violence or intimidation by the spouse or ex-spouse or intimate partner, the court will impose a protection order against the perpetrator by making a written petition to the district court.

Also the orders **C** restraining order for children, **D** restraining order for family members and others **E** restraining order against telephone calling **F** restraining order against calling children are not issued independently, besides only are effective during restraining order against offender is implemented. Moreover, in the case of a violation of these protection orders, offender will be subject to imprisonment of up to 2 years or a fine of up to ¥2,000,000.

### **A Restraining Order** (*sekkin kinshi meirei*)

This is an order prohibiting DV offender for 6 months from approaching the victim or loitering in the vicinity of the place of residence or place of work for 1 year.

### **B Expulsion Order** (*taikyo tou meirei*)

This is an order for DV offender to leave the domicile and prohibiting loitering in the vicinity of the place of residence for a two-month period when he/she shares as the main home with victim. If the victim is the only owner or lessee of the residence, the period will be six (6) months upon petition.

### **C Restraining Order for Children** (*sekkin kinshi meirei*)

This is an order prohibiting DV offender for 1 year from approaching the victim's child or loitering in the vicinity of the place of residence or school, etc. In this order, child means children before reaching age of adulthood. Children who live separately or children who are over age of adulthood are categorized as family members **D**

### **D Restraining Order for Family Members, etc.** (*shinzokutō e no sekkin kinshi meirei*)

This is an order prohibiting DV offender for 1 year from approaching the victim's family members or loitering in the vicinity of the place of residence or place of work etc.

### **E Restraining Order Against Telephone Calling, etc.** (*denwatō kinshi meirei*)

This is an order prohibiting DV offender for 1 year from doing certain harassment acts such as requesting to meet, calling up at night or sending mails and SNS, etc., and acquiring location information by GPS.except emergency situations.

### **F Restraining Order Against Telephone Calling for the victim's children** (*koeno denwatō kinshi meirei*)

This is an order prohibiting DV offender for 1 year from doing certain harassment acts such as requesting to meet, calling up at night or sending mails and SNS, etc., and acquiring location information by GPS.except emergency situations.



# Chapter 5

## Childbirth/Parenting

### 1 When You Get Pregnant

#### 1-1 Mother and Child Health Handbook (*boshi kenkō techō*)

When she gets pregnant, after a consultation at a medical institution, please obtain the Mother and Child Health Handbook. The handbook is prepared for the mother and child to record health checkup results, growth of the child, and to inform of the various health services such as health checkups and immunization. This handbook is free of charge when a pregnant woman submits a notification of pregnancy (*ninshin todokedesho*) (available at maternity hospitals and Health Centers, etc.) to the Health Center (*hoken sentā*) of your residence (Public Health Centers for the city of Toyohashi Okazaki, Ichinomiya and Toyota).

#### 1-2 Health Checkups for Pregnant Women (*kenkō shinsa*)

During pregnancy, women should take in plenty of nutrition, get plenty of rest, and have regular health checkups. When receiving the mother and Child Health Handbook, health checkup forms will also be provided. When the health checkup forms are filled and submitted, part of medical checkup expenses are subsidized. Since interpreters are not commonly available at medical institutions, please come accompanied by someone who can communicate in Japanese.

#### 1-3 Home Visit Guidance by Midwife and Public Health Nurse (*hōmon shidō*)

Midwife (*jyosanshi*) and public health nurse (*hokenshi*) from municipal governments visit expectant mothers and mother's homes offering consultation services. You can consult on the matters such as how to spend the pregnancy period, how to prepare for childbirth as well as concerns of child rearing, baby's growth and development, disease prevention and concerns and worries during pregnancy. Please contact the municipal office of the residence for more information. This consultation is provided free of charge and upon the request of an expectant mother or by a doctor's referral.

#### 1-4 Educational Classes for Mothers and Fathers (*hahaoya chichioya kyōshitsu*)

Municipal governments provide educational classes related to knowledge and skills needed for daily pregnancy life, childbirth and child rearing to pregnant women and their family members free of charge.

#### 1-5 Acknowledgment of Paternity (*ninchi*)

The acknowledgment of paternity refers to the legal establishment of parental relationship of parent-child born to couples not legally married. To apply for the acknowledgment of paternity, an individual must send a notification to the municipal office. Please contact the municipal office for more information. When parents are both non-Japanese, please contact to the Embassy, or the Consulate of the origin and confirm about the acknowledgment of paternity. (E-72, 11, E-73, E-74)

### 2 Procedures after Childbirth

#### 2-1 Notification of Birth (*shusshō todoke*)

When a child is born in Japan, regardless of the nationality of the parents, please submit a notification of birth to the municipal office of your residence or birth place within 14 days (including the date the child was born.)

##### Required Documents

- Notification of birth (the form is available at municipal offices or hospitals)
- Birth certificate (birth certificate signed by a doctor or midwife)
- Mother and Child Health Handbook
- My Number Insurance Card or The Eligibility Verification Certificate

Furthermore, he or she is also required to report the birth to the Embassy or Consulate of his or her country of origin located in Japan. Please contact the Embassy or Consulate for more details.

#### 2-2 Acquisition of Nationality for Child

##### A In the case that either Father or Mother is a Japanese National

If either of the parents is Japanese, their child can obtain a Japanese nationality at the time of birth. In case that the mother is a foreigner and not legally married to the Japanese father, if the father acknowledge paternity before birth, their child can obtain the Japanese nationality at the time of birth. Even if the father acknowledges paternity after birth, if the child meets requirements such as being under the age of 18, the child can acquire Japanese nationality by submitting the notification of acquisition of nationality to the Minister of Justice. Please contact the nearest regional Legal Affairs Bureau or a regional Bureau dealing with nationalities for more details. If a child wishes to obtain the foreign nationality of the other parent who is a foreign national, it is necessary to follow the procedure in accordance with the law of each home country. Please contact the Embassy or Consulate of country of origin located in Japan for further information.

## Nationality Selection

If a child is born outside of Japan, obtaining Japanese nationality along with another foreign nationality, he/she must submit "Reservation of Japanese nationality" (*kokuseki ryūho*) document together with submitting the notification of birth within 3 months. If "Reservation of Japanese nationality" is not submitted within 3 months of the child's birthday, his/her Japanese nationality will be lost. The child will have dual nationality (having both Japanese and foreign nationality) with submission of "Reservation of Japanese nationality". However, the Japanese law requires he/she to select one of the nationalities before the 20<sup>th</sup> birthday<sup>\*\*</sup>.

URL [https://www.moj.go.jp/MINJI/minji04\\_00069.html](https://www.moj.go.jp/MINJI/minji04_00069.html) (Portuguese, Spanish, English)

### **B** In the case that both of the Parents are Foreign Nationals

If both of the parents are foreign nationality, it is not possible for the child to obtain Japanese nationality despite the child being born in Japan. The child will obtain the foreign nationality of the parents in accordance with the law in each country of the parents. Procedures vary depending on the country. For more details including the procedure and required documents, please contact the Embassy or Consulate of the countries of origin located in Japan.

### **2-3** Application for Status of Residence for Child

For a child without Japanese nationality to stay longer than 60 days from the date of birth, he or she must apply for permission to acquire status of residence (E-3, 2-4) within 30 days from the date of birth. Please contact the regional immigration bureau (E-8, 6, E-9) for more information about application for permission to acquire status of residence and other necessary documents when applying.

### **2-4** Enrollment Procedure for Health Insurance and etc.

The process of joining the health insurance system is necessary for a newborn baby. If the parents have the National Health Insurance (*kokumin kenkō hoken*) the process is performed in the municipal offices. If they have the Employee's Health Insurance (*kenkō hoken*), the procedure will be done at their work place. Also, it is recommended to apply for Child Allowance (*jidō teate*) (E-24, 3-9) and Children's Medical Expense Eligibility Card (*nuyouji iryou jyukyusho*) (E-24, 4-3) at the same time.

## **3** Expenses for Childbirth and Available Allowances

The period of hospitalization for childbirth is approximately one week and expenses are estimated to be between ¥400,000 to 500,000. Health insurance cannot be used for normal child birth except C-section since pregnancy or childbirth are not regarded as sicknesses. In the case of C-section, the insurance may apply. When using My number insurance card, the insured woman only has to pay up to the limited amount without showing "certificate of eligibility for limited health insurance payments" (*gendogaku ninteisho*). For more information, please contact the National Health Insurance section of the municipal office of your address for those enrolled in National Health Insurance or contact the Employee's Health Insurance for those enrolled in employers or Health Insurance Society.

### **3-1** Lump Sum Birth Allowance (*shussan ikuji ichijikin*)

Members of the National Health Insurance (*kokumin kenkō hoken*) or the Employee's Health Insurance (*kenkō hoken*) are provided with a Lump Sum Birth Allowance (*shussan ikuji ichijikin*) per child upon childbirth. The payment goes directly from the municipal offices or the insurer (Health Insurance Society or Japan Health Insurance Association) to the medical institution so that pregnant women do not have to prepare the substantial expenses of childbirth in advance (Direct payment system).

### **3-2** Exemptions of Paying National Pension / Health Insurance Premiums

National Pension Primary insured persons will be exempted from paying premiums of National Pension for 4 months period from a month before childbirth to expecting date or the exact date. For multiple births, it is exempted for 6 months, before and after 3 months of the birth. In these cases, notification from the insured is required.

Employees' pension insured persons are exempted from the premiums of Health Insurance and Employees' Pension Insurance if their employer notifies them of the period of absent for reasons related to pregnancy or childbirth, from 42 days (98 days in the case of multiple births) before the date of birth (or the expected date of birth if the date of birth is later) until 56 days after the day following the date of birth. The premiums will be exempted from the starting month of maternity leave to a month before the finishing month of maternity leave. In addition, the employer taking childcare leave to care for a child under 3 years old according to the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law is exempted from paying the premiums of health insurance and welfare pension insurance with notification from the insured. The period of exemption is the starting month of the childcare leave to the previous month of the end date of the childcare leave.

### **3-3** Childbirth Allowance (*shussan teatekin*)

While an insured person of the Health Insurance is off from work because of the childbirth and does not receive wages from employer, Childbirth Allowance is offered for a maximum period between 42 days (98 days for a multiple pregnancy) prior to the (expected) date of the birth and 56 days after the date of birth. The amount of the allowance for an absence day is calculated as following: (Average amount of each standard monthly salary of the 12 months prior to the day of receiving the benefit ÷30 days x Two-thirds) (E-34, 2-2C-b)

### **3-4** Childcare Leave Allowance (*ikuji kyūgyō kyūfukin*)

When the insured persons of the Employment insurance take childcare leave for their children below 1 year old (under certain conditions 1 year and 2-month-old, or if children meet additional requirements, 1 year and 6 month or 2 years old) they can receive childcare leave allowances if they meet certain conditions. For more information on the procedure, please contact to Hello Work Office in your area (E-61, 2 E-69). For those who take maternity leave and childcare leave, the payment of social insurance is exempted during the period of leave.

### 3-5 Post-birth Leave Support Benefits [Effective on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025]

If the person insured by employment insurance and his/her spouse take childcare leave of 14 days or more within a certain period immediately after the birth of the child (within 8 weeks after the birth of the child for men and within 8 weeks after the maternity leave for women), they can receive “post-birth leaves support benefits” for a maximum of 28 days if certain requirements are met. Please contact your nearest Hello Work (E-62, 2, E-69) for the procedure.

### 3-6 Reduction of Working Hours for Childcare Benefits [Effective on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025]

If an employee insured by employment insurance is working shorter hours to care for a child under 2 years old and meets certain requirements, he/she is entitled to receive “Reduction of Working Hours for Childcare Benefits”. Please ask the nearest Hello Work (E-62,2, E-69) about the procedures, etc.

### 3-7 Maternity Support Benefits

Pregnant women living in Japan will receive 50,000 yen per fetus. For more details, please ask the municipal office of your address.

### 3-8 Aichi Prefecture Child Rearing Support Benefits

A childcare taker whose child has received a medical checkup for 1 year and 6 months or 3 years old and fall under either ① or ②, will be paid 50,000 yen per child.

- ① The child is receiving the Child Support Allowance for the month of subject medical checkup.
- ② All members of the household are exempt or exempt limit of Municipal inhabitant tax equalization and are not dependents of a person subject to inhabitant tax in the fiscal year when the child received the medical checkup (or in the previous fiscal year if the child received the checkup in April or May).

The application must be turned in within 6 months from the date of the medical checkup. Please apply it online or by mail along with the required documents. For details, please visit the Aichi Prefecture website.

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/kosodate/ouenkyuufukin.html>

### 3-9 Children’s Allowance (*jidō teate*)

The persons who are caring for a child can receive this allowance until the first March 31<sup>st</sup> after 18<sup>th</sup> birthday. There are no more income limitations for this allowance. Check the chart on the right for monthly allowance. The children who do not have residential address in Japan cannot receive this allowance. The number of payments will be increase to 6 times a year from previous 3 times a year under the new system, for details, please ask the municipal office of your address.

Age	Monthly amount of Children’s Allowance per child	
0 ~ 2 years old	¥15,000	(¥30,000 for the third child and above)
Age 3 & elementary school students	¥10,000	
Junior high school students		
High school students		

### 3-10 Free Child Education and Childcare (*yōikuji, hoiku no mushōka*)

Kindergartens, nursery schools, certified children’s clubs (*nintei kodomoen*) and etc. is free of charge for all children from 3 to 5 years of age and from 0 to 2 years of age in residential tax-free household. It is necessary to obtain “authorization of the necessity of childcare” from municipal offices for using day care service in kindergarten and uncertified day care center.

URL <https://www.cfa.go.jp/policies/kokoseido/mushouka>

Languages Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (traditional and simplified), Korean, Japanese

## 4 Parenting

### 4-1 Health Checkups for Babies (*nyūyōji kenkō shinsa*)

Health checkups including examination of the baby’s growth and development, measurement of height and weight, and parenting consultation are conducted for babies at 3-4 months old, 18 months old and 3 years old. The implementation method varies depending on each municipal office. Please contact the Public Health Center or Health Center of your residence.

### 4-2 Vaccination (*yobō sesshu*)

There are illnesses that can be prevented by vaccinations. Many vaccinations based on the Preventive Vaccination Act can be received free of charge. If you have inquiries or concerns, please contact your family doctor or the municipal office.

### 4-3 Medical Expenses for Children

There is a children’s medical care expense system that subsidizes out-of-pocket medical expense. The requirements such as children’s ages, method of payment, income limit and procedures differ in each municipal, please contact the municipal office of your residence for more details.

#### **4-4 Day Care Center** (*hoikusho*)

In the day care center, they look after pre-school children who cannot be cared at home due to the reasons such as both parents are working or are sick. The age of eligible children or available services vary depending on the day care centers. There are some day cares which provide childcare services outside normal working hours (early morning, night time, public holidays) and others which provide temporary childcare services for those who need assistance due to parents' sickness, hospitalization, accidents or fatigue from parenting. Please contact the municipal office or individual day care centers for more details. A list of day care centers in Aichi prefecture is available on the Aichi prefecture website.

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/kosodate/0000006166.html> (Japanese only)

#### **4-5 Certified Children's Club** (*nintei kodomoen*)

Certified children's club (*nintei kodomoen*) is a facility function as both kindergarten (*yōchien*) (E-27, 1-3) and nursery school (*hoikuen*) offering education and childcare in one place. Children who are 3 years old or older can use this facility whether their parents work or not. This is a big merit for children because they can continue to use the same facility even if their parent's work conditions changes. The facility also serves as a place where other families with children who are not the members of the facilities can consult about child rearing and meet for social gathering. For more information, contact your local municipal office or each certified children's club (*nintei kodomoen*). The list of the facilities in Aichi prefecture can be checked at the prefectural website (Japanese only).

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/0000016939.html> (Japanese only)

#### **4-6 After-school Children's Club** (After School Care Program, *gakudō hoiku*)

The After-School Children's Club accepts elementary school students whose parents are away from home during the daytime due to work, providing appropriate play areas and social interaction by using the extra space in the children's centers or classrooms after school hours or during extended holidays. Please contact the municipal office of your residence for more details.

#### **4-7 Family Support Center** (*familī sapōto sentā*)

Family Support Center system which is established and operated mainly by the municipal governments accepts those who wish to receive childcare support and those who wish to offer childcare support as a member of the system to help each other in child rearing. The center can pick the child up when parents are not able to take their child to nursery facilities. Temporary childcare services are also available for parents who have works or have to go out. Although the service is charged (the fee varies depending on the municipality), its on-demand services are the advantages of this system. Membership registration and other procedures are required prior to use of these services. Please contact the municipal office of your residence for more details.

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/kosodate/0000054204.html> (Japanese only)



# Chapter 6 Education

## 1 Educational System in Japan

Compulsory education in Japan consists of 6 years of elementary school (6 to 12 years of age) and 3 years of junior high school (12 to 15 years of age) for a total of 9 years. After graduating from junior high school, students may go to high school and then to university. The school year starts on April 1st and ends on March 31st. Each school year is divided into 1<sup>st</sup> Semester (April to August), 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (September to December) and 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester (January to March). Please note that some schools operate on a two-semester system, with the first semester running from April to September, and the second semester from October to March. Although children of foreign nationals do not have obligations to attend elementary or junior high school or compulsory education school in Japan, they can attend a public elementary or a public junior high school if they wish.

### Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology “Guidebook for Starting School for Children of Foreign Nationals”

It provides information on the procedures for entering Japanese schools in foreign languages.

**URL** [https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/shotou/clarinet/003/1320860.htm](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shotou/clarinet/003/1320860.htm)

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean, Ukrainian.

### Aichi Prefecture “A Guidebook to Future Paths for Children with Foreign Backgrounds”

Aichi prefectural government publishes a guide book in foreign languages for children with foreign backgrounds to help them think about their future path.

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/tabunka/shinro-gidebook2.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, Filipino/Tagalog, Japanese with hiragana

### “Japanese Study Material for Preschoolers with Foreign Backgrounds”

Aichi prefectural government publishes guide book “Enjoy 1<sup>st</sup> grade” for foreign children before entering school and parents with foreign backgrounds to help them adjust themselves to school life and “Guide for entering elementary school before becoming 1<sup>st</sup> grade” to provide information about Japanese education system for parents.

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/tabunka/purekyouzai.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Japanese.

### 1-1 Elementary School (*shōgakkō*) and Junior High School (*chūgakkō*)

New first graders will receive the notice of schooling and other notices such as the prior medical examination and other matters from local governmental office where the address is registered after the summer before entering elementary school. Please follow the instructions in the notices accordingly. For those who want to enter public elementary or junior high school in the middle of the school term, the documents certifying that the residence of the child such as the residence card or the special permanent residence certificate are required. For more details, contact the board of education in your area.

Reference: **Foreign Students Support Project Resource Room, Aichi University of Education  
“Elementary School Support Guide Book” and “Junior High School Support Guide Book”**

**URL** <https://resource-room.nihongo.aichi-edu.ac.jp/about/guidebook/>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese

### 1-2 High School (*kōtō gakkō*)

Public high schools are categorized in three types: full-time (*zennichisei*), part-time (*teijisei*) and correspondence courses (*tsūshinsei*). A variety of curriculum is offered including general (*fūtsūka*), industrial (*kōgyōka*), commercial curricula (*shōgyōka*) and others. Students must pass a corresponding entrance exam to attend that high school since high school education is not an obligation in Japan. In Aichi prefecture, the following schools conduct admission selection for foreign students.

< Schools conducting admission selection for foreign students >

Name of School	Location	Name of School	Location
Minami High School General Course	Nagoya	Toyota Engineering High School Industrial Course	Toyota
Nakagawa Seiwa High School Career Business Course	Nagoya	Anjō Minami High School General Course	Anjō
Komaki High School General Course	Komaki	Chiryū High School General Course	Chiryū
Iwakura Sōgō High School General Course	Iwakura	Toyohashi Nishi High School General Course	Toyohashi
Higashiura High School General Course	Higashiura	Mito Aoba High School General Course	Toyokawa
Koromodai High School General Course	Toyota	Toyokawa Engineering High School Industrial Course	Toyokawa

In addition, students who transferred to the 4<sup>th</sup> or above grades of elementary school or those who have lived in Japan less than 6 years may be eligible to apply for “Consideration for Examining Foreign Students, etc.” for part time courses. In April 2025, type of school called “Flexible High School” will open. This new type of school will offer full-time, part-time (day time), and correspondence courses within a single school, allowing students to flexibly move between these courses. Also, a prefectural integrated junior and senior high school will be opened to meet diverse needs in learning.

< Flexible High Schools >

Name of School	Location	Name of School	Location
Saya High School	Aisai	Yutakano High School	Toyota
Taketoyo High School	Taketoyo	Mito Aoba High School	Toyokawa

< Integrated junior and senior high schools >

Open	Type of Education	Name of School	Location	
April 2025	Emphasis on inquiry-based learning	Meiwa Senior & Junior High School	Nagoya	
		Tsushima Senior & Junior High School	Tsushima	
		Handa Senior & Junior High School	Handa	
		Kariya Senior & Junior High School	Kariya	
April 2026	Emphasis on inquiry-based learning	Toyota Nishi Senior & Junior High School	Toyota	
		Nishio Senior & Junior High School	Nishio	
		Jishūkan Senior & Junior High School	Toyohashi	
	Responding to local educational needs	Absenteeism	Nisshin Senior & Junior High School	Nisshin
		Foreign Students	Koromodai High School (In collaboration with municipal junior high schools)	Toyota
		Community Human Resources	Miwa High School (In collaboration with municipal junior high schools)	Ama
	Advanced Manufacturing Type	Aichi Sōgō Kōka Junior & High School	Nagoya	

For details on the entrance examination system, please contact the High School Education Division of the Aichi Prefectural Board of Education (Tel: 052-954-6786) for public high schools, the Integrated Junior and Senior High School Education Office of the Aichi Prefectural Board of Education (Tel: 052-954-7432) for prefectural integrated junior and senior high schools, and each school for private high schools.

### 1-3 Kindergarten (yōchien)

Kindergartens accept children of pre-school age of 3 to 5 years old. The new term begins in April every year and the applications for admission are usually accepted by a set deadline in the previous year. However, if there are openings available, they will accept the applications at any time. Fees for kindergarten is free of charge from October in 2019 (Reiwa 1<sup>st</sup>) For information about private kindergartens, please contact individual institution directly. For more information about public kindergartens, please contact the municipal office in your domicile.

Reference: **Foreign Students Support Project Resource Room, Aichi University of Education**  
**“Yochien Hoikuen Support Guide Book”**

URL <https://resource-room.nihongo.aichi-edu.ac.jp/about/guidebook/>

Language Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese

### 1-4 School for Foreign Students & International School

In Japan, there are international schools where students can study in English, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese or Spanish. Graduates of such international schools may not be eligible to enter all Japanese universities. For more details, please contact each school directly.

Name of School	Location	Telephone
<b>Brazilian School (Certified by the Ministry of Education of Brazil)</b>		
<i>Schools with Courses equivalent to Japanese elementary, junior high and high schools</i>		
Escola Sao Paulo	Anjo	0566-95-7363
Escola Alegria de Saber (Hekinan)	Hekinan	0566-46-3404
Colegio Emanuel	Handa	0569-58-8655
Toyohashi International Academy (Cantinho)	Toyohashi	0532-21-8415
Escola Alegria de Saber (Toyohashi)	Toyohashi	0532-54-0450
Escola Alegria de Saber (Toyota)	Toyota	0565-47-0021 0565-47-0020
<b>Brazilian School (Not certified by Ministry of Education of Brazil)</b>		
<i>Schools with Courses equivalent to Japanese elementary, junior high and high schools</i>		
Escola Paulo Freire Seto	Seto	0561-76-0094
<i>Facilities for toddlers only</i>		
No Border Educação Infantil	Toyohashi	0532-87-4017
Colegio Emanuel	Handa	0569-58-8655
<b>Filipino schools (courses equivalent to Japanese elementary, junior high and high schools)</b>		
Ecumenical Learning Center for Children (ELCC)	Nagoya	052-781-0165
<b>Nepalese schools (courses equivalent to Japanese elementary, junior high and high schools)</b>		
Tokai Batika International School	Nagoya	0568-81-8011
<b>Nursery school for Muslims</b>		
Darul Iman Kasugai Preschool	Kasugai	0568-70-1910
<b>International School</b>		
Nagoya International School	Nagoya	052-736-2025
Aichi International School	Nagoya	052-788-2255
Enishi International School	Nagoya	052-581-0700
Nagoya University of Commerce and Business (NUCB) International College (Kurimoto Gakuen) (Schools stipulated in Article 1 of the School Education Law)	Nisshin	0561-73-8181

## 1-5 Night Junior High School and More

### A Junior High School Night Class

In Junior High School Night Class, individuals who could not graduate from junior high school due to various reasons can study curriculums of junior high school and acquire the qualification of junior high school graduation. Classes are held in Nagoya and the tuition is free of charge. Classes are held in Japanese but foreign residents can join. The following night classes operated by Aichi Education and Sports Foundation will not be accepting applications for the school year of 2025 (Reiwa 7), and will be closed in March 2026(Reiwa 8).

#### Aichi Education and Sports Foundation

**Address** 460-0007  
Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Shinsakae 1-49-10 Aichi-ken Kyōiku Kaikan, 2F  
**TEL** 052-242-1588 **URL** <https://aichi-kyo-spo.com/education/yakan/yakanchuugaku.html>

### B Night Junior High School in Aichi

Night junior high schools provide an opportunity to relearn the compulsory education stage for those who have not completed compulsory education or who have graduated from junior high school without receiving adequate education due to various reasons, including school absenteeism (including foreign nationals.) Night junior high schools will be opening in between 2025(Reiwa 7) and 2026(Reiwa 8) in the prefecture.

< Junior High School Night Class >

Opening time	Name of school	Place of the school	Location
April 2025	Prefectural Toyohashi Junior High School	In Toyohashi Kōka High School	Toyota
	Nagoya City Nagoyaka Junior High School	In Nagoya Sasashima Elementary & Junior High School	Nagoya
April 2026	Prefectural Toyota Junior High School	In Toyota Nishi High School	Toyota
	Prefectural Komaki Junior High School	In Komaki High School	Komaki
	Prefectural Ichinomiya Junior High School	In Ichinomiya High School	Ichinomiya

### 1-6 Junior High School Equivalence Examination (*chūgakkō sotsugyō teido nintei shiken*)

This is a national examination for those who were deferred or exempted from study because of illness or some other unavoidable circumstance has the academic ability equivalent to graduate level education in junior high school. Candidates who successfully pass this exam will receive qualification of taking examination for high school. For more details, please contact the compulsory education section (*gimu kyōiku-ka*) of Aichi board of education (TEL: 052-954-6790) or the equivalency examination section 2 of the lifelong learning promotion division of the lifelong learning policy bureau (*shōgai gakushū suishin-ka, nintei-shiken dai2-gakan*) of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology (TEL: 03-5253-4111).

**URL** [https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/shotou/sotugyo/index.htm](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shotou/sotugyo/index.htm) (Japanese only)

### 1-7 High School Equivalence Examination (*kōtō gakkō sotsugyō teido nintei shiken*)

This examination is for those who did not graduate from high schools for any reason but wish to take the entrance examination for college. The individuals who pass this exam will receive the qualification to take entrance exams for universities, colleges or vocational colleges in Japan. Also, they can use this certification to find a job or take certification exams. For more information, please contact Daini Equivalence Examination Section of the lifelong learning promotion division of the lifelong learning policy bureau in the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (TEL: 03-5253-4111).

**URL** [https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/koutou/shiken/index.htm](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/koutou/shiken/index.htm) (Japanese only)

#### Support Future Project for Young and Foreigners (*wakamono · gaikokujin miraijyuku*)

This project offers free study support and counseling for those who take High School Equivalence Examination. Also, 6 cities include Nagoya, Toyohashi, Toyota, Kasugai, Gamagouri and Chiryu offer Japanese language support as learning and study tools for foreigners. For more detail, please contact to Aichi Board of Education Lifelong Learning Division.

**TEL** 052-954-6780  
**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/site/social-education/mirai-ouen.html>

Check the information flyer (Portuguese, Spanish, Tagalog, and Japanese with furigana) for the “Mirai Juku for Young People and Foreign Residents” on the website.

### 1-8 Step up School (School for Learning Fundamental Japanese and etc.)

Step up School is for those who are 15 and above and want to learn fundamental Japanese or re-learn Japanese again. However, it is not for obtaining certification of junior high school degree. Every year in May, information of entry of setup school is announced on the website. Please contact Aichi Education and Sport Foundation for more details.

**URL** <https://aichi-kyo-spo.com/education/stepup/stepup.html>



## 2 Educational Support

### 2-1 School Expenses Subsidy System

This aid is intended to subsidize the costs of schooling for children in elementary and junior high school when parents have financial difficulties to allow their children to go to school. Consult the school or municipal board of education if you have difficulties in paying the expenses for school supplies, external school activities, school trips and school lunches as well as classroom materials. However, the number of subsidies and income thresholds differ depending on the municipal government. Please contact the municipal board of education in your domicile for more details.

### 2-2 High School Supplemental Scholarship Fund

The high school supplemental scholarship fund is available for all motivated high school students regardless of family situations to reduce the financial burden of educational expenses. So, they can devote themselves to study without worrying about educational cost. No repayment is required.

Qualified students need to submit a prescribed application form along with a copy of My Number Card or My Number Notification Card or a tax declaration certificate of an applicant and parents to the school in attendance in order to receive the “High School Supplemental Scholarship Fund”. For more details, please contact the attending school or check the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology website.

#### High School Supplemental Scholarship Fund (MEXT)

URL [https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/shotou/mushouka/index.htm](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shotou/mushouka/index.htm) (Japanese)  
[https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/shotou/mushouka/20220329-mxt\\_kouhou02-2.pdf](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shotou/mushouka/20220329-mxt_kouhou02-2.pdf) (English)

#### Aichi Prefectural High School Scholarship Fund (Aichi Prefectural Board of Education)

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/zaimusisetsu/syuugakushienkin.html>  
Language Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Japanese

### 2-3 High School Supplemental Fund Grants for Supplemental Scholarship

High school supplemental fund is granted to households with low income in order to reduce their financial burden for education except school fee and ensure all students who are willing to receive education. No repayment is required. Parents/guardians who meet the following conditions can apply for it.

#### Requirements for Students

- a. Person who entered as a first-year student of high school after 2014 school year (Heisei 26.)
- b. Person who has qualification to be a recipient for supplemental scholarship at the time of July 1<sup>st</sup>.

#### Requirements for Parents/Guardians

- c. Households under public assistance (occupational assistance) or person with all parents/guardians and so on under tax exemption of prefectural and municipal income tax.
- d. Person registered as resident in Aichi prefecture as of July 1<sup>st</sup>.

For more details, please contact the Upper Secondary Education Division (*kōtō gakkō kyōiku-ka*, TEL: 052-954-6785) of the Aichi Prefectural Board of Education for public schools. For private school information, contact each school enrolled or Private Education Promotion Section (*sigaku shinkō shitsu* TEL: 052-954-7477) of Education Promotion Division in Department of Community Affairs of Aichi Prefectural government. Also, information is available on its web site below.

#### High School Supplemental Fund-Grants for supplemental Scholarship (MEXT)

URL [https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/shotou/mushouka/1344089.htm](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shotou/mushouka/1344089.htm) (Japanese)  
[https://www.mext.go.jp/a\\_menu/shotou/mushouka/20230317-mxt\\_kouhou02-2.pdf](https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/shotou/mushouka/20230317-mxt_kouhou02-2.pdf) (English)

### 2-4 Scholarship Program (*shōgakukin*)

In Aichi prefecture, scholarship (No repayment) and loans (Repayment) are available to support for those who are willing to study in high schools and specialized high schools.

#### A Scholarship Loan for High School and Specialized High School Students

Scholarship required repayments (student loans) for high school and specialized high school students who need financial assistance to study at schools. In principle those who are Japanese nationality, foreign nationality with permanent residency or special permanent residency can apply for this scholarship loan. For more details, please contact High School Education Section of Aichi Board of Education (Tel: 052-954-6785) or ask the school you are attending.

#### B Scholarship and Scholarship loan for Junior College Students, Vocational School Students

The Japan Student Service Organization (JASSO) offers scholarship program for junior college, vocational school and university students. Foreign nationals must have one of the following statuses of residence: “permanent resident,” “long term resident,” “spouse or child of Japanese national,” “spouse or child of permanent resident,” or “special permanent resident. In addition, some people with “Dependent” status will also be eligible from April 2024. There are two types of scholarship program: loan-based scholarship and grant-type scholarship. The amount of scholarship per month varies depending on the conditions. Moreover, there are two types of loan-based scholarship, either with or without interest. Please contact the financial aid office of your school for details.

## Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

URL <https://www.jasso.go.jp/shogakukin/index.html>

### C Scholarships for International Students (*ryūgakusei*)

Scholarships for international students are provided by the Japanese government (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) and municipal governments. The list of available scholarships can be checked in the brochure of “Scholarships for International Students in Japan” available in Japanese and English annually published by the Japan Student Services Organization.

URL <https://www.studyinJapan.go.jp/ja/planning/scholarships/about-scholarships/>

### 2-5 Educational Expenses

When a child goes to a high school or a college, he or she will need a large amount of money. Scholarships and student loans are one of the options, however, consider carefully before taking a loan because these must be paid back after graduation. It is very important to be prepared for educational expenses by saving money while child is young age. The table on the right is an example of educational expenses (including for school, afterschool activities expenses and etc.) from kindergarten to university in 2018 fiscal year.

	Public School	Private School
Kindergarten	About ¥650,000	About ¥1,580,000
Elementary School	About ¥1,930,000	About ¥9,590,000
Junior High School	About ¥1,460,000	About ¥4,220,000
High School	About ¥1,370,000	About ¥2,900,000
College	About ¥2,430,000	About ¥5,070,000

Reference: **“For the foreigners who live in Aichi Prefecture. You’ll be glad to know! A Guidebook for you Future and Money”**

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/tabunka/lifepanguidebook.html>

Language Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Japanese.

### 2-6 Education Support Fund (Aichi Prefectural Council of Social Welfare)

The “Education Support Fund” is a loan program for low-income households to cover the expenses necessary to attend high school, junior college, university, or technical college as stipulated by the School Education Law. Foreign nationals must have one of the following residency statuses: “permanent resident,” “long term resident,” “spouse or child of Japanese national,” “spouse or child of permanent resident,” or “special permanent resident.” In addition, they must have lived in their current address for at least six months and expect to live permanently in Japan in the future. For more details, please contact the Council of Social Welfare office in your area.

## 3 Learning Japanese

### 3-1 Japanese Language Proficiency Evaluation Test

There are various kinds of tests to measure Japanese proficiency for Japanese language learners. Test methods such as levels of evaluation, judgment methods, venue for the test, test fee are determined by each implementing organization. Please choose a test to fit the purpose (study abroad, finding a job, technical training and etc.). Following table shows a list of major Japanese language proficiency test and also “The List of Japanese Proficiency Evaluation and Test” is available as a reference at the website of MEXT.

**URL** [https://www.bunka.go.jp/seisaku/kokugo\\_nihongo/kyoiku/hyoka\\_shiken/](https://www.bunka.go.jp/seisaku/kokugo_nihongo/kyoiku/hyoka_shiken/)

Name of the test	Organization	Time Period	URL
JLPT Japanese Language Proficiency Test ( <i>nihongo nōryoku shiken</i> )	Japan Educational Exchanges and Services	July & December (twice a year)	<a href="https://info.jees-jlpt.jp">https://info.jees-jlpt.jp</a> (Japanese · English)
JPT Japanese Proficiency Test ( <i>nihongo nōryoku shiken</i> )	The JPT Japan Executive Committee	12 times in a year	<a href="https://www.jpctest.jp">https://www.jpctest.jp</a> (Japanese · English · Chinese (simplified · Traditional))
The Japanese Language NAT-TEST	Senmon Kyouiku Publishing Co., Ltd.	More than 6 times a year	<a href="http://www.nat-test.com">http://www.nat-test.com</a> (Japanese · English)
J.TEST ( <i>jitsuyō nihongo kentei</i> )	Gobun Kenkyusha Co., Ltd., J.TEST Office	6 times a year	<a href="https://j-test.jp">https://j-test.jp</a> (Japanese)
BJT Business Japanese Proficiency Test	The Japan Kanji Aptitude Testing Foundation	Any time	<a href="https://www.kanken.or.jp/bjt/">https://www.kanken.or.jp/bjt/</a> (Japanese · English) <a href="http://www.businessjapanese.org/">http://www.businessjapanese.org/</a> (Simplified Chinese) <a href="https://www.kanken.or.jp/bjt/tw/">https://www.kanken.or.jp/bjt/tw/</a> (Traditional Chinese) <a href="http://www.bjttest.com/">http://www.bjttest.com/</a> (Korean)
EJU ( <i>nihon ryūgaku shiken</i> )	Japan Student Services Organization	June & November (twice a year)	<a href="https://www.jasso.go.jp/ryugaku/eju/index.html">https://www.jasso.go.jp/ryugaku/eju/index.html</a> (Japanese · English)

There is also a tool to self-evaluate your Japanese proficiency in 14 (including Japanese) languages in 6 levels from A1 to C2.

#### Japanese Proficiency Self-evaluate Tool “Nihongo Check”

**URL** <https://www.nihongo-check.bunka.go.jp>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Simplified characters), Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Cambodian/Khmer, Mongolian, Japanese

### 3-2 How to Learn Japanese

Japanese learning opportunities are available at not only at Japanese language schools but also at Japanese language classes held by municipal governments and volunteer groups. The Aichi International Association also provides Japanese language classes (E-61, E).

Please search information on the website about the Japanese language schools recognized by the Association for the Promotion of Japanese Language Education (*nihongo kyōiku shinkō kyōkai*) (214 schools as of Oct.15<sup>th</sup>, 2024 (Reiwa 6)) (<https://www.nisshinkyō.org/>) in Japanese, English, Chinese (simplified Chinese, traditional Chinese) and Korean.

There is also an easy-to-use Japanese learning tool on internet.

#### Website for Foreign Nationals as Residents to Learn Japanese Language Connect and Enhance Your Life in Japanese “Tsunahiro” (MEXT)

**URL** <https://tsunagarujp.mext.go.jp>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Traditional/Simplified), Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Cambodian/Khmer, Mongolian, Russian, Ukrainian, French, Japanese



# Chapter 7

## Medical/Pension/Welfare

### 1 Medical Institutions

Medical institutions in Japan have various departments including large-scale medical institutions (*byōin*) equipped for hospitalization and treatment including operations and also small-scale clinics (*iin or shiproom*) where one can get routine follow ups.

Choose a medical institution according to your conditions of disease or injury. Furthermore, if an individual is not sure which department to go to in large-scale medical institutions, ask for an assistance in determining which department can help him or her best with the symptoms

Show My Number Insurance Card (*maina hokensho*) at the doctor's office. By presenting My Number Insurance Card (*maina hokensho*), he/she can receive medical treatment with only paying part of the medical fee and if he/she has another medical care certificate (refer to example on E-24, 4-3) show it along with the insurance card. If he/she does not present My Number Insurance Card (*maina hokensho*) or has not enrolled in the medical insurance system, he/she must pay the full amount of the medical fees (E-33, 2).

#### Major Departments

<b>Internal medicine</b> ( <i>naika</i> )	This department offers treatments mainly using medication. It treats colds and other sickness in general. When you are not sure about your medical condition, it is recommended to go to the internal medicine department first.
<b>Surgery</b> ( <i>geka</i> )	This department offers treatments for external injuries and performs operations.
<b>Pediatric</b> ( <i>shōnika</i> )	This department treats general sicknesses for children under 16 years old.
<b>Orthopedic surgery</b> ( <i>seikei geka</i> )	This department provides medical treatments related to bones, joints and muscles such as broken bones, sprains and back pains.
<b>Ophthalmology</b> ( <i>ganka</i> )	This department treats eye diseases in general and also provides vision tests.
<b>Dentistry</b> ( <i>shika</i> )	This department provides medical treatment on teeth, including cavity treatment.

Other than the above, there are departments such as obstetrics and gynecology (*sanfujinka*), otolaryngology (*jibiinkōka*), dermatology (*hifuka*), urology (*hinyōkika*) and psychiatry (*seishinka*).

#### List of Multilingual Explanation Forms

Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare offers "List of multilingual explanation forms" containing multi-language documents for medical care on the website below.

**URL** [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou\\_iryuu/iryuu/kokusai/setsumei-ml.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryuu/iryuu/kokusai/setsumei-ml.html)

#### Multilingual Medical Questionnaire

This is a multilingual medical questionnaire prepared by International Community Hearty Konandai and the Kanagawa International Foundation. Search by category and language using the website below.

**URL** <https://www.kifjp.org/medical/>

### 1-1 Multilingual Medical Institutions

Search for medical institutions where foreign language services are available on the Internet, by phone or fax.

#### Aichi Emergency Medical Guide

Search for emergency medical institutions providing service now in Portuguese, English, Chinese (Traditional/Simplified), and Korean. Also, search medical institutions where multilanguage services are available in Aichi prefecture.

**URL** <https://www.qq.pref.aichi.jp/>

Acquire information by automatic answering services through voice or fax in multiple languages.

**TEL/FAX** 050-5810-5884

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, and Korean

#### Medical Information Net Navii (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Search for medical information of hospitals, clinics, dental clinics, drug stores and midwifery centers (*josanjo*) in Aichi prefecture where foreign language services are available.

**URL** <https://www.iryuu.teikyouseido.mhlw.go.jp/znk-web/juminkanja/S2300/initialize>

**Languages** English, Chinese (traditional and simplified), Korean, Japanese

Following services are available in some medical institutions as below.

### Aichi Medical Interpretation System (AiMIS)

Services such as dispatch of medical interpreters, telephone interpretation, and translation of referral letters are available at medical institutions in Aichi Prefecture that are registered with the Aichi Medical Interpreter System.

Service	Language
Medical Interpreter Dispatch	Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Arabic, Malay
Telephone Interpretation (Available 24 hours/365 days)	Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean (Filipino and Vietnamese are only available from 8:00 to 20:00)
Translation (Medical referral letters, etc.)	Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Arabic, Malay

For further information on how to use the system or the list of medical institutions offering this service, contact the management office of Aichi Medical Interpretation System.

**TEL** 050-3816-7465 (Operation office) (Japanese only)

**Hour** Monday - Friday, 9:00 - 17:30

**URL** <https://www.aichi-iryoku-tsuayaku-system.com/>

### AMDA Medical Information Center

Providing information on medical institutions with multilingual services and medical welfare service system in Japan. For more details check the following website.

**URL** <https://www.amdamedicalcenter.com/consaltant>

## 2 Medical Insurance

### 2-1 Medical Insurance System in Japan

The purpose of health insurance system of Japan is to reduce medical expenses incurred by the insured in case of injury or illness. All residents of Japan, regardless of nationality, must enroll in a public medical insurance plan. Medical insurance includes Employees' Health Insurance for workers and their dependents and National Health Insurance for other people. After enrolling in the health insurance system, the insured person can receive necessary treatment by simply paying a portion of the cost in case of illness and so on, by presenting the My Number Insurance card (maina hoken sho) or Certificate of Eligibility at the receptions of an insured medical institution.

### 2-2 Employees' Health Insurance (hiyousha hoken)

Those who work as regular workers for company or organization with the Employees' Health Insurance system are insured regardless of the nationality of the workers. The employer carries out the necessary procedures. If the number of dependents increases due to marriage or the birth of a child and other cases, please notify the company.

Japan Pension Service offer brochures regarding employees' health insurance for foreign nationals

#### Japan Pension Service Multilingual Brochure "Social Insurance for Everyone"

**URL** <https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/pamphlet/kaigai/201904.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Russian, Cambodian, Mongolian, Japanese

#### Enrollment in Social Insurance System

**URL** <https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/pamphlet/kaigai/shakaihoken.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Russian, Cambodian, Mongolian, Japanese

#### Employees' Pension Insurance and Employees' Health Insurance

**URL** <https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/pamphlet/kaigai/konen-kenpo.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Russian, Cambodian, Mongolian, Japanese

## A Insurance Premiums

The amounts of the Insurance Premiums are determined according to the worker's wages and the employee sharing the cost of contributions with the insured on a fifty-to-fifty basis. The employer deducts the insurance premium from the insured employee's salary.

## **B** My Number Insurance Card (*maina-hoken-shō*)

After December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024 the system has been changed to the system based on using My Number Card as an insurance card. For those who do not have a My Number Insurance Card (*maina-hoken-shō*), a “certificate of eligibility” will be issued free of charge upon application to the insurer of the medical insurance to which they are enrolled. When visiting a medical institution with My Number Insurance card (*maina-hoken-shō*), use the card reader installed at the medical institutions to receive a medical examination.

## **C** Benefits only applicable to Employees’ Health Insurance (*hiyōsha-hoken*)

### **a. Accident and Sickness Allowance** (*shōbyō teatekin*)

When an insured person is absent from work without wage for more than 4 days including 3 consecutive days counting from the first day of the illness or injury unrelated to work, he or she will receive benefit from the fourth day of absence in the amount of “Average of each standard monthly salary from the previous 12 months prior to the day of receiving the benefit ÷ 30 days x Two-thirds” for each absent day (For a maximum 1 year and 6 months).

\*Payment period will be totaled from January 2022(Reiwa 4)

### **b. Maternity Benefit** (*shussan teatekin*)

This is payable when an insured person takes a leave of absence for a childbirth without wage during a maximum of 42 days (for multiple births 98 days) prior to delivery (or expected date of birth) and up to 56 days after the delivery, will receive benefit of “Average of each standard monthly salary of the 12 months prior to the day of receiving the benefit ÷ 30 days x Two-thirds” for each day of absence from work. (E-23, 3-3)

## **D** Disqualification of Employees’ Health Insurance

Losing eligibility for employees’ insurance because of retirement, leave from a company or being removed from a dependent on a health insurance plan, you must return your insurance card and the certificate of eligibility to your employer. The insurance card can only be used until the day of the retirement. If you receive medical treatment using the insurance card after losing eligibility, you will be asked to return the medical expenses. The amount of the refund may be high, so please make sure to check the expiration date of your insurance card carefully.

### Contact

#### **National Health Insurance Association, Aichi** (*kyōkai kempo*)

**Address** 450-6363 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Meieki 1-1-1 JP Tower Nagoya, 23F

**Telephone** 052-856-1490

**Hour** 8:30 - 17:15 (weekdays)

**URL** <https://www.kyoukaikenpo.or.jp/shibu/aichi/>

Aichi Health Insurance Association offers brochures with information related health insurance for foreign nationals.

#### **Health Insurance Guidebook for Foreign Nationals**

**URL** <https://www.kyoukaikenpo.or.jp/~media/Files/aichi/pr/gaikokugo/20191017gaikokugo//20220221103.pdf> Easy Japanese (Yasashii Nihongo)

#### **Medical Insurance System in Japan and Insurance Card after Leaving the Employer**

**URL** <https://www.kyoukaikenpo.or.jp/shibu/aichi/cat080/2019102801/2019102802/>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Indonesian

## **2-3** National Health Insurance (*kokumin kenkō hoken*)

Foreign nationals who are subject to basic residence registration system who are under 75 of age and do not have any other public medical insurance such as Employees’ Health Insurance are required to join the National Health Insurance operated by local municipal offices. Procedures for enrollment should be completed in person at a local municipal office within 14 days of the below mentioned events.

- When you complete a resident registration
- When you move in from another municipality
- When you are separated from the health insurance of your workplace
- When you give birth (for your baby)

Please be noted if persons with the residence permit of less than 3 months, which is unnecessary for registration of residence, are expected to reside longer than 3 months, they may have to enroll in this insurance. For further information, please contact your local municipal office.

## **A** Insurance Premiums (Tax)

Head of the household memberships of the National Health Insurance are obliged to pay the insurance premiums (tax). The amounts of payment are determined based on the number of the family members and the household income of the previous year. The household heads will pay the insurance premiums (tax) in installments of yearly payment by each deadline through the financial institutions. There are two payment methods; going to the municipal office or financial institution with the statements to pay directly; create a direct debit or account-to-account transfer (Depending on the municipalities, premiums can be paid at a convenience stores).

He or she pays insurance premiums (tax) from the month you obtained the qualification of the National Health insurance not by the basis of the report date of your enrollment.

Moreover, there is a possibility of insurance fee (tax) exemption when it becomes difficult to pay insurance premiums due to disasters, unemployment, bankruptcy etc. Please consult the municipal offices for further information.

## **B** My Number Insurance Cards (*kokumin kenkō hoken hihokenshashō*)

After December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024, the system has been changed to system based on using My Number Card as an insurance card. For those who do not have a My Number Insurance Card (*maina-hoken-shō*), a “certificate of eligibility” will be issued free of charge. (In some cases, an application may be required for the issuance of a Certificate of Eligibility. Please consult with the municipal office of your address for details.) Whenever visiting a medical institution with My Number Insurance(*maina-hoken-shō*), use the card reader installed at the medical institutions to receive a medical examination.

## C Disqualification of Health Insurance

If an individual falls into one of the following categories, the individual will no longer be covered by national health care. The necessary steps must be completed at your local municipal office within 14 days and the insurance card must be returned.

- a. Returning to your home country
- b. Moving to another municipal area
- c. Receiving an Employees' Health Insurance plan at your workplace
- d. On death of a covered individual
- e. Becoming eligible for the Medical Insurance System for the Elderly (medical system covers those who become 75 years old and those who are over 65 of age with recognition of certain disabilities) (no need for subscription procedures when you reach 75).

\* If you receive medical treatment using your insurance card after you lose eligibility, you will be required to return the medical expenses paid by the National Health Insurance later.

### 2-4 Latter-stage Medical Care System for the Elderly (*kōki kōreisha iryō seido*)

Latter-stage Medical Care System for the Elderly is a system established to ensure that the elderly people can receive continuous medical care. Latter-stage Medical Care System Extensive Association established on a prefectural basis and consisted of members of municipalities, operates the system with the cooperation of the municipalities.

#### A Eligible Individuals (For Foreigner)

Anyone who falls into one of the following categories will be insured by the Latter-stage Medical Care System for the Elderly. However, if his or her residency status is designated activities and the activity has a medical purpose or sight-seeing and recreation purposes, he or she cannot be enrolled in this system. Once an individual is enrolled in this system, he or she must leave the health insurance plans enrolled before, such as National Health Insurance (*kokumin kenkō hoken*), Health Insurance Association (*kenkō hoken kumiai*), Health Association (*kyōkai kenpo*) and Mutual Aid Association (*kyōsai kumiai*).

##### a. Individuals 75 of age and older

Individuals will be enrolled on the day of his or her 75th birthday. No particular procedure is necessary.

##### b. Individuals between 65 ~74 of age with certain disabilities\*

Individuals in this category can be enrolled in Latter-stage Medical Care System for the Elderly if approved by Latter-stage Medical Care System Extensive Association. Those who are interested in enrollment, apply at the municipal office in your domicile.

Those who were approved to be enrolled once can withdraw the disabilities recognition at any time until age 74 and change to the other health insurance plans.

\* "Individuals with certain disabilities" are those who possess:

- An identification booklet for disabled of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degrees, 4<sup>th</sup> degrees (Vocal, language, lower extremities of No. 1, 3 and 4)
- An identification booklet for child needing special care (*ryoiku / aigo*) for criteria A (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degrees)
- A health and welfare booklet for mentally disabled of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degrees.

#### B Insurance Premiums

The annual insurance premium is the sum of "the amount to be paid based on the income of the insured" and "the amount equally-divided among all the insured members" (Fixed amount). The premium is reviewed every 2 years.

### 2-5 Medical Insurance Table

	Health Insurance (Employees' Insurance)	National Health Insurance	Latter-stage Medical Insurance for elderly
<b>Contact</b>	National Health Insurance Association ( <i>kyōkaikenpo</i> ) or Health Insurance Society	Municipal office or Health Insurance Society	Municipal office
<b>Insured Person</b>	Regular worker in workplace covered by social security	Those who are registered as residents and less than 75 years old	Those who are 75 years old and above or have certain disability with age between 65 and 74 years old
<b>Insurance Premiums</b>	Determined by the amount of salary, paid 50 % each by company and insured person	Determined by number of family member or income earned in the previous year per household	Determined by the income of insured person. Re-examined every 2 years
<b>Benefit</b>	Medical expenses etc. ( <i>iryōhi</i> )	For less than 70 years old 70% covered by insurance, 30% out of pocket expense For preschool children 80% covered by insurance 20% out of pocket For 70-74years old. 80% covered, 20% out of pocket (for those with income comparable to current workforce, 30% out of pocket)	90% covered by insurance, 10 % out of pocket expense (80% covered, 20% out of pocket for those with certain amount of income. 70% covered, 30% out of pocket for those with income comparable to current workforce)
	Accident and sickness allowance ( <i>shōbyōteate</i> )	Yes (Refer to E-34, 2-2C-a)	None (with some exceptions)
	Lum-sum allowance for childbirth and childcare ( <i>shussan ikuji ichijikin</i> )	¥500,000 for per child (if a child is delivered in non-Obstetric Compensation System medical institutions or in oversea it is ¥488,000 per child) If the pregnancy is after 85 days, it is paid even in the case of stillbirth or miscarriage.	¥500,000 per child (if a child is delivered in non-Obstetric Compensation System medical institutions it is ¥488,000 per child) If the pregnancy is after 85 days, it is paid even in the case of stillbirth or miscarriage.

	Health Insurance (Employees' Insurance)	National Health Insurance	Latter-stage Medical Insurance for elderly
Maternity Benefit	Yes (Refer to E-23, 3-3, E-34, 2-2C-b)	None	None
Medical Expense for Treatment ( <i>ryōyō hi</i> )	When paying the full amount of medical expenses for the following situations, a part of the expenses will be reimbursed by applying under the approval of insurer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unavoidably Received medical treatment without an insurance card</li> <li>• Making and using medical accessories such as corset by the instructions of the doctor</li> <li>• Expense of the blood transfused when receiving blood transfusions</li> <li>• Receiving medical treatment during a stay at overseas</li> </ul>		
High-Cost Medical Expenses ( <i>kōgaku ryōyō hi</i> )	If you receive a medical examination with My Number Insurance card, you will be required to pay copayment limit even if you do not have Eligibility Certificate for Ceiling Amount.		
	Present "Eligibility Certificate for Ceiling Amount Application" together with the insurance card at the reception, the monthly out of pocket payments (from the first day of the month to the end) will be reduced to the specified limit.	In case of receiving a medical examination with a paper health insurance card or a certificate of eligibility, the monthly out of copayments (from the first day of the month to the end) will be reduced to the specified limit by presenting "Eligibility Certificate for Ceiling Amount Application" together with the insurance card at the reception,	When the total out of copayment (determined by income category) exceeds the specified limit within a month, the exceeded amount will be reimbursed. Application is required for first time only)
High-cost Long-Term Care Insurance combined with medical care expenses	( <i>kōgaku kaigo gassan ryōyō hi</i> )  When an insured household holds a long-term care insurance recipient and the total copayments for health and long-term care insurance paid in a year surpasses the specified limit (determined by income category), the exceeded amount of expenses will be reimbursed by submitting an application.		
Hospital Meal Expenses	( <i>nyuinji shokujū ryōyō hi</i> ) Expenses for meals during hospitalization, the insured person or dependents pays up to the pre-determined amount. However, when the hospitalized individual meets certain requirements, meal expenses may be reduced by applying.		
Expenses for Medical Treatment such as Judo Therapy, Acupuncture & Moxibustion and Massage	( <i>jūdōseifuku, shinkyū, anma, massagi sejutu ryōyō hi</i> )  For treatment by a Judo Therapist (traditional Japanese medical practices at Osteopathic or Orthopedic Clinic) or by a practitioner of Acupuncture and Moxibustion, there are cases where health can be used or cannot be used.		
Expenses for Home-Visiting Nursing Care	( <i>hōmonkango ryōyo hi</i> ) When a person who is receiving treatment at home uses a home-visiting nursing care services provided by the Home-Visiting Nursing Care Station by the instruction of one's primary doctor, benefit in kind is paid as Home-Visiting Nursing Care services. ( <i>genbutsu kyūfu</i> )		
Expenses of Medical Treatment Involving Uninsured Treatment	( <i>hokengai heiyō ryōyō hi</i> ) When receiving medical treatments not covered by insurance, one must pay the full amount of the expenses even if the part of the treatment is entitled to be covered by the insurance. However, if certain conditions are met, the insurance covers some standard treatments (consultation, medications for examinations and hospitalization fees)		
Transfer Expenses ( <i>isō hi</i> )	When a patient who is unable to move due to illness or injury is transported due to temporary or emergency need as ordered by a physician, the insurer will provide transportation expenses as a cash benefit only if the insurer deems it necessary.	When a patient who is unable to move due to illness or injury is transported due to temporary or emergency need as ordered by a physician, the insurer will provide transportation expenses as a cash benefit only if the insurer deems it necessary.	In case the patient has difficulty in physical movement due to injury, illness or other reasons and needed to be transferred temporarily or urgently by the instruction of the doctor, insurance may cover the cost of transportation by approval of municipal wide union.
Funeral Expenses ( <i>maisō ryo or maisō hi</i> )	A family member will be paid ¥50,000 upon the death of an insured person or the dependent of the insured person. (In case of payment as funeral expenses, the actual expense needed for cremation will be paid within the limits of ¥50,000	If a insured person or the dependent of the insured person dies, ¥50,000 will be paid to the individual who conducts funeral for the deceased in general.	When an insured person dies, ¥50,000 will be paid to the individual who conducts funeral for the deceased.

\* Certificate of Recipient of Children's Medical Benefit" for children from 0 to 15 years old (until the first March 31 after reaching age of 15) and "Certification of Recipient of Latter-stage" for those who are 70 to 74 years of age is required to be present. However, eligibility such as age range, method of payment, and with or without limit of income differs depending on each municipal. For more details, please contact the municipal office where you live.



## 3 Public Pension System (*nenkin seido*)

### 3-1 Pension System in Japan

The public pension system of Japan is for the secure living for old age, disability or death and requires all residents in Japan to join. The public pension system includes the National Pension (*kokumin nenkin*) and Employees' Pension Insurance (*kōsei nenkin hoken*). The National Pension is designed to provide Basic Pension depending on the enrollment period or amount paid. The Employees' Pension Insurance is planned to provide members with additional pension generally proportional to each individual's income that can be added to the basic pension. Japan

Pension Service sends *Nenkin Teikibin* (a post card or letter) written in Japanese to all subscribers of public pension on the birthday of pension subscribers every year. *Nenkin Teikibin* includes pension records such as the period of subscription and the amount of pension premium paid. Individual pension information is also available online on "Nenkin Net" using PC or smartphone.

Also, please refer to E-38, 3-4 "Lump-sum Withdrawal Payments" for information on what happens to pensions paid in Japan when a foreigner returns to his/her home country.

If you are unable to pay your pension premiums, be sure to consult with the nearest pension office or municipal office. If you continue to be delinquent in paying your pension premiums, your salary, deposits, etc. may be seized.

Reference "Nenkin Net" Japan Pension Service  
URL [https://www.nenkin.go.jp/n\\_net/](https://www.nenkin.go.jp/n_net/)

### 3-2 National Pension Plan (*kokumin nenkin*)

Any person residing in Japan between the age 20 and 60, regardless of nationality, are required by law to enroll in the national pension plan and pay pension premiums. However, there are exemption and grace system of pension premiums, such as "Special Student Payment System for Student" "Exemption system for the period of before and after childbirth" (E-23, 3-2) "Special exemption system for a person damaged by DV" These systems are applied to in various cases. Japan Pension Service offer some brochures with information related to national pensions for foreign nationals.

#### A Membership and Procedures

##### a. Category I Insured Persons

Those foreign nationals who are between the age of 20 and 59 reside in Japan and do not qualify for Category II or III. Category I insured person have to register your residence first at the municipal office of your place of residence, then enroll to the National Pension system at the same municipal office.

##### b. Category II Insured Persons

Those who work for a company or factory and are members of the Employees' Pension Insurance (*kōsei nenkin hoken*) or other pension programs. The procedure is conducted by the employer on behalf of you. For more detail, please ask your employer.

##### c. Category III Insured Persons

Those who are dependent spouses residing in Japan of a category II insured person between the ages of 20 and 59 (dependent spouse). As for a temporary overseas traveler, he or she may exceptionally be a Category III insured person. The procedure is conducted by the spouse (category II insured person) through the company. For more details, please ask the spouse's employer.

#### B Premiums (Category I Insured Persons)

The monthly premiums are determined yearly. When you receive a insurance invoice from the Japan Pension Service, you should pay the specified amount by the end of the next month. You can pay in cash at banks and other financial institutions, post offices and convenience stores, or by using automatic bank transfer, internet payments and credit cards. If you are having trouble to make the payments due to a low income or other reasons, you could apply for the exemption of the contributions at your local municipal offices. If accepted, the full or part of the premium will be exempted. In addition, before and after the childbirth, national pension premiums are exempted for 4 months from one month before the scheduled date or the birth date. In the case of multiple pregnancies, 6 months from 3 months prior to the month in which the expected date of birth or the date of delivery falls.(E-23, 3-2)

#### C Benefits from National Pension Plan

The following basic pensions will be paid according to the specific requirements. Apart from some exceptions, even those who are residing overseas are also able to receive benefits.

##### a. Old-age Basic Pension (*rōrei kiso nenkin*)

If a person has paid the National Pension contributions for at least 10 years and satisfy the conditions, Old-age Basic Pension is paid when he or she becomes 65 years old.

##### b. Disability Basic Pension (*shōgai kiso nenkin*)

Disability Basic Pension is paid if a person becomes sick or get injured while he or she is covered by the National Pension system and such conditions cause disability as specified as the Grade 1 or Grade 2 disability.

##### c. Survivors' Basic Pension (*izoku kiso nenkin*)

When an insured person of the National Pension system dies, the Survivors' Basic Pension is paid to his/her dependent spouse taking care of child(ren) or to his/her dependent child(ren).

### 3-3 Employees' Pension Insurance (*kōsei nenkin hoken*)

In principle, a person who is employed by a company or factory that is a member of the Social Insurance scheme has responsibility to enroll him or her in the Employees' Pension Insurance.

#### A Membership and Procedures

A person under 70 years old who is employed by a company or a factory under certain conditions are covered by the Employees' Pension Insurance. In principle, those under 65 years old will be insured under the category II of the National Pension at the same time. The procedure is conducted by the employer.

#### B Premiums

The contribution amount of premium is determined according to the wages, and is shared 50% each by the owner of business and employee\*. Employer deducts 50% of the insurance premium from the employee's salary. As for exemption for pre-birth and after-birth period, please refer to E-23.3-2, "Exemption of paying National Pension/ Health Insurance Premiums"

\*The share of health insurance premiums at business establishment is determined by the rules of Health Insurance Association.

#### C Benefits from Employees' Pension Insurance

The Old-age Basic Pension, Disability Basic Pension and Survivors' Basic Pension will be provided if they meet the category requirements.

### 3-4 Lump-sum Withdrawal Payment (*dattai ichiji kin*)

A Lump-sum Withdrawal Payments are granted on request to persons who satisfy the following conditions after they withdraw from the pension schemes and file a claim within 2 years of leaving Japan. However, if you do not perform notification of moving out (*tenshutsu todoke*) in the municipality, you cannot claim payment during the period of validity of the permission of reentry. The amount will be determined depending on the insured period or the period of insurance premium payment. Please note that income tax is not withheld from the Lump-sum Withdrawal Payment of the National Pension, but 20.42% of withholding tax and others will be deducted when receiving the Lump-sum Withdrawal Payment of the Employees' Pension Insurance. Those who have been members of the pension system in a country which has a treaty with Japan regarding the common affiliation period calculation perhaps can receive, according to certain conditions, the pension of Japan and another country by calculating the total period of membership in both countries. However, if you receive the Lump-sum Withdrawal Payment, the period corresponding to the paid amount cannot be summed up.

#### Eligibility Conditions

- a. Persons who do not possess Japanese citizenship.
- b. The total of the number of months of premiums paid as a Category 1 insured person of the National Pension Plan, the number of months corresponding to three-fourths of the months of exemption from one-fourth of the premiums, the number of months corresponding to one-half of the months of exemption from half the premiums and the number of months corresponding to one-fourth of the months of exemption from three-fourths of the premiums; or The number of months of insured period (including the period of membership in a mutual aid association, etc.) must be six months or more.
- c. Persons who do not have a place of residence in Japan.
- d. Persons who never have been qualified for receipt of pension benefit including Disability Allowance

#### Information on Lump-sum Withdrawal Payment

Check the information on the lump-sum withdrawal payment and download the application form from the website of Japan Pension Service.

<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/jukyuu/todokesho/sonota-kyufu/20150406.html">https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/jukyuu/todokesho/sonota-kyufu/20150406.html</a>
<b>Language</b>	Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Russian, Cambodian and Mongolian.

### 3-5 Social Security Agreements

As more international exchanges become more frequent, the number of people dispatched to abroad by the company or living abroad after retirement is increasing every year. When working abroad, you must be enrolled in the social security system of the country you are working in, and occasionally you are obliged to pay contributions to both countries. On the other hand, to be eligible for the pension benefits under the system of each country, you may need to be covered by the system for a certain length of period. Accordingly, you may not be eligible for benefits even if you contribute to the system because you did not satisfy the coverage period requirements.

Social security agreements are concluded for the following purposes:

- ① To avoid "dual burden of contribution payments" by arranging your compulsory coverage between two countries. (Elimination of dual coverage)
- ② To enable you to totalize your periods of both Japan and the other country to fill the gap for benefits under the system of the agreement country so that you may qualify for benefits. (Totalization of coverage periods)

Although the contents of each social security agreement have a lot in common. However, there are cases where treatment differs according to the system of the country with which the agreement is concluded.

Information about the treatment and the procedure of the agreement in each country, please check the website of Japan National Pension.

#### Japan Pension Service Social Security Agreement

<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/shaho-kyotei/shaho.html">https://www.nenkin.go.jp/service/shaho-kyotei/shaho.html</a>
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### 3-6 Pension System Table

Category	Category I Insured Person	Category II Insured Person	Category III Insured Person
<b>Insurance System</b>	National Pension Insurance ( <i>kokumin nenkin</i> )	National Pension Insurance ( <i>kokumin nenkin</i> ) Employees' Pension Insurance ( <i>kōsei nenkin hoken</i> )	National Pension Insurance ( <i>kokumin nenkin</i> )
<b>Eligible Person</b>	Those between the ages of 20 and 60 who are not covered by employees' pension insurance, such as agriculture, forestry, fishery, self-employed, students, unemployed persons, etc.	Persons employed by a company, civil servants etc.,	Those who are dependent spouses residing in Japan of a category II insured person between the ages of 20 and 59. In case of temporarily overseas traveler, it may be regarded exceptionally as a Category III insured person
<b>Registration Method</b>	Register in Municipal offices where you live	Registered by the employer through the workplace	Registered by the employer through the workplace of Category II insured person
<b>Method of paying premiums</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each insured person must pay by oneself using an insurance invoice, automatic bank transfer and etc.</li> <li>Amount of premiums is determined in each year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paid through the workplace (deducted from the salary)</li> <li>Premiums are calculated by multiplying monthly salary (*1) and bonus(*2) with common premiums rate. (Shared with insured person and employer)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No premiums payment (Bearing by Category II insured person's membership)</li> </ul>
<b>Benefits</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 0 auto; width: 80%;">                     Employees' Pension Insurance                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old-age Employees' Pension</li> <li>• Disability Employees' Pension</li> <li>• Survivors' Employees' Pension</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px auto; width: 80%;">                     National Pension (Basic Pension)                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old-age Basic Pension</li> <li>• Disability Basic Pension</li> <li>• Survivors' Basic Pension</li> </ul> </div> </div>		

\*1. Standardized Monthly Remuneration calculated based on insured person's salary \*2. Standardized Amount of Bonus

### 3-7 Reference

#### Pension Telephone Service (*nenkin daiyaru*)

**Telephone** 0570-05-1165 (navigation dial)  
(If your phone number starts with 050, call 03-6700-1165)  
\*When Monday is a holiday, the service will be open till 19:00 on the next day.

**Hours**  
Monday 8:30 - 19:00  
Tuesday - Friday 8:30 - 17:15  
2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday 9:30 - 16:00  
Services are closed on Saturdays (except 2<sup>nd</sup>), Sundays, national holidays and 12/29 - 1/3

#### Call for an Appointment only

Appointment for Visitation

**TEL** 0570-05-4890 (navigation dial)  
(If your phone number starts with 050, call 03-6631-7521)

**Hours** Monday - Friday 8:30 - 17:15  
Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays and 12/29 - 1/3

#### Pension Membership Dial

General inquiries related Pension Membership :

For members of National Pension Plan

**TEL** 0570-003-004 (navigation dial)  
(If the phone number starts with 050, call to 03-6630-2525)

For members of Employees' Pension Plan and employers

**TEL** 0570-007-123 (navigation dial)  
(If the phone number starts with 050, call to 03-6837-2913)

**Hours** Monday - Friday 8:30 - 19:00  
2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday 9:30 - 16:00

Services are closed on Saturdays (except 2<sup>nd</sup>), Sundays, national holidays and 12/29 - 1/3

\* If you don't understand voice guidance, please wait on the line until automatically be connected to the person in charge.

### Multilingual Interpretation Services at Pension Offices

Consultations are available at the Pension Office with interpretation services in 11 languages.

**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese

**Office Hours:** Varies by language

English: Monday 8:30-19:00

Tuesday-Friday 8:30-17:15

2nd Saturday 9:30-16:00

Monday - Friday 8:30 - 17:15 (10 languages except English)

Closed on Sat (except 2<sup>nd</sup> Sat), Sun, Holidays, 12/29~1/3

\*The Pension Office does not provide consultations by telephone interpretation service. For more detail, please ask the nearest Pension Office. (E-62, 4)

## 3-8 Japan Pension Service Website

### Pension Information for Foreign Nationals

Please search for "Japan Pension Service" and click on "International/Gaikokujin no minasma" at the top of the Japan Pension Service homepage, or search for "Pension international"

## 4 Long-term Care Insurance (*kaigo hoken*)

### 4-1 Long-term Care Insurance

This system, managed by the municipalities, has the form of insurance whereby the society as a whole performed a work of mutual support to assist people who require care. Those who require assistance, such as bedridden, dementia or requiring support to carry out their daily lives, can use the nursing care services with payment of 10 or 30 percent of the cost according to income. Please contact the municipal office for more details.

Reference:

#### Aichi Prefectural Guidebook of Long-term Care Insurance and Welfare for Elderly Foreign Nationals "KAIGO HOKEN"

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/tabunka/koureisya-kaigo.html>

**Language** Portuguese, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Korean, Japanese

#### Aichi Prefecture "Long-term Care Insurance and Welfare for Elderly Guidebook"

**URL** <http://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/korei/guidebook.html>

#### Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare "Long-term Care Insurance System (For residents who turned 40)"

**URL** [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\\_10548.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_10548.html)

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Japanese

### A Insured Individuals (for Foreign Residents)

The insurance is aimed at people who meet all the conditions stated below.

- Persons who have completed resident registration (sometimes also includes persons with residence permit less than 3 months, which does not apply the system of residence registration, if expected to reside for a time exceeding this period).
- At least 65 years old or between 40 and 64 years old and covered by public medical insurance in Japan.

### B Insurance Premiums

#### a. Residents 65 years old and older

The insurance premium is different depending on the local municipality; however, the usual method of levy is set around 13 levels according to the income. The payment should be made according to the payment notice sent by the municipal office. However, if the total amount received by public pensions (such as for example the pensions for old age, *rōrei nenkin*) is equal to or higher than the 15,000 yen per month, the fee is deducted directly from the pension.

#### b. Residents from the ages of 40 to 64

It is paid as an additional amount added to the fee for the insurance. The method of calculation and the value of the fee vary depending on the factors such as the type of health insurance, wages, income or the assets available.

### 4-2 How to Receive Nursing Care Services

To use long-term care insurance services, you need to apply for the service at the local municipal office and get the certification on the level of care necessity. Based on the certification result, in-home care management service (care prevention management) support providers make a care plan (care service plan based on the requests and physical needs and mental conditions of the user) to provide necessary care service. Users can also make their own plans by themselves.

## 5 Disability

Concerning the welfare services for the people with disabilities, consult the municipal office in your domicile. The municipal offices offer general consultation about the welfare services such as issuing the identification booklet for the disabled and for subsidy for medical expenses.

As for the welfare services for the disabled persons, please see the Welfare Guidebook (Japanese only) issued by Aichi Prefecture.

Reference: Aichi Prefectural Office “Welfare Guidebook 2024 (Reiwa 6<sup>th</sup>)”

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/shogai/0000077181.html>

### 5-1 Identification Booklet for the Disabled

An identification booklet for the disabled is issued upon the request to the persons who have certain impairments of their physical, intellectual or mental capabilities. When the identification booklet is issued, he/she is able to use various services in accordance with the type and the level of the disability such as various benefits and tax reduction or fare discounts for the public transportations. The application for this identification booklet is administered in the municipal office in your domicile.

### 5-2 Special Child Rearing Allowance (*tokubetsu jidō fuyō teate*)

The households who are rearing children under 20 with mental or physical impairments under certain conditions receive Special Child Rearing Allowance (with restrictions by income). For more details, please contact to local municipal office.

## 6 Single Parent Household

Various support systems are available for assisting single parent households.

### 6-1 Child Rearing Allowance (*jidō fuyō teate*)

In cases of single parent households by the result of divorce or other reasons, if they are rearing children under 18 (under 20 for children with special needs), he/she can receive child rearing allowances. The amount of the child rearing allowances is determined depending on the conditions such as the number of children the recipients are rearing and the income. One may not be able to receive the allowance in such cases where they have earned an income above a certain level. Please contact the municipal office in your domicile for further information.

Case	Allowance Amount
1 child	¥45,500 ~ ¥10,740
2 children	Additional ¥10,750 ~ ¥5,380
More than 3 children (for each additional child)	Additional ¥10,750 ~ ¥5,380

### 6-2 Aichi Orphan Allowance (*aichi-ken iji teate*)

In the cases of single parent households due to divorce or other reasons, if they rearing children under 18, he or she can receive this allowance for maximum of 5 years. Some families may not be able to receive the allowance if their income is above a certain level. Please contact the municipal office in your domicile for further information.

### 6-3 Medical System for Single Parent Household

In cases of single parent households, where the children under 18 years old or the parent receive medical services in the medical institutions, they can receive the out-of-pocket expenses from the health insurance. Families may not be able to receive the allowance if their income is above a certain level. Please contact the municipal office in your domicile for further information.

#### Consultations by single parent support counselor

In order to support the independence of single parent families, each city welfare office and prefectural welfare office provide comprehensive consultation on stabilization of life, child-rearing, and employment by mother-child and father-child independence support staff.

\* If you live in a city, please contact the city hall, and if you live in a town or village, please contact the prefectural welfare consultation center (E-64,8) that has jurisdiction over your address.



# Chapter 8

## Tax

### 1 Tax System in Japan

Those who live in Japan, including foreign nationals, have the obligation to pay taxes. In Japan, tax is divided into national tax (*koku-zei*) which is paid to the national government and local tax (*chihō-zei*) which is paid to prefectures or municipalities. Typical national taxes include income tax (*shotoku-zei*), and local taxes include residential tax (*jūmin-zei*) and motor vehicle tax (*jidōsha-zei*). Moreover, taxes such as income tax and residential tax are classified as direct tax (*chokusetsu-zei*) and taxes such as the consumption tax (*shōhi-zei*) are classified as indirect tax (*kansetsu-zei*).

### 2 Income Tax (*shotoku-zei*)

#### 2-1 Income Tax

Income tax refers to the tax on personal income including business income, salary and bonuses earned from a company. Tax payment methods include the method by which an individual declares and pays at the local tax office (e.g. business owners) and the method by which an employer pays tax on behalf of an employee by deducting income tax from the employee's salary).

From the year of 2013 (Heisei 25) to 2037, (Reiwa 19) those who are obliged to pay income tax must also pay the special tax for reconstruction.

#### 2-2 Withholding Tax (*gensen chōshū*)

Withholding Tax on income refers to the determined amount of income tax and special reconstruction income tax which is deducted from an employee's salary and paid to the government by salary payer. A statement that shows the total amount of salary earned and the total amount of income tax and special income tax for reconstruction withheld from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> (\*1) by salary payer is called a certificate of income and withholding tax (*gensen chōshū hyō*). A certificate of income and withholding tax is given by salary payer by January 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year (\*2). Please keep this certificate in a safe place, since it is an important document to prove your income and is necessary to file a final return (*kakutei shinkoku*).

(\*1) On final work day, if the employee retires in the middle of the year.

(\*2) Within one month of the final work day, if the employee retires in the middle of the year.

#### 2-3 Year-end Tax Adjustment (*nenmatsu chōsei*)

"A year-end tax adjustment" is a procedure to settle difference between the amount withheld and the actual amount of tax to be paid for the year. In order to settle the excess or deficiency at the end of the year, each person who receives salary, the amount of tax withheld monthly (daily) and bonus is compared with the amount of tax (annual tax amount) that must be paid for the year. It is a procedure to sum up of Withholding Tax of salary. As a general rule, the year-end tax adjustment is carried out for those who have submitted "(Change in) Exemption for Dependents of Employment Income Earner" to the salary payer. Those who do not, such as leaving the job in the middle of the year, are required to file a final return (*kakutei shinkoku*). In addition, when a dependent family lives outside Japan, if certain conditions are met, exemption for dependents can be applied. In that case, it is necessary to submit or present certain certificate related to the dependent family residing outside Japan to the salary payer. National Tax Bureau offers brochure with information related to Year-end Tax Adjustment and dependent family residing outside Japan in multilingual. Please check the website below.

**URL** <https://www.nta.go.jp/users/gensen/nencho/shinkokusyo/gaikokugo.htm> (Application forms)

**URL** <https://www.nta.go.jp/publication/pamph/gensen/gaikokugo/02.htm> (Dependent family abroad)

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese

#### 2-4 Final Return (*kakutei shinkoku*)

A final return refers to the procedure for payment or refund of income tax. To complete a final return, you need to calculate the total amount of income earned and the amount of tax from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, and submit a tax declaration form to your local branch of the tax office (*zaimet*) between February 16<sup>th</sup> and March 15<sup>th</sup> of the following year (If the March 15<sup>th</sup> is Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday). A final return for refund can be submitted within five years from January 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year regardless of the final tax return period. A copy of the final return should be kept since it may be required to apply for extending the period of stay or changing the status of residence. National Tax Bureau offers a booklet "You can create a Final Tax Return at Home!" (simplified edition) in multilingual.

**URL** <https://www.nta.go.jp/taxes/shiraberu/shinkoku/tebiki/2023/foreigner/index.htm>

**Language** Portuguese, English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional) and Vietnamese, Nepalese

## A For Residents (*kyojūsha*)

A person who has a place of residence in Japan and has lived continuously for one year or more is classified as a resident. A resident who only works at one employer is not usually required to file a final return, since the income tax and special construction income tax is calculated through year-end tax adjustment. However, following residents must file a final return.

- a. Person whose total amount of annual income exceeds ¥20,000,000.
- b. In the case where a person receives salary from one source and all of the salary is subject to withholding at source, the total amount of various types of income (excluding employment income and retirement income) exceeds 200,000 yen.  
(ex). Amount of pension received exceeds ¥800,000 (¥1,300,000 for those who are 65-year-old and older) while receiving salary from one source.
- c. In case the salary or other income are received from two or more sources and all of the salary are subject to the Withholding Tax but did not process the year-end tax adjustments. If the sum of the total amount of earnings (except for the employment income and retirement income) and the total amount of earnings from the salary etc. not subject to the year-end adjustment exceeds ¥200,000.
- d. Family shareholder group of the director or their family receive payments such as interest on loans, rent for a store, factory and etc., and charges for the use of machines and tools besides salary from the company concerned.
- e. Persons who's the Withholding Tax from the income was postponed or received a tax refund, under the provisions of the "Law Relating to Exemptions, Deductions and Deferment of Tax Collection for Disaster Victims."
- f. Those who are employee of foreign diplomatic establishment located in Japan or a domestic worker and the salary is not subject to the Withholding Tax when receiving payment of salary.  
\* Any income salary that you receive from overseas is, in principle, included in taxable income.

## B For Non-residents (*hikyojūsha*)

Even non-residents (those who does not have a place of residence in Japan and the period of residence of the person in Japan is less than one year) need to file a final return if they have income that falls into certain categories, such as real estate income. Non-residents who only have salary as a source of income are not required to file a final return, since the income tax at a fixed rate of 20.42% is to be withheld at the source.

## C When Leaving Japan

Those who must file a final return but plan to leave Japan and do not return to live in the country by the final return due date must appoint a tax agent (*nōzei kanrinin*), notify the District Director of the Tax Office that the tax agent would make tax return on behalf of him. Otherwise, they are required to file a final return and subsequent tax payment before leaving the country.

## 2-5 Contacts

### Information on the Internet

Tax information is available on the National Tax Agency website. "Tax Answer (FAQ)" and "Chatbot" can also be accessed and answer the questions regarding national tax.

#### a. National Tax Agency Website

<https://www.nta.go.jp/index.htm> (Japanese)

<https://www.nta.go.jp/english/index.htm> (English)

#### b. Tax Answer (Frequently Asked Tax Questions)

<https://www.nta.go.jp/taxes/shiraberu/taxanswer/index2.htm> (Japanese)

<https://www.nta.go.jp/english/taxes/> (English)

#### c. Chatbot (Japanese only)

<https://www.nta.go.jp/taxes/shiraberu/chatbot/index.htm>

### Telephone Counseling Center

**Hour** Monday - Friday, 8:30 - 17:00 (except public holidays and 12/29 - 1/3)

#### a. General consultation on taxes (Telephone consultation center)

052-971-2059 (English)

0570-00-5901 (Japanese)

#### b. If you need to contact the tax office for other than general consultation, call local tax office. Please refer to E-63, 5.

\*Follow the voice guidance and select "2".

## 3 Residential Tax (*jūmin-zei*)

### 3-1 Residential Tax

The residential tax (*jūmin-zei*) is imposed on those who are residing in Japan and have certain income as of January 1<sup>st</sup> every year. Residential tax includes prefectural tax (*kenmin-zei*) and municipal tax (*shichōsonmin-zei*) that are paid to municipalities. Tax payments are collected through direct payment by tax payer or by deduction from salary or public pension payment. The amount of tax is calculated based on the amount of income received in the previous year. For more details, contact to municipal offices.

note: The forest environment tax (national tax) is also paid to the municipality along with the residential tax.

#### Individual Residential tax for foreign residents, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

**URL** [https://www.soumu.go.jp/main\\_sosiki/jichi\\_zeisei/czaisei/czaisei\\_seido/individual-inhabitant-tax.html](https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/jichi_zeisei/czaisei/czaisei_seido/individual-inhabitant-tax.html)  
**Language** Portuguese, English, Chinese, Vietnamese, Japanese

### 3-2 When Leaving Japan

The taxpayers of resident tax must submit the documents relating to tax caretaker before leaving Japan to municipalities in order to handle the matters related to tax after they leave Japan. In some cases, it is possible to pay the full amount of the residential tax before departure. For more details, please consult each municipal office.

## 4 Taxes related to Automobiles

### 4-1 Automobile Tax (Category-based) (*jidōsha-zei*)

Automobile tax (Type dividing) is a type of prefectural tax levied on owner of automobile (excluding light automobiles and motorcycles, etc.) as of April 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. When you receive a tax notice from your prefectural tax office (*kenzei jimusho*), you are required to pay the specified tax amount by due date at applicable institutions such as banks, convenience stores, etc. For details of each prefectural tax office in Aichi Prefecture, please refer to E-64.6. You can consult using tablets with interpretation functions at the prefectural tax offices.

#### Information related to Automobile Tax (Category Base) for Foreign Residents in Aichi

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/zeimu/0000051633.html#foreigners>  
**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese

### 4-2 Light Automobile Tax (Category-based) (*kei jidōsha-zei*)

A light automobile tax (Category based) is an annual tax levied on the owners of light automobiles (660cc and 64bhp), motorcycles, small-sized special automobiles such as an e-scooter, a forklift, a tractor as of April 1<sup>st</sup>. When you receive a tax notice from your local municipal office, you are required to pay specified tax amount by due date at banks, convenience stores and so on.

### 4-3 Automobile Weight Tax (*jidōsha jūryō zeī*)

Automobile weight tax is paid when a car is newly registered or inspected (*shaken*)(E-54, 3-7) according to its weight. Tax amount is determined by the weight of the car. As for the tax amount, please ask the car dealer where purchased for newly registered car or ask transportation branch office, inspection registration office (for a standard-size car), or light motor vehicle inspection organization (for a light motor car) for the car inspection.

## 5 Other Taxes

### 5-1 Consumption Tax (*shōhi-zei*) and Local Consumption Tax (*chihō shōhi-zei*)

When a consumer purchases goods or receives services, 10% standard consumption tax (of which 2.2% is local consumption tax) or 8% reduced tax rate (1.76% is local consumption tax) will be levied on the purchase price or service price.

### 5-2 Real Estate Acquisition Tax (*fudōsan shutoku-zei*)

A real estate acquisition tax is a prefectural tax applies when acquiring land or buildings.

### 5-3 Fixed Assets Tax (*kotei shisan-zei*)

Fixed assets tax is levied on the owners of land, buildings, and depreciable assets (tangible assets for commercial purposes excluding land and buildings) as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year based on the assessed price of the fixed assets.





# Chapter 9 Daily Living

## 1 Housing

### 1-1 Public Housing (*kōteki chintai jūtaku*)

Municipal governments and public enterprises provide public housing at reasonable price. Public housing includes prefectural housing (*ken'ei jūtaku*), housing for ward residents (*kumin jūtaku*), city housing (*shiei jūtaku*), town housing (*chōei jūtaku*, *son'ei jūtaku*) and housing provided by the Urban Renaissance Agency (*UR chintai jūtaku*). Only those who meet a certain requirement can enter these houses.

### 1-2 Information on Public Housing

#### Aichi Prefectural Housing (*aichi-ken'ei jūtaku*)

Please contact each of the housing management offices of Aichi Housing Corporation (*jūtaku kanri jimusho*) for details about applications for Aichi Prefectural Housing. Refer to Directory (E-71) for each housing management office.

**Hours for each Housing Management Office** Monday - Friday, 9:00 - 17:15  
(Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays, and year-end holidays)

**Telephone Service of Prefectural Housing** 052-971-4118 (Japanese)  
**Support Desk for Foreign Nationals** 052-684-5007 (in seven languages) \*Telephone only

**Hours** Monday - Friday 9:00 - 12:00, 13:00 - 17:00  
(Closed Saturday, Sunday, holidays & year-end-holidays)

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Nepali: Monday - Friday  
Chinese: Tuesday & Thursday (13:00 - 17:00)  
Filipino/Tagalog: Monday - Thursday Vietnamese: Monday, Wednesday, & Friday

\* Each housing management office (branch) provides remote support system via PC terminals.  
(Hours and available languages are the same as Support Desk for foreign nationals.)

Check available housings on the Website of Aichi Housing Supply Corporation.

**URL** <https://www.aichi-kousha.or.jp/prefectural/>

#### Urban Renaissance Agency (*UR toshi kikō*)

Contact below for information concerning the housing of the Urban Renaissance Agency (UR).

##### UR Nagoya Sales Center

**Address** Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Meieki4-8-26 Enishio Meieki 6F

**TEL** 052-526-4000

**URL** <https://www.ur-net.go.jp/chintai/>  
[https://www.ur-net.go.jp/chintai\\_portal/sumainoshiori/index.html](https://www.ur-net.go.jp/chintai_portal/sumainoshiori/index.html)  
(English, Chinese, Vietnamese, Portuguese, Korean)

**Language** Telephone interpretations are available for Portuguese, English, and Vietnamese.  
(Interpreters may be located in other offices.)

**Hours** Everyday 9:30 - 18:00 (Closed on year-end holidays)

\*Available languages may vary depends on the date. Please contact the UR Nagoya Sales Center for details.

#### Nagoya City Housing (*Nagoya-shi jūtaku*)

For more information about Nagoya City Housing (*nagoya shiei jūtaku*) and settlement promotion housing (*teijū sōkushin jūtaku*), contact below.

##### Nagoya City Housing Supply Corporation (*Nagoya shiei jūtaku kyōkyū kōsha*)

Management Division, Management Department, Application Section (*kanribu, kannrika boshū kakari*)

**TEL** 052-523-3875

**Hours** Monday - Friday, 8:45 - 17:15 (8:45 - 19:00 on Thursdays)

Closed on Saturdays & Sundays, national holidays, year-end holidays (12/29 - 1/3)

#### Other Municipal Housing

Please contact the division in charge of public housing in the municipal offices.

#### Housing Counter (*sumai no madoguchi*)

Nagoya City, Nagoya City Housing Supply Corporation., and Aichi Prefectural Housing Corporation offer consultation services regarding housing, vacant houses, and public rental housing.

**Address** Nagoya-shi Higashi-ku Higashisakura 1-11-1 Oasis21 Bus Terminal

**TEL** 052-961-4555 (Nagoya City)

052-228-1808 (Nagoya City Housing)

052-950-5231 (Aichi Pref. Housing)

**Office Hours** Mon - Wed, Fri - Sun (except on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Weds and year-end holidays),  
10:00 - 19:00 (Applications accepted until 18:00)

Please note that Aichi Prefectural Housing Corporation does not accept applications at the Housing Counter.

## 1-3 Private Housing

In order to rent private housing, search rental properties on real estate information website or visit local real estate agencies (shops). Since many real estate agencies (stores) only provide services in Japanese, it is recommended to bring someone who understands Japanese. There is a website contains information on rental housing for foreigners as a reference. Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and Overview of Japan Property Management Association offer brochures and a guidebook on apartment-hunting for foreign nationals searching for a room.

### Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Overview of Japan Property Management Association

**URL** [https://www.mlit.go.jp/jutakukentiku/house/jutakukentiku\\_house\\_tk3\\_000017.html](https://www.mlit.go.jp/jutakukentiku/house/jutakukentiku_house_tk3_000017.html)  
**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Cambodian (Khmer), Mongolian and Japanese

### Safety Net Housing Information System

**URL** <https://safety-net-jutaku.mlit.go.jp/guest/index.php> (Japanese only)

## 1-4 Expenses Required for Moving in

The following costs will generally be needed in order to move into a rented accommodation:

<b>House Rent</b> ( <i>yachin</i> )	House rent refers to one month rent fee to use a house or flat. A tenant prepays the rent for the next month monthly by due date.
<b>Key Money</b> ( <i>rei-kin</i> )	Key money is the amount of money a renter pays to a landlord ( <i>yanushi</i> ) or owner of the house, as an administrative cost when renting a private accommodation. Please note that key money will not be returned when you terminate the contract.
<b>Security Deposit</b> ( <i>shiki-kin</i> ( <i>hoshō-kin</i> ))	Security deposit is a sum of money you pay to a landlord, as a security against default of payment of rent or repair expenses. When the contract is cancelled, the expenses including unpaid rent or the repair cost are subtracted and the balance is returned to the tenant.
<b>Communal Fees</b> ( <b>Administrative Expenses</b> ) <i>kyōeki-hi</i> ( <i>kanri-hi</i> )	Electricity costs or maintenance costs for the common facilities including stairs, corridors, and elevators, etc. of the apartment should be shared between the tenants. They are paid separately from the rent.
<b>Brokerage Fees</b> ( <i>chūkai tesūryō</i> )	If a lease contract is signed through a real estate agency, the commission is paid to the real estate agency as compensation for mediating a property. In principle, the commission does not exceed 0.55 monthly rent (when compensation is received from both the landlord and tenant), or 1.1 monthly rent with tenant's consent is obtained (when compensation is not received from the landlord).
<b>Non-life Insurance Premiums</b> ( <i>songai hokenryō</i> )	A renter may be required to buy a fire insurance premium if he or she is renting the private housing in case the renter caused some damage by fire or water leakage.
<b>Renewal Fee</b> ( <i>kōshinryō</i> )	When the contract is renewed (to continue to live in the same room) renewal fee is paid to the owner or the real estate company.
<b>Rental Guarantee Obligation Company premiums</b> ( <i>hoshōryō</i> )	If there is no cosigner, a guarantor company may be an option. Please ask the owner or the real estate agency regarding the guarantor company. When the rent falls behind the rental guarantee obligation company will pay the rent to the owner on behalf.
<b>Cleaning expenses</b>	It is a cleaning service by professionals. It is also called restoration fees or cleaning costs. When you sign a contract, please be sure to check this cost as well as the content of the contract in order to avoid any troubles when moving out.

## 2 Electricity, Gas and Water

In case of moving, it is necessary to go through the procedures for change of address for electricity, gas, and water.

### Contact for Electricity

Please contact the contracted retail electricity supplier or owner of the house, etc. The telephone number for inquiries is listed on the website of each retail electricity supplier. When making an inquiry, please provide your "address," "name," "telephone number," and "service point identification number (22 digits) or customer number.

### Contact for Gas

There are two types of gas, city gas (*toshi gasu*) and propane gas (LP gas). City gas is supplied in a broader area using a piping system, whereas propane gas is stored in a tank and used in the areas where city gas is not available. The type of gas that can be used is specified in gas appliances. Confirm that you are using the proper devices for the gas type. It is important to have sufficient caution when using the gas. Confirm the instructions thoroughly before using gas devices.

#### a. City Gas (*toshi gasu*)

Please ask your landlord about the gas company and contact your nearby gas office.

#### b. Propane Gas (*puropan gasu*)

A gas meter-reading slip contains the contact number of the gas distributor. Please ask a landlord for any inquiry.

### Contact for Water

Please contact the water service division of your local municipal office.

## 3 Waste

### 3-1 Separation of Waste

Waste generated in households should be classified correctly according to the rules in the area and placed in the designated space and, date and time. Failure to follow these rules causes inconvenience to the residents of the community and is a source of problems. Garbage separation policy varies depending on the municipality. Please contact your local municipal office for information on how to separate waste or the waste collection dates, times and places.

### 3-2 Recycling Household Electrical Appliances

Household electrical appliances such as air conditioners, televisions and refrigerators contain a number of recyclable parts. Household electrical appliances (excluding commercial electrical products) can be recycled as resources according to the Home Appliance Recycling Law. Disposal of household electrical appliances, the retail store where purchased it or a store where you plan to buy a new item may take them by paying the recycle/delivery fees. If a person does not know where he or she purchased it and do not have plan to purchase new item, inquire your local municipal office.

#### Recyclable Household Electrical Appliances

Air conditioner, television, refrigerator, freezer, washing machine, and clothes dryer

\*Personal computers are collected by the computers' manufacturers without fee (only with the recycling mark attached).

Please consult the manufacturer you purchased from.

### 3-3 Notes and Advisories regarding Waste

It is a crime to throw away large electric appliances, furniture and others by the roadside or in the mountains (illegal dumping). If you don't know how to throw them away, please be sure to ask your local municipal office, it is also a crime to take away recyclable waste such as empty cans, newspapers and etc. from collection points.

## 4 Telephone, Internet and NHK Broadcasting

### 4-1 Mobile Phone (Smart Phone)

When foreigners sign a contract with a Japanese mobile phone company, the required documents are different from Japanese. Also, depending on the period of stay, he or she may not be able to make a contract with some mobile phone companies. It is recommended to check the contract method and required documents beforehand at the mobile phone shops or customer centers. Multilingual services are available in major mobile phone companies at the customer centers. (E-72) Multilingual staff may be available at some shops.

### 4-2 Subscription to Telephone and Internet

Telephones are not only connected by a land line (fixed-line telephone) but also connected to internet protocol (IP telephones) using the Internet as an access line. The Internet can be accessed through computers or mobile phones by signing a contract with an Internet provider. You can access various global communication services such as e-mail communication and visual communication by using the Internet. Telephone lines include fiber-optic Internet with optical fiber. Phone and Internet services and their prices vary depending on the telecommunications companies. It is recommended to compare the services of the companies before signing a contract.

### 4-3 NHK Broadcasting

After setting up a television (including a computer with an internal tuner and One Seg terminal) which allows reception of NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation) broadcasting, it is required by law to sign a contract with NHK and pay NHK reception fees. Please contact NHK for details about contract procedures and the reception fee exemption system.

**NHK Yasashii Kotoba News** (Easy Japanese) <https://www3.nhk.or.jp/news/easy/>

**NHK Reception fee information URL** (Multilingual) <https://www.nhk-cs.jp/jushinryo/>

**Reception NHK subscriptions** (Only Japanese) 0120-151515 9:00~18:00 (Everyday)

**NHK Navi Dial** (Only Japanese) 0570-077-077 (\*Not available from 17:00 on Dec 30<sup>th</sup> until Jan 3<sup>rd</sup>)

**Mobile Phone  
Website**  
(Multilingual)



## 5 Postal Services

A variety of postal services are provided at post office counters or post office branches called YUYU Madoguchi. The post office symbol is “〒” and the symbol can be seen at the post offices as well as the convenience or retail stores where stamps are sold.

#### Contact

For inquiries on the postal services, contact the center below.

**Customer Service Center of Japan Post Service** (not available for international calls)

<b>TEL</b>	0570-046-111 (English, toll call)	(available for mobile phone)
	0120-23-28-86 (Japanese, toll free)	(not available for mobile phones)
	0570-046-666 (Japanese, toll call)	(available for mobile phones)

<b>Service hours</b>	Everyday	8:00 - 21:00
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**[FAQ] URL** <https://www.post.japanpost.jp/question/index.html>  
**Languages** English, Japanese,  
**[International Postal Services] URL** <https://www.post.japanpost.jp/int/question/index.html>  
**Languages** Portuguese, English, Chinese, Korean, Japanese

### Japan Post Bank Multilingual Call Center for Account Opening

**TEL** 0570-023170  
**Languages** English, Chinese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Korean, Japanese

### A Collection of Finger Pointing Conversations for Use at Post Offices

**URL** [https://www.post.japanpost.jp/int/ems/ryugaku/intl\\_student/](https://www.post.japanpost.jp/int/ems/ryugaku/intl_student/)  
**Language** English, Chinese, Korean

## 6 International Courier Service

Delivery of packages to foreign countries are handled by companies that offer international delivery services. Please check with the companies as the international transportation methods differ depending on the company. International shipping prohibited items are different each country, although some are common. For example, batteries and spray cans are categorized as hazardous material which usually cannot be shipped. When going through customs, customs fees, consumption tax, VAT, etc. may be charged in the receiving country. In that case, be aware that the recipient usually is responsible for paying them.

## 7 Bank (*ginkō*)

Japanese banks are generally open from Monday through Friday 9:00 to 15:00 and some banks have their own business hours. ATMs (automatic teller machine) operating hours are different for each bank. Please check them before using.

### 7-1 Opening an Account (*kōza no kaisetsu*)

Foreigners who can open a bank account are those who are registered as residents and have a 6 months or more period of stay with residence status for work, student and others. Documents mainly required for opening an account are a residence card or special permanent resident certificate, a passport and personal seal (*inkan*) (E-12, 7). However, they differ for each bank so please check it at each bank.

Also, please close the account when you no longer use the bank account or when he or she permanently return to his or her home country. Some banks may charge an account maintenance fee. In addition, it is a crime to sell accounts, cash cards and passbook in his or her name to others, so be careful when handling them.

### 7-2 Money Transfer (*sōkin*)

#### a. Domestic Money Transfer

Money can be transferred domestically if the recipient holds a bank account. Fees vary depending on the recipient's bank/branch or transfer amount. It is generally between ¥0 ~ ¥880. It is required to present identification if an individual wishes to transfer more than ¥100,000 in cash, please take his or her passport or resident card to verify the identification.

#### b. International Money Transfer

Money can be transferred to or from overseas from a bank or Yucho Ginko (Japan Post Bank) providing international money transfer service. If a person holds a foreign bank account, money transfers can be arranged at a Japanese bank or Yucho Ginko. Furthermore, international money transfer is also possible using a remittance check. To use this service, he or she needs to show his or her identification document, a purpose of remittance and so on to verify the remittance beforehand. International money transfer can be used when both remitter and remitted have banking accounts. Since required amount of time and fees vary between banks, he or she should directly check each bank or post office that offers international money transfer services. In some cases, you may be asked additionally to verify your remittance according to the content of transactions and the conditions besides confirming the identification.

### Japanese Bankers Association Consultation Office

**TEL** 0570-017109 or 03-5252-3772  
**Hours** Mon - Fri 9:00 - 17:00 (except national holidays and bank holidays)  
**Languages** English, Chinese, Korean, Japanese  
**URL** <https://www.zenginkyo.or.jp/adr/> (Japanese, English only)

It is a different system from that of banks, money can also be transferred using a funds transfer service provider (a company registered with the Prime Minister). For domestic transfers, money can be sent between accounts on payment applications. For overseas remittances, money can be sent through ATMs at convenience stores, over the Internet, or via smartphone applications, in addition to through a Funds Transfer Service Provider's office. The amount that can be transferred is basically up to 1,000,000 yen at a time\*, but the regions where money can be transferred, transfer fees, deposit methods, receiving methods, etc. vary from fund transfer company to fund transfer company, so please check the websites of each fund transfer company.

When applying to start using the service, identification documents such as a residence card are required. Additional confirmation may be required depending on the nature of the transaction and the situation.

\*Some money transfer agencies also handle transfers of large amounts exceeding 1 million yen.

(Reference) **Japan Cash Settlement Business Association "To All Users of Funds Transfer Services"**

**URL** <https://www.s-kessai.jp/consumer/>



# Chapter 10

## Traffic & Transportation

### 1 Traffic Rules

In Aichi Prefecture, traffic accidents occur frequently, and in some cases foreign residents are the victims or the offenders. To prevent traffic accidents, please follow the following basic rules.

#### Pedestrian

- Walk on a pathway if there are sidewalks.
- If there are no sidewalks, walk on the right side of the road.
- When a person crosses a road, obey the traffic lights (for pedestrians) at intersections and use a pedestrian cross walk.

#### Bicycle

“Bicycle Allowed on Sidewalk” Road sign



- Ride on the left side of the road in a single file.
- Bicycles can be ridden on the sidewalk when there is a “Bicycle Allowed on Sidewalk” sign.
- Even if there is no sign indicating that “Bicycle Allowed on Sidewalk,” children under age of 13, senior residents 70 years of age or above, and those who have certain physical disabilities are able to ride on the sidewalk. In addition, bicycles may be permitted on the sidewalk if it is difficult to ride on the left side of the road in case of unavoidable and dangerous conditions, such as in case of heavy traffic, road construction or parked motor vehicles.
- When riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, ride on the side nearest to the road and slow down to a speed to stop quickly. Bicycles must stop when they are passing pedestrians.
- Wearing helmets helps to prevent damages if an accident happens. Try to wear helmets.
- Riding with a passenger, holding an umbrella, using smartphone or a mobile phone is prohibited by law.
- Stop and look left and right at rail crossings or roads with a halt sign.
- Follow the traffic lights at an intersection.
- Riding while under the influence of alcohol is prohibited by law. It is also prohibited to lend a bicycle to a person who has been drinking, offer alcohol to a cyclist, or ask a person who has been drinking to ride, and ride with the cyclist.
- Turn on the lights of the bicycle at night.

Videos on safe bicycle riding are available on You Tube Channel “Aichi Police Official Channel” with subtitles in Portuguese, Spanish, English, Vietnamese, Indonesian and Nepali.

\*Publication of videos may end according to the posting period.

#### Motor Vehicle (including motorcycles) and Motorized Bicycle

- Those who do not have a driver’s license permitted in Japan (E-51, 3-2) cannot drive a motor vehicle and a motorized bicycle.
- Pedestrians and bicycles are given priority on the roads.
- Do not drive after you drink alcohol. Furthermore, those who rent a car to a person that is intoxicated, offer alcohol to a driver or ask an intoxicated person to drive and ride with the person will be punished.
- Keep the traffic rules, and obey traffic lights, traffic signs and road surface markings.
- Drivers must confirm that all passengers including passengers in rear seats are wearing seatbelts. Motorcycle and motorized bicycle riders are required to wear helmets.
- If any of the passengers is under the age of 6, the child must be properly secured in a child seat.
- Do not drive faster than the posted speed limit and pavement markings.
- Do not use a smartphone or mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle or a motorized bicycle. It is forbidden by the law.
- If a person is involved in a traffic accident, he or she must call the police (dial 110). For more details, please refer to 3-9 on page E-55 (Traffic accidents) in this chapter.

## 2 Public Transportation

### 2-1 Train and Subway

There are subways and Trains in Aichi Prefecture: Nagoya subways, JR (Japan Railway Company), Meitetsu and Kintetsu trains. Tickets can be purchased at ticket machines near the ticket gate. A route map is normally provided above ticket machines to allow a person to check station names and fares. There are half-fare tickets for children under the age of 12 (junior high school students and older are considered to be adults.) Tickets are free of charge for children under the age of 6, and one adult can accompany two children under the age of 6 free of charge (4 children for Nagoya subways.) Moreover, if he or she has passed a destination, he or she can pay the additional fare either at a fare adjustment office or through an exit fare adjustment machine. There are also discount tickets including one-day tickets and monthly tickets. Also available are Transportation IC cards such as Manaca, TOICA, PiTaPa which enables him or her to use most of the trains and subways with one card (excluding some of the Gamogori and the Hiromi Line of Meitetsu). Please note that limited express tickets and reserved tickets can be purchased at station ticket windows about one month prior to use.

#### Information Center of Major Railway Company

Railway Company	URL	Telephone	Service Hours
Transportation Bureau of Nagoya City ( <i>nagoya-shi kōtsūkyoku</i> ) (Telephone Center of City Bus & Subway)	<a href="https://www.kotsu.city.nagoya.jp/jp/pc/">https://www.kotsu.city.nagoya.jp/jp/pc/</a> (Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Vietnamese, Thai, Korean and Japanese)	052-522-0111	8:00 - 19:00 7 days a week (Japanese Only)
Central Japan Railway Company (Central Japan Railway Company Telephone Center)	<a href="https://global.jr-central.co.jp/en/">https://global.jr-central.co.jp/en/</a> (Japanese, English, Simplified & Traditional Chinese, Thai, Korean, French, German) *Inquiries about Lost and Found <a href="https://global.jr-central.co.jp/en/lost-and-found/">https://global.jr-central.co.jp/en/lost-and-found/</a>	050-3772-3910 Choose "2" according to voice guidance	6:00 - 24:00 7 days a week
Meitetsu (Customer Center)	<a href="https://top.meitetsu.co.jp/">https://top.meitetsu.co.jp/</a> (English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Korean, Thai)	052-582-5151	8:00 - 19:00 (weekdays) 8:00 - 18:00 Sat, Sun, National holiday (includes Year-end holidays)
Kintetsu (Kintetsu Train Customer Telephone Center)	<a href="https://www.kintetsu.co.jp/">https://www.kintetsu.co.jp/</a> (English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Korean, Thai)	050-3536-3957	8:00 - 21:00 7 days a week

### 2-2 Bus

Buses have different fare systems depending on the company, including flat rate fares and fares based on distance. For buses with a flat-rate fare, it is normally required to place the fare in the box located next to the driver in order to get on the bus. The fares vary based on distance, it is required to take a numbered ticket when he or she gets on the bus and pay the amount displayed on the panel located above the driver in the fare box to get off. There are also one-day tickets and monthly tickets for buses. A "Manaca card" and an IC card can be used for buses run by the Transportation Bureau of Nagoya city, Meitetsu bus and Yutorito line bus. Please note that a passenger is required to inform the driver when he or she wants to get off. When the destination is announced, please press the nearest button located at windows or near the ceiling.

### 2-3 Taxi

Use one of the following methods to take a cab.

- ① Make a phone call to a taxi company asking for taxi dispatch.
- ② Raise a hand to stop a taxi which has the Japanese characters for "vacant" (*kūsha*) in red color on the right side of the windshield and ride.
- ③ Board a taxi at the taxi stand
- ④ Use applications for taxi dispatch on the mobile phone and dispatch a taxi to where a person wants to ride. It is easy for those who don't understand Japanese well to use a taxi with a taxi-dispatch-application because he or she can just input where he or she wants to ride on/off and also find out its standard charge (it is changeable depending on traffic condition).

Taxi fares are normally calculated by distance and time. Though, in most cases, you can pay with cash, credit cards, pay (2D code), electric money and so on, please check with a driver before you get on.

A person can also use elder-care and welfare taxies with lifting devices for those who use wheel chairs and beds. Discount charge is available for those who have identification booklet for the physically disabled. For more information, please check to the local municipal office.

### 2-4 Airport

There are two airports in Aichi prefecture. As a gateway of the central region in Japan, the Chubu International Airport (Centrair) serves as an international hub airport with substantial domestic and international networks connecting between international and domestic flights. The Aichi Prefectural Nagoya Airport is a domestic hub airport for small aircraft such as commuter and business aircraft.

## **A** Chubu International Airport (Centrair)

### **Centrair Telephone Center**

**Address** 479-0881 Tokoname-shi Sentorea 1-1  
**TEL** 0569-38-1195 (6:40 - 22:00, open all year around)  
**URL** <https://www.centrair.jp/>

## **B** Aichi Prefectural Nagoya Airport

### **Nagoya Airport Information Counter**

**Address** 480-0202 Nishikasugai-gun Toyoyama-chō Ōaza Toyoba  
**TEL** 0568-28-5633 (7:00 - 21:00, open 7 days a week)  
**URL** <https://nagoya-airport.jp/>

## **3** Motor Vehicle

A driver must have a driver's license according to the vehicle category in order to drive a motor vehicle, a motorcycle or a motorized bicycle (including a motorized kickboard) in Japan. He or she is also required to have the driver's license with him or her at all time when driving.

### **3-1** Foreign Driver's License

#### **A** International Driver's Permit

The international driver's licenses that are allowed to drive within Japan are limited to that issued from the countries that are signatory parties to Geneva Treaty (1949.9.19). The duration for driving with an international driver's permit is permitted under the next two conditions.

- a. International driver's license must have effective expiration date (within 1 year of issuance)
- b. Not exceed one year after landing in Japan

#### **Immigration conditions**

In the case that Japanese or foreigners with registration of residence have left Japan with reentry permit and have returned to Japan in less than 3 months, the day of the latest entry to Japan cannot be used as the basis for the calculation of the period of validity.

#### **B** Foreign Driver's License

Driver's licenses from Germany, France, Belgium, Monaco, Switzerland and Taiwan can be used along with a Japanese translation. Translation must be issued by the public offices of the countries of foreign driver's license or by the embassy or consulate in Japan or the Japan Automobile Federation (JAF) or ZIPLUS (for only designated countries). The duration for driving with a foreign driver's permit is permitted under the next two conditions.

- a. Foreign driver's license must be effective
- b. Not exceed one year after landing in Japan

#### **Information for translation of foreign driver's license by Japan Automobile Association (JAF)**

**URL** <https://jaf.or.jp/common/visitor-procedures/switch-to-japanese-license> (Japanese)  
<https://english.jaf.or.jp/driving-in-japan/drive-in-japan/foreign-nationals-license> (English)

#### **Immigration conditions**

Same as the above.

### **3-2** Japanese Driver's License

#### **A** Changing a Foreign Driver's License to a Japanese Driver's License

Those who fulfill the following conditions are able to change their foreign driver's licenses to a Japanese one at the Aichi Driver's License Test Center or the Higashi Mikawa Driver's License Center.

- a. Having a valid officially-issued foreign driver's license.
- b. Have stayed in the country of issuing the foreign driver's license for a total of three months or more after obtaining the license.

If he or she passes the aptitude and the knowledge and practical skill confirmation tests (held on separate dates) after passing the screening of application documents, he or she will be issued with a driver's license. However, please note that people from certain countries are exempt from the knowledge and practical skill confirmation tests.

In addition, an online reservation is required to apply to switch a foreign driver's license to a domestic driver's license in Aichi prefecture. Please make a reservation at the following website for your desired date (Mon - Fr) and time and come to the reserved center.

a. Aichi Driver's License Test Center

Applicants who have completed the document screening by 1:30 pm can take an aptitude test and knowledge test on the same day. Practical skill confirmation test will be given on later day.

b. Higashi Mikawa Driver's License Center

There are two types of document screening tests at the Higashi Mikawa Driver's License Center; primary screening and secondary screening. Please make an appointment for the primary screening in the afternoon on weekdays. Only those who have passed the primary screening can make an appointment for the secondary screening.

**Required Documents**

- a. Foreign driver's license (identification card, etc. in case identification card is necessary to carry along with the driver's license)
  - b. Japanese translation of the foreign driver's license (translation must be done by the government agency of the issuing country, the embassy or consulate, or the Japan Automobile Federation (JAF), or ZIPLUS.
  - c. Old and new passports containing all the dates of departure from the country and returning (Submit all of the passports if you have more than one)
  - d. Residence Card
  - e. Copy of the residence record (*jūminhyō*) with annotation of nationality (domicile) (A photo-copy is not acceptable.)
  - f. Identification photograph, no hat (except applicant covering the face with cloth because of religious or medical reasons and still can distinguish the face) front face, head and shoulders only, plain background, 3cm×2.4cm for the license application taken within six months.
  - g. Japanese driver's license
    - Person who have Japanese driver's license that is effective
    - Person who had Japanese driver's license in the past
  - h. Others
    - It may be necessary to verify the record of the foreign driver's license and a certificate of residence when necessary.
    - Depending on the countries or circumstances of an individual case, he or she may need additional documents to submit.
- \*For details, contact Aichi Driver's License Test Center (Hirabari) (TEL: 052-801-3211) or the Higashi Mikawa Driver's License Center (TEL: 0533-85-7181).

**Note**

Those who cannot communicate in Japanese are required to be accompanied by an interpreter.

As a reference, a traffic rules book written in foreign languages (Portuguese, Spanish, English, and Chinese) can be purchased from the Japan Automobile Federation (JAF) (TEL: 052-872-3685).

**B Obtaining a Driver's License**

In order to obtain a driver's license in Japan, it is common to study for the written and road tests at a driving school. It costs approximately ¥300,000 to obtain an ordinary (Class 1) driver's license. The period varies between driving schools. Please contact each driving school for details. After graduating from the authorized driving schools, he or she will be exempt from the road test and will get a license when he or she passes the written test (in Japanese, also conducted in Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Myanmar, Russian, Ukrainian, Arabic, Urdu, Khmer, Sinhalese, Hindi, Persian, Mongolian) and aptitude test administered by the Public Safety Commission. Please note that the instructions at the authorized driving schools are given in Japanese.

**C Renewal of a Driver's License**

The first issued driver's license is valid for three years since the day of acquisition till a month after the third birthday of the license-holder. After that, the license is renewed every 3 to 5-years considering age or any traffic violations of the holders. The renewal procedure is conducted at the Aichi Driver's License Test Center, the Higashi Mikawa Driver's License Center, or any local police station that has a driver's license renewal section. The information on the places to renew his or her driver's license will be informed by a renewal notice from the Public Safety Commission. If he or she fails to renew, the driver's license will expire (nullified) and he or she may have to take the driving tests again to obtain a new license.

An appointment is required to renew a driver's license. Those who wish to renew can make an appointment by accessing the reservation-only website. You may also call the reservation desk to make an appointment.

**Reservations for driver's license renewal (Aichi Prefectural Police website)**

<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://www.pref.aichi.jp/police/menkyo/tetsuzuki/menkyo/kousinyoyaku.html">https://www.pref.aichi.jp/police/menkyo/tetsuzuki/menkyo/kousinyoyaku.html</a>
<b>TEL for Appointment</b>	052-680-9777 (Hours: 9:00 - 17:00 weekdays)

**Required Documents**

- a. Driver's license renewal notice (postcard)
- b. Driver's license (license suspension notes for those who have had their driver's license suspended)
- c. Certificate of new address (residence card, special permanent resident card or mails indicating new address) in the case of changing the address at the time of renewal.
- d. Copy of residence record (*jūmin-hyō*) containing the nationality (original registered address (*honsekichi*) for Japanese) in the case of changing your original registered address, nationality, name, or date of birth.
- e. Fees
- f. A screenshot of display after the reservation is completed, showing the reception number, 2D code, etc.  
(For those who cannot take a screenshot or make a reservation by phone, please take a note of the date, time, location, and reception number of your reservation.)



## D Contact Information for Applying Driver's License

### Aichi Driver's License Test Center (Hirabari) (*aichi-ken unten menkyo shikenjō*)

**Address** 468-8513 Nagoya-shi Tenpaku-ku Hirabari Minami 3-605

**TEL** [Main switchboard number] 052-801-3211 (Japanese only)

[Telephone of each division]

- For information on renewal / reissuing / changing information / foreign driver's license: 052-800-1351 (Office hours: Monday - Friday 8:45 - 17:15)
- For information on driving test, procedures for expiration dates and changing foreign driver's license into Japanese license: 052-800-1352 (Office hours: Monday - Friday 8:45 - 17:15)
- For information on mature driving course for seniors: 0570-02-7075 (Office hours: Monday - Friday 9:00 - 17:00)

### Higashi Mikawa Driver's License Center (*higashi mikawa unten menkyo sentā*)

**Address** 442-0067 Toyokawa-shi Kanayanishimachi 2-7

**TEL** 0533-85-7181 (Japanese only)

## 3-3 Driver's License Point System

Under the point system, a certain number of points are added for each violation of traffic laws such as traffic accidents, ignoring traffic lights, speed violations, parking violations, using a mobile phone while driving. And if a driver reaches a certain point, he/she will be given a punishment such as revocation or suspension of the driver's license.

## 3-4 Vehicle Registration (*jidōsha no tōroku*)

After purchasing a motor vehicle, it is necessary to complete the vehicle registration procedure. Furthermore, if a person acquires a motor vehicle or sell their motor vehicle to someone else, that person is required to complete an owner transfer registration. Further information on vehicle registration can be checked on the following website (Japanese only)

**URL** <https://www.jidoushatouroku-portal.mlit.go.jp/jidousha/kensatoroku/>

### Required Documents for Transfer Registration (in the Case of Regular Passenger Cars)

- Application form
- Processing fee payment slip
- Vehicle inspection certificate
- Personal seal registration certificate (of both the old and new owners; issued within the last three months)
- Certification of transfer
- Registered personal seals of both the old and new owners (a power of attorney is required if an agent is completing the application)
- Certificate of ownership of parking space (*shako shōmei*) (issued within the last month by a police station in your local area)
- Copy of residence record (*jūminhyō*) (in case the license holder's address or name is different from those on the personal seal registration certificate)

For details, please contact the Aichi Transport Branch Office (*aichi un'yu shikyoku*) or the Vehicle Inspection and Registry Office (*jidōsha kensa tōroku jimusho*) (in case of light motor vehicles, contact the Light Motor Vehicle Inspection Organization). (E-54, 3-7).

## 3-5 Deletion of Registration of a Motor Vehicle (*masshō tōroku*)

Deletion of registration is required when a rider stops using the motor vehicle or in the case of loss or scrapping.

### Required Documents (in Case of Regular Passenger Cars)

- Application form
- Fee payment slip
- Vehicle inspection certificate
- Vehicle registration plate
- Personal seal registration certificate (of the owner; issued within the last three months)
- Registered personal seal of the owner (a letter of attorney is required if an agent completes the application)
- Copy of residence record (*jūminhyō*) (in case the license holder's address or name is different from those on the personal seal registration certificate)
- Scrapping information (the recycling transfer report number and the receipt date of the scrapping report) in case of scrapping of the motor vehicle
- Documents related individual number information of vehicle owner (individual number card, notification card, residence record with individual number, etc.) and documents that can certify vehicle owner (individual number card, driver's license, etc.) in case of weight tax refund
- Documents related to individual number information of vehicle owner (individual number card, notification card, residence record with individual number, etc.) and personal seal of agent (in case of weight tax refund by agent)

For details, please contact the Aichi Transport Branch Office (*aichi un'yu shikyoku*) or the Vehicle Inspection and Registry Office (*jidōsha kensa tōroku jimusho*) (in case of light motor vehicles, contact the Light Motor Vehicle Inspection Organization) (E-54, 3-7).

### 3-6 Certification of Ownership of Parking Space (*shako shōmei*)

In order to own a motor vehicle, an owner needs to get a certification of ownership of parking space (*shako shōmei*) which verifies an ownership of a parking space other than on the street. Reserve a parking space within 2 km of the residence and go to the police station in the jurisdiction area of the parking space to apply form for a certificate of parking space (*shako shōmeisho*). When they confirm the parking space, they will give the owner a certificate of parking space (*shako shōmeisho*) and a parking permit sticker (*hokan basho hyōshō*). This sticker should be attached to the place where it can be easily seen such as the left side of the rear window of the car. Please note that, even in the case of light motor vehicles, there are some areas where he or she needs to apply for a parking space. For details, please contact the nearest police station.

#### Required Documents

##### (In Case of Regular Passenger Cars)

- Application form for ownership of parking space certificates (2 sets)
- Site map & plot plan Application form for stickers (2 sets)
- Written consent of use (copy of the lease contract acceptable) or self-acknowledgement letter (*jininsho*)
- Fees of ¥2,200 for application (Payment by Aichi prefecture revenue stamp or cashless payment)

\*The amount of fees is subject to change.

##### (In Case of Light Motor Vehicle)

- Written report of parking
- Site map & plot plan
- Written consent of use (copy of the lease contract acceptable) or self-acknowledgement letter (*jininsho*)
- Fee of ¥500 (Payment by Aichi prefecture revenue stamp or cashless payment)

The printed forms of applications and reports can be obtained free of charge at the traffic section of the police stations in the prefecture. Excel style form which allows batch input can be downloaded from the Aichi Police website below.

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/police/shinsei/koutsu/shako/chusha/index.html>

### 3-7 Vehicle Inspection (*shaken*)

The vehicle inspection system is a system in which motor vehicles are checked by government if they satisfy the safety and environmental standards on a regular basis. A driver can only drive motor vehicles that pass the vehicle inspection and have a valid vehicle inspection certificate (*shakenshō*). In the case of a private vehicle, the validity of the vehicle inspection certificate is three years for the first inspection (only in the case of a new vehicle) and two years from the second time. For details, please contact the nearest Transport Branch Office (*un'yu shikyoku*) or Vehicle Inspection and Registry Office (*jidōsha kensa tōroku jimusho*).

#### Contact

Plate Number	Chubu District Transport Bureau ( <i>chūbu un'yu kyoku</i> ) (Light motor vehicles not included)	Telephone	Area of jurisdiction
	Light Motor Vehicle Inspection Organization ( <i>keijidōsha kensa kyōkai</i> ) (Light motor vehicles)		
Nagoya	Aichi Transport Branch Office 454-8558 Nagoya-shi Nakagawa-ku Kitaechō 1-1-2	050-5540-2046	Nagoya-shi, Handa-shi, Tsushima-shi, Tokoname-shi, Tōkai-shi, Ōbushi, Chita-shi, Toyoake-shi, Nisshin-shi, Aisai-shi, Yatomi-shi, Ama-shi, Nagakute-shi, Tōgō-chō, Agui-chō, Taketoyo-chō, Higashiura-chō, Mihama-chō, Minamichita-chō, Ōharu-chō, Kanie-chō, Tobishimamura
	Light Motor Vehicle Inspection Organization Aichi Regional Office 455-0052 Nagoya-shi Minato-ku Irohachō 2-56-1	050-3816-1770	
*1 Owari Komaki *2 Ichinomiya *3 Kasugai	Komaki Vehicle Inspection and Registry Office 485-0074 Komaki-shi Shinkoki 3-32	050-5540-2048	*1 Seto-shi, Inuyama-shi, Kōnan-shi, Kiyosu-shi, Komaki-shi, Inazawa-shi, Iwakura-shi, Owariasahi-shi, Kitanaagoya-shi, Toyoyama-chō, Ōguchi-chō, Fusō-chō *2 Ichinomiya-shi *3 Kasugai-shi
	Komaki Branch Office 485-0074 Komaki-shi Shinkoki 3-36	050-3816-1773	
*1 Mikawa *2 Toyota *3 Okazaki	Nishi Mikawa Vehicle Inspection and Registry Office 473-0917 Toyota-shi Wakabayashi Nishimachi Nishibasan 46	050-5540-2047	*1 Hekinan-shi, Kariya-shi, Anjō-shi, Nishio-shi, Chiryū-shi, Takahama-shi, Miyoshi-shi *2 Toyota-shi *3 Okazaki-shi, Kōta-chō
	Mikawa Branch Office 473-0917 Toyota-shi Wakabayashi Nishimachi Nishibasan 48-2	050-3816-1772	
Toyohashi	Toyohashi Vehicle Inspection and Registry Office 441-8077 Toyohashi-shi Jinnoshinden-chō Aza Kyōnowari 20-3	050-5540-2049	Toyohashi-shi, Toyokawa-shi, Gamagōri-shi, Shinshiro-shi, Tahara-shi, Shitara-chō, Tōei-chō, Toyone-mura
	Toyohashi Branch Office 441-8077 Toyohashi-shi Jinnoshinden-chō Aza Kyōnowari 18	050-3816-1771	

## 3-8 Vehicle Insurance (*jidōsha hoken*)

### A Compulsory Vehicle Liability Insurance (*jibaiseki hoken*)

There are two types of car insurances, a compulsory insurance and a voluntary insurance. In Japan, all motor vehicle owners are obliged by law to have vehicle liability insurance (*jidōsha songai baishō sekinin hoken*, usually called *jibaiseki hoken*), which is automatically enrolled upon the purchase of a motor vehicle or when motor vehicle inspection (*shaken*) is done. This insurance covers only persons that are injured or killed in a motor vehicle accident compensating the human damage caused to the maximum. Since a large amount of compensation is required in some accidents to be paid for property damage caused that the compulsory automobile liability insurance covers, it is recommended that you also buy a voluntary automobile insurance.

### B Voluntary Insurance (*nin'i hoken*)

The voluntary insurance covers property damages (accidents of causing damages of other people's property), car damages (for cars stolen, etc.) or human damages that exceed the maximum amount of compensation in the liability insurance. This insurance is offered by private insurance companies and some of them offer multilingual services. When a person temporarily borrows a car from other people, he or she may purchase 1 day or short time auto insurance at convenient stores or on the websites.

## 3-9 Traffic Accident

If you have a traffic accident, please follow the procedures stated below.

- a. If you have an accident while driving, move the motor vehicle to a safe place in order to avoid disruption to traffic, and turn off the engine.
- b. If there are injured persons, call 119 (fire station). While waiting for an ambulance to arrive, secure a safe place and conduct first aid measures.
- c. Call 110 (police department) immediately and report the time and the location of the accident, the number of injured people and the extent of injuries. You will receive further instructions.
- d. You are required to stay at the accident site until the police officers arrive.

\*It is a serious crime to run away from the scene of an accident without reporting it to the police when you cause an accident.

\*Please refer to Directory (E-65, 9) for the list of the consultation desks concerning the traffic accidents.

## 4 Bicycles

Bicycles are regarded as vehicles like cars. For those who violate traffic regulations such as riding a bicycle under the influence of alcohol, ignoring traffic lights more than 2 times within 3 years need to take lecture course for bicycle riders, (it is called *jitensha unntensha koshu*). Please obey rules and ride safely.

URL <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/police/koutsu/jitensha/kousyu.html>

### 4-1 Five Safe Guide Lines for Cyclists

- a. Keep five rules for safe bicycle ride
  - ① In principle, ride bicycles on the left side of road.  
Riding on the sidewalks is exception giving priority to the pedestrians.
  - ② Obey traffic signals and stop at the intersections and confirm safety.
  - ③ Turn on the lights at night.
  - ④ Drunken driving is prohibited
  - ⑤ Wear helmets

\* With the enforcement of the revised Road Traffic Law, all bicycle users must make an effort to wear helmets from April 2023(Reiwa 5) Wearing helmets helps to ease damages from traffic accidents. Both children and adults should wear helmets for safety.

#### b. Buy Bicycle Liability Insurance

Anyone can be the perpetrator of an accident if an individual does not conduct safety riding. In recent years, there are numerous court judgements ordering large amount of compensation for damages when the other party of the accident dies or is injured. Get insured with Bicycle Liability Insurance and be prepared just in case. There are various kinds of bicycle insurance besides Bicycle Liability Insurance indicated with TS mark, such as private bicycle insurance, insurance attached by special contract of car insurance, fire insurance and etc. If he or she already has one, please check the insurance coverage.




\*It is an obligation to buy Bicycles Liability Insurance in Aichi prefecture starting in Oct.2021 (Reiwa 3).

### 4-2 Bicycle Maintenance Check and Incidental Insurance

TS Mark indicates that the bicycle is insured with liability insurance, injury insurance and victim condolence (with Green & Red TS Mark), also adding settlement negotiation service is included (only with Green TS Mark). TS Mark sticker is allowed for purchase after conducting the maintenance check in a certified (by Japan Traffic Management Technology Association) bicycle-safety-maintenance shop.

It is recommended to have the bicycle checked and maintained once a year since TS Mark with insurance is valid for one year. The following table is to show the contents of Bicycle Liability Insurance.

## Compensation Details of TS Mark

TS Mark	Liability guarantee limit	Liability compensation		Victim condolence money
		Death or permanent disability/1 <sup>st</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> degree	Injuries hospitalized for more than 15 days	Injuries hospitalized for more than 15 days
<b>Green TS Mark</b> 	Death or injuries (no limit)  *With settlement negotiation service  Up to ¥100,000,000	¥500,000 (Uniform amount)	¥50,000 (Uniform amount)	None (Paying from liability guarantee)
<b>Red TS Mark</b> 	Death or severe disability  Grade 1 <sup>st</sup> - 7 <sup>th</sup>  *Without settlement negotiation service  Up to ¥100,000,000	¥1,000,000 (Uniform amount)	¥100,000 (Uniform amount)	¥100,000 (Uniform amount)
<b>Blue TS Mark</b> 	Death or severe disability  Grade 1 <sup>st</sup> - 7 <sup>th</sup>  *Without settlement negotiation service  Up to ¥10,000,000	¥300,000 (Uniform amount)	¥10,000 (Uniform amount)	None

## 5 Specified Small Motorized Bicycles (Electric Scooter)

According to the revision of the Road Traffic Law in July 2023 (Reiwa 5), electric scooters (e-scooter) that meet certain standards are defined as “specified small motorized bicycles” and can be driven without a driver's license if the rider is 16 years old or older. Check the traffic rules before riding and drive safely.

### 5-1 Criteria for Specified Small Motorized Bicycles (Electric Scooter)

- a. Size of vehicle
  - Length: 190 centimeters or less
  - Width: 60 cm or less
- b. Body structure
  - The motor must be an electric motor with a rated output of 0.60 kilowatts or less.
  - The machine shall not be capable of accelerating beyond 20 kilometers per hour.
  - The maximum speed setting cannot be changed while the vehicle is in motion.
  - It is operated by automatic transmission (AT)
  - The maximum speed indicator light (green, illuminated or flashing) must be provided.

Electric scooters that do not meet the standards, require an operator's license based on the vehicle classification of a motorized bicycle or motor vehicle.

In addition, electric scooters are only allowed on the road if they are equipped with headlights, brake lights, and other devices that meet the safety standards required by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Products that meet these standards are labeled with a “seal of confirmed performance” or “type approval number mark”. When purchasing a product, be sure to choose one that has these seals

### 5-2 Traffic Rules for Specified Small Motorized Bicycles (Electric Scooter)

- No driving under the age of 16.
- No driving under the influence of alcohol.
- No driving with two people on the e-scooter.
- No driving while talking on a cell phone or looking at the screen.



# Chapter 11 Emergencies

## 1 How to Make an Emergency Call

### Fire, Injury, and Sudden Illness

Call 119 in case of fire or suffering injury or sudden illness. The emergency number 119 available 24 hours is nationwide and toll free.

1. Dial 119 directly without prefix numbers. In the case of a public telephone, press the red emergency button firmly.
2. Report to the operator whether it is a “fire” or other emergency such as “injury” or “sudden illness” and notify the location and your name.
3. Important points that you should tell to the operator of 119.

**(Example) In case of fire**

- What is burning?
- Is there someone fail to escape or injured?

**In case of emergency**

- Who? What happened?
- Is the person unconscious or not?
- Is the person in pain or hurt?

4. Please stay calm and answer the questions from the operator of 119.

### Traffic Accidents and Crimes

Call 110 if there is a traffic accident or a crime. The emergency number 110 is available 24 hours in nationwide and toll free.

1. Dial 110 directly without any prefix number.
2. Report to the operator when and where the incident happened, and what happened as accurately as possible. Inform your name.
3. Respond calmly to the questions of the police officer.

**(Example)**

(time), (place in detail) de **kōtsū jiko (tōnan, kenka) ga arimashita**

There was a traffic accident (a theft / a fight) at (time) in (place in detail).

**watashi wa (name) de, kōtsū jiko (tōnan, kenka) no tōjisha (mokugekisha) desu**

My name is ( ) and I have witnessed a traffic accident (a theft / a fight).

**renrakusaki wa (phone/mobile number) desu**

The contact number is ( ).

\*If necessary, three line phone call with interpreter will be used. (An interpreter may not be available. Please do not hang up the phone and wait for a police offer’s instruction.)

### Aichi Prefectural Police Headquarters Home Page (Multilingual)

Information on traffic accidents, crime and disaster preventions and etc. are available in multilanguage on the Aichi Prefectural Police Website. Please check on the website below for more details.

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/police/other-languages/index.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Russian, French, Sinhalese, Urdu, Turkish, Japanese

### Inochi wo Tunagu 0000JAPAN (Five zero Japan)

Free Wi-Fi service is available in the event of natural disaster.

**URL** <https://www.wlan-business.org/0000japan/>

## 2 Earthquake

Japan is an earthquake-prone country. Tōkai region including Aichi Prefecture has been historically damaged by subduction-zone earthquakes as large as magnitude 8 that have struck every 100 and 150 years. The region also greatly suffered from the active fault earthquakes, the Nōbi earthquake in 1891(Meiji 24) and the Mikawa earthquake in 1945 (Showa 20).

### Magnitude and Intensity

The magnitude (M) expresses the energy released by the earthquake, i.e., the size of the earthquake itself. On the other hand, the intensity expresses the degree of tremor caused by the earthquake, different in each zone, weaker as the area is farthest from the seismic focus. The magnitude is a common scale around the world. If the magnitude increases its value in a unit, the energy released is 31 times higher. The intensity is expressed in Japan using a scale of 10 values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 lower, 5 upper, 6 lower, 6 upper, 7). In the case of intensity 6 lower, for example, it is difficult to stand and some constructions in wood with weak structure can collapse.

## 2-1 Nankai Trough Earthquake

“Trough” is a narrow, elongated recess of up to 6,000 meters deep in the seabed. Nankai trough, 4,000 meters deep, is located on the Pacific coast of the Japanese archipelago, from the Suruga Bay in Shizuoka Prefecture to the island of Kyushu. Along this Nankai trough, big earthquakes such as Tokai, Tonankai, and Nankai earthquakes occur every 100 to 150 years.

There is a 70~80 % chance that a massive earthquake registering magnitude 8 to 9 along Nankai trough would occur within 30 years. It is important to be prepared for an earthquake in daily life to minimize the damage.

## 2-2 Measures Against an Earthquake

Check the hazard map in advance to see where disasters are likely to occur and locations of evacuation sites in your area. Hazard maps can be obtained at the municipal office. You can also check it from the portal site as below.

### Hazard Map Portal Site

URL <https://disaportal.gsi.go.jp>

- Stock up on drinking water, food, portable toilet and etc. to last a week if possible (at least 3 days' worth). Also put a portable radio or flashlight in an emergency bag that you take with you when you evacuate and it can help in an emergency situation.
- The houses that construction began on before May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1981(Showa 56) may not have the required resistance to earthquakes. If your house is diagnosed in a resistance review as "possible collapse by earthquake" in the event of earthquake, consider having reinforcement or rebuilding the house.
- Confirm the safest place in the house considering the layout of the room and furniture.
- Take measures such as securing the furniture and electrical appliances in the house and attaching the anti-shattering film to windows.
- Confirm beforehand where and how to go to the shelters in case of evacuation, as well as the form of contact with your family members.
- Participate actively in the emergency drills and other prevention activities in your area.
- Check the “Disaster Preparedness Guidebook” to learn the basic knowledge of earthquakes and the preparation that you can do in your home.

\* Refer to E-59, 6-1 for the “Disaster Preparedness Guidebook”.

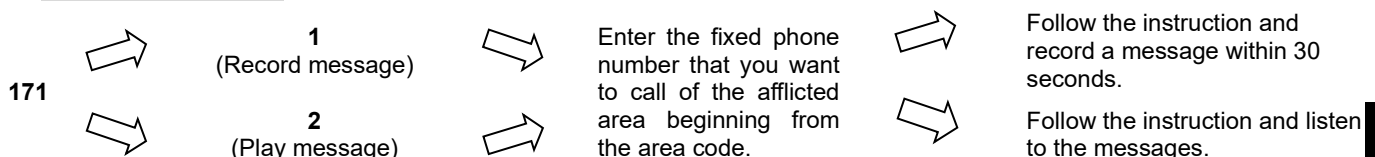
## 2-3 When an Earthquake Occurs

- If you are inside a building, move away from furniture that could topple over and protect yourself under the table until the shaking subsides.
- When the shaking subsides, turn off the gas and close the gas cock to prevent fires.
- When you confirm there is no risk of fire outbreak, open the necessary doors to assure your way out.
- In case of evacuating the housing, shut off the main water valve. Also turn off the main switch of the electric circuit breaker to avoid electrical appliances damaged or overturned when power is recovered. Installing a seismic circuit breaker is also effective.
- If you are outside, watch out for the falling objects including block fences, vending machines, pieces of broken glasses, or sign boards.
- Earthquakes may trigger tsunamis. If you are near the shore, please evacuate to higher ground.
- If you are driving a car when an earthquake occurs, hold the steering wheel firmly, slow down gradually and stop the car on the left side of the road and turn off the engine. If you need to evacuate, do so on foot, leaving the key inside and the car unlocked taking all valuables including the vehicle inspection certificate with you.

## 2-4 Emergency Messaging Service (*saigaiyō dengon daiyaru*)

When a large-scale disaster such as an earthquake occurs, it may be difficult to make telephone calls for a few days as a rush of phone calls of concern to the affected area may jam the lines. The emergency messaging service (171) can be used for safety confirmation and information sharing between family members, relatives and friends, depending on the telephone connection situation. Dial 171, and record/play messages according to the vocal guidance.

### Basic Instructions



The vocal guidance is offered only in Japanese. This service cannot be used outside of Japan. As a general rule, a call to the recipient's number is charged. You can try messaging phone in case of disaster on several occasions, as for example the 1st and 15 of each month, during the first 3 days of New Year (Jan. 1, 2 and 3) and during the week of disaster prevention (from August 30 to September 5 every year) or during the week of volunteering for disaster prevention (from 15 to 21 January every year).

### Disaster Message Board (web171)

It is possible to post and read messages by entering the phone numbers (fixed, mobile, and PHS) from your computer or smartphone.

URL <https://www.ntt-west.co.jp/dengon/web171>

Also, mobile phone companies are providing disaster message board services. For more details, contact each provider.

## 3 Typhoons & Torrential Rains

Typhoons frequently approach Japan during the summer and autumn. If a typhoon approaches, the subsequent strong winds and heavy rain may cause other damage such as floods or landslides. Pay attention to the radio or television for typhoon information. If a typhoon approaches, avoid travel, excursions to mountains, fishing or bathing on beaches as much as possible. Heavy rains in short periods of time are causing damage across the country. It is very important to check dangerous places and evacuation routes in hazard maps of your area and be prepared with emergency kit on a daily basis for natural disaster such as typhoons and torrential rains. When the emergency of natural disaster occurs, evacuate at appropriate timing after checking evacuation information from municipal office in your area and weather information from Japan Meteorological Agency. Elementary schools, junior high schools and community centers are not only evacuation destination. It is important to think about, beforehand, another appropriate evacuation destination, such as safe places of relatives and friends.

## 4 Disaster Victim Certificate (*risai shōmei*)

You need the certificate of loss to receive supports such as reduction or deferral of taxes after suffering damage by earthquake, flood, fire or other type of disaster. You can acquire an application form for damages other than fire at the municipal office of your local area and for fire damage from the headquarters of the fire department of your area.

## 5 Gas Leak

If you detect the leak or escape of gas through the odor or the alarm of a gas detector, follow the following tips.

- a. Open the doors and windows.
- b. Turn off the gas valve at the stove and the main stopcock of gas meter, and avoid using any fire.
- c. Never touch switches of electrical devices, even the ventilators as an explosion could occur because of any spark.
- d. Notify the gas company or the gas distributor.

## 6 Resources for Disaster & Disaster Preparedness

### 6-1 Disaster Preparedness Guidebook

The Aichi International Association published the “Disaster Preparedness Guidebook” to enhance the prepared awareness and the spirit of self-help for foreign residents. You can download PDF from URL below.

**URL** <http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/kikaku/j/bosaiguidebook/index.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese with easy Japanese

### 6-2 Aichi Multicultural Disaster Prevention Pocket Guide

This is a pocket guide for foreigners with basic information on disaster prevention. Pictograms and illustrations are used to make the information easy to understand, and it can be folded and carried compactly.

**URL** <https://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/tabunka/bosai-pocketguide.html>

**Languages** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Vietnamese, Japanese

### 6-3 Disaster Preparedness Tools

Check your home and plan your evacuation behavior before a disaster strikes. Local governments and Council of Local Authorities for International Relations make various tools to help foreign residents in escaping without delay in the event of a disaster. They offer “Tools to Help Prepare for a Natural Disaster—My Timeline” for foreign residents.

#### Council of Local Authorities for International Relations

##### “Tools to Help Prepare for a Natural Disaster – My Timeline”

**URL** <https://www.clair.or.jp/j/multiculture/tagengo/mtl.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, French, Russian and Easy Japanese (Yasashii nihongo)

### 6-4 Multilingual Finger Pointing Board

In the event of a disaster, foreigners who have difficulties in communicating in Japanese also use evacuation centers. In that case, it is useful to know that there is “Multilingual Finger Pointing Board” which will help communication between evacuated foreigners and evacuation center staff. There are three types of boards, for confirming language, evacuation center staff and evacuated foreigners.

#### Council of Local Authorities for International Relations “Multilingual Finger Point Board”

**URL** <https://www.clair.or.jp/j/multiculture/tagengo/yubisashi.html>

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, Chinese (simplified & traditional), Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, French, Russian and Easy Japanese (Yasashii nihongo)



# Chapter 12

## Directory

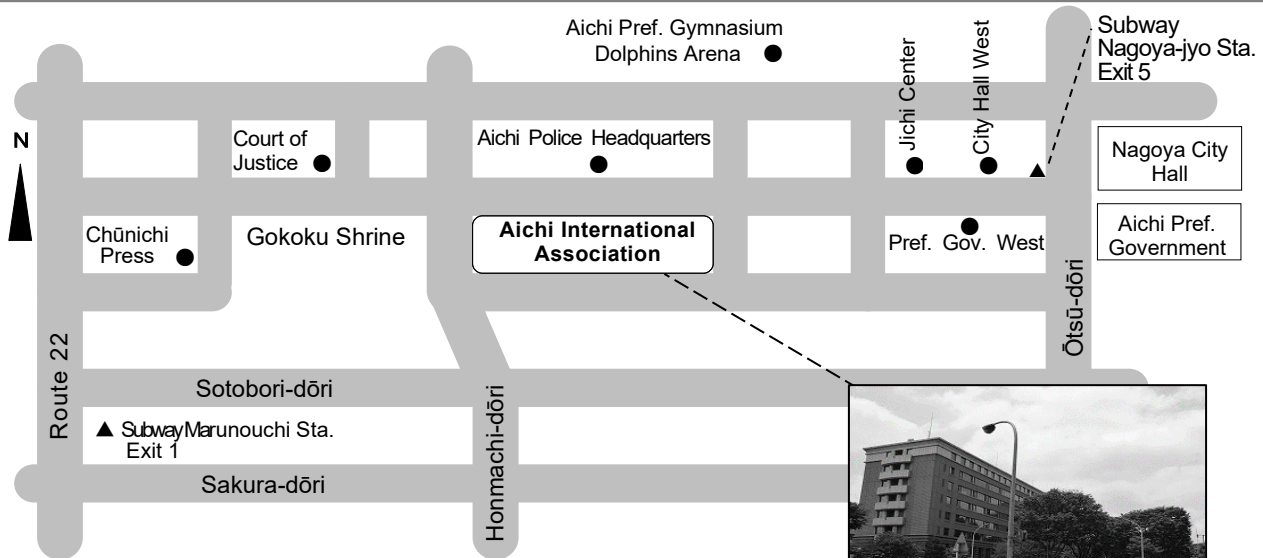
### 1 Aichi International Association (AIA)

The Aichi International Association has various facilities including multicultural centers, libraries, “Volunteers Room” which is a room for volunteers and “Group Exchanges Room” for registered groups. In addition, a variety of courses, lectures, and events are organized. Use our services to extend exchanges and to collect information on the countries around the world.

**Address** 460-0001 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sannomaru 2-6-1  
Aichi Prefectural Government Sannomaru Annex Building, 1 & 2F

**Open** Monday - Thursday and Saturday, 10:00 - 18:00 (closed on national holidays and 12/29 through 1/3)  
Friday, 10:00 - 20:30

**Access** 5 min. walk from exit 5 of Nagoya-jyo Station (on the Meijo Subway Line)  
10 min. walk from exit 1 of Marunouchi Station (on the Tsurumai /Sakuradori Subway Line)



### A Aichi Multicultural Center

#### ① Information Counseling & Support by Multicultural Social Worker

Multicultural social workers provide daily living consultation for the foreign residents. For complicated cases, we offer individual support on a long-term basis.

**Hours** Monday - Saturday 10:00 - 18:00

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Russian, Ukrainian, Japanese



#### ② Free Legal Consultation with Lawyer For Foreign Residents (Appointment Required)

**Hours** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Friday 13:00 - 16:00

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese

#### ③ Consultation by Specialist (Appointment Required)

- Residential status consultation 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday, 13:00 - 17:00 (appointment required)
- Labor-related consultation 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday, 13:00 - 17:00 (appointment required)
- Consumer affairs consultation 4<sup>th</sup> Monday, 13:00 - 16:30 (appointment required)

**Language** Portuguese, Spanish, English, Chinese, Filipino/Tagalog, Vietnamese, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Korean, Burmese, Ukrainian, Russian and Japanese

\*Information above is as of Oct 2024 (Reiwa 6). Please check the latest information on the website.

#### Contact.

**TEL** 052-961-7902

**FAX** 052-961-8045

**E-mail** sodan@aia.pref.aichi.jp



## B Website (i-net)

I-net website provides information on events and daily living for foreign residents in 6 languages. (In 12 languages at Aichi Multicultural Center)

URL <https://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/>

URL <https://m.facebook.com/Aichi.International.Association.AIA/>

## C Library

You can read and borrow a variety of books including Japanese books on international exchanges and foreign cultures, foreign children's books and books about Japanese culture in foreign languages. There is also an area where you can watch videos of Japanese cultures in foreign languages and read magazines and newspapers from foreign countries and DVD for learning Japanese. Opening hour are Monday to Saturday, 10:00 to 18:00 except closed days of the facility.

## D Japanese Classes of Aichi International Plaza

Japanese classes are operated by volunteers in cooperation with the Aichi International Plaza since 1999. These volunteers have completed the Japanese volunteer beginner seminar and Japanese volunteer beginner course held by the Aichi International Association.

### Opening Hours (Three terms a year)

Tuesday (afternoon)	13:30 - 15:00	Friday (afternoon)	13:30 - 15:00	Friday (night)	19:00 - 20:30
Saturday (morning)	10:30 - 12:00	Saturday (afternoon)	14:00 - 15:30		

### Contact

TEL 052-961-8746 (International Exchange Section (*kōryū tanto*)) FAX 052-961-8045  
E-mail [koryu@aia.pref.aichi.jp](mailto:koryu@aia.pref.aichi.jp)

## E Providing information on Japanese Language Classes

A survey of Japanese language classes in the prefecture was conducted and information compiled to provide information.

### Japanese Classes in Aichi Prefecture

You can search for Japanese classes in Aichi prefecture and download data from the address below.

#### List of Japanese classes

URL <https://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/koryu/resource/class/classtop.html>

#### Japanese classes search site

URL <https://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/aiawp/school/>

### Contact

TEL 052-961-8746 (International Exchange Section (*kōryū tanto*)) FAX 052-961-8045  
E-mail [koryu@aia.pref.aichi.jp](mailto:koryu@aia.pref.aichi.jp)

## 2 Hello Work (Public Employment Security Office)

Name	Address		Telephone	Jurisdiction
Nagoya	Nagoya Naka	460-8640 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Nisihiki 2-14-25 Yamaichibiru	052-855-3740	Nishi-ku, Nakamura-ku, Naka-ku, Nakagawa-ku, Kita-ku, Kitanagoya-shi, Kiyosu-shi, Toyoyama-chō
	Nagoya Minami	456-8503 Nagoya-shi Atsuta-ku Hataya 2-22-21	052-681-1211	Atsuta-ku, Minami-ku, Minato-ku, Midori-ku, Mizuho-ku, Toyoake-shi
	Nagoya Higashi	465-8609 Nagoya-shi Meitō-ku Heiwagaoka 1-2	052-774-1115	Chikusa-ku, Shōwa-ku, Meitō-ku, Tenpaku-ku, Higashi-ku, Moriyama-ku, Nisshin-shi, Nagakute-shi, Tōgō-chō
Toyohashi	440-8570 Toyohashi-shi Ōkunichō 111 Toyahashi Chihō Gōdōchōsha		0532-52-7191	Toyohashi-shi, Tahara-shi
Okazaki	444-0813 Okazaki-shi Hanechō AzaKita Kanchi 50-1 Okazaki Gōdōchōsha		0564-52-8609	Okazaki-shi, Kōta-chō
Ichinomiya	491-8509 Ichinomiya-shi Hachiman 4-8-7 Ichinomiya Rōdō Sōgōchōsha		0586-45-2048	Ichinomiya-shi, Inazawa-shi (except Heiwachō)
Handa	475-8502 Handa-shi Miyajichō 200-4 Handa Chihō Gōdōchōsha		0569-21-0023	Handa-shi, Tokoname-shi, Chita-shi, Tōkai-shi, Agui-chō, Taketoyo-chō, Higashiura-chō, Mihama-chō, Minamichita-chō
Seto	489-0871 Seto-shi Higashi Naganechō 86		0561-82-5123	Seto-shi, Owariasahi-shi
Toyota	471-8609 Toyota-shi Tokiwachō 3-25-7		0565-31-1400	Toyota-shi, Miyoshi-shi
Tsushima	496-0042 Tsushima-shi Teramaechō 2-3		0567-26-3158	Tsushima-shi, Yatomi-shi, Aisai-shi, Ama-shi, Heiwachō (Inazawa-shi), Ōharu-chō, Kanie-chō, Tobishima-mura

Name	Address	Telephone	Jurisdiction
Kariya	448-8609 Kariya-shi Wakamatsuchō 1-46-3	0566-21-5001	Kariya-shi, Takahama-shi, Anjō-shi, Ōbu-shi, Chiryū-shi
Hekinan	447-0865 Hekinan-shi Asama machi 1-41-4	0566-41-0327	Hekinan-shi
Nishio	445-0071 Nishio-shi Kumamichō Komatsujima 41-1	0563-56-3622	Nishio-shi
Inuyama	484-8609 Inuyama-shi Matsumotochō 2-10	0568-61-2185	Inuyama-shi, Kōnan-shi, Iwakura-shi, Ōguchi-chō, Fusō-chō
Toyokawa	442-0888 Toyokawa-shi Chitose Dōri 1-34	0533-86-3178	Toyokawa-shi
Gamagori	443-0034 Gamagōri-shi Minatochō 16-9	0533-67-8609	Gamagōri-shi
Shinshiro	441-1384 Shinshiro-shi Nishilrifune 24-1	0536-22-1160	Shinshiro-shi, Shitara-chō, Tōei-chō, Toyone-mura
Kasugai	486-0841 Kasugai-shi Minamishimohara-cho 2-14-6	0568-81-5135	Kasugai-shi, Komaki-shi

\*Please confirm the available languages and office hours on page E-69.

### 3 Labor Standards Inspection Office

Name	Address	Telephone	Jurisdiction
Nagoya Kita	461-8575 Nagoya-shi Higashi-ku Shirakabe 1-15-1 Nagoya Gōdō Chōsha Sangō Kan 8F	Labor Conditions: 052-961-8653 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 052-961-8655	Higashi-ku, Kita-ku, Naka-ku, Moriyama-ku, Kasugai-shi, Komaki-shi
Nagoya Higashi	468-8551 Nagoya-shi Tenpaku-ku Nakahira 5-2101	Labor Conditions: 052-800-0792 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 052-800-0794	Chikusa-ku, Shōwa-ku, Mizuho-ku, Atsuta-ku, Midori-ku, Meitō-ku, Tenpaku-ku, Toyoake-shi, Nisshin-shi, Tōgō-chō
Nagoya Minami	455-8525 Nagoya-shi Minato-ku Kōmei 1-10-4	Labor Conditions: 052-651-9207 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 052-651-9209	Nakagawa-ku, Minami-ku, Minato-ku
Toyohashi	440-8506 Toyohashi-shi Daikokuchō 111 Toyohashi Chihō Gōdō Chōsha 6F	Labor Conditions: 0532-54-1192 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 0532-54-1194	Toyohashi-shi, Toyokawa-shi, Gamagōri-shi, Shinshiro-shi, Tahara-shi, Shitara-chō, Tōei-chō, Toyone-mura
Nagoya Nishi	453-0813 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Futatsubashichō 3-37	Labor Conditions: 052-481-9533 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 052-481-9534	Nakamura-ku, Nishi-ku, Kiyosu-shi, Kitanagoya-shi, Toyoyama-chō
Okazaki	444-0813 Okazaki-shi Hanechō Aza KitaKanchi 50-1 Okazaki Gōdō Chōsha, 5F	Labor Conditions: 0564-52-3161 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 0564-52-3163	Okazaki-shi, Kōta-chō
Okazaki Nishio Branch	445-0072 Nishio-shi Tokutugichō Shimojūgoya 13	0563-57-7161	Nishio-shi
Ichinomiya	491-0903 Ichinomiya-shi Hachiman 4-8-7 Ichinomiya Rōdō Sōgō Chōsha 2F	Labor Conditions: 0586-45-0206 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 0586-80-8092	Ichinomiya-shi, Inazawa-shi
Handa	475-8560 Handa-shi Miyajichō 200-4 Handa Chihō Gōdō Chōsha 2F	Labor Conditions: 0569-21-1030 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 0569-55-7392	Handa-shi, Tokoname-shi, Tōkai-shi, Chita-shi, Ōbu-shi, Agui-chō, Taketoyo-chō, Higashiura-chō, Mihama-chō, Minamichita-chō
Kariya	448-0858 Kariya-shi Wakamatsuchō 1-46-1 Kariya Gōdō Chōsha, 3F	Labor Conditions: 0566-21-4885 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 0566-80-9844	Kariya-shi, Hekinan-shi, Anjō-shi, Chiryū-shi, Takahama-shi
Toyota	471-0867 Toyota-shi Tokiwachō 3-25-2	Labor Conditions: 0565-35-2323 Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance: 0565-30-7112	Toyota-shi, Miyoshi-shi
Seto	489-0881 Seto-shi Kumanochō 100	0561-82-2103	Seto-shi, Owariasahi-shi, Nagakute-shi
Tsushima	496-0042 Tsushima-shi Teramaechō 3-87-4	0567-26-4155	Tsushima-shi, Ama-shi, Aisai-shi, Yatomi-shi, Ōharu-chō, Kanie-chō, Tobishima-mura
Kōnan	483-8162 Kōnan-shi Osakichō Kawahara 101	0587-54-2443	Kōnan-shi, Inuyama-shi, Iwakura-shi, Ōguchi-chō, Fusō-chō

### 4 Pension Office

Name	Address	Telephone	Jurisdiction		
			Health Insurance / Employees' Pension Insurance	National Pension	
Nagoya	Ozone	461-8685 Nagoya-shi Higashi-ku Higashi Ōzone chō 28-1	052-935-3344	Chikusa-ku, Higashi-ku, Moriyama-ku, Meitō-ku, Kita-ku, Kasugai-shi, Komaki-shi	Chikusa-ku, Higashi-ku, Moriyama-ku, Meitō-ku
	Nakamura	453-8653 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Taikō 1-19-46	052-453-7200	Nakamura-ku, Tsushima-shi, Aisai-shi, Yatomi-shi, Ama-shi, Kanie-chō, Ōharu-chō, Tobishima-mura	Same as on the left
	Tsurumai	460-0014 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Fujimi-chō 2-13	052-323-2553	Naka-ku	Same as on the left
	Atsuta	456-8567 Nagoya-shi Atsuta-ku Tenma 2-3-19	052-671-7263	Atsuta-ku, Nakagawa-ku, Minato-ku	Same as on the left
	Kasadera	457-8605 Nagoya-shi Minami-ku Sakushita-chō 3-21	052-822-2512	Mizuho-ku, Minami-ku, Midori-ku, Toyoake-shi	Same as on the left
	Showa	466-8567 Nagoya-shi Shōwa-ku Sakurayama-chō 5-99-6 Sakurayama Ekimae Birū	052-853-1463	Shōwa-ku, Tenpaku-ku, Nisshin-shi, Tōgō-chō	Same as on the left

	Name	Address	Telephone	Jurisdiction	
				Health Insurance / Employees' Pension Insurance	National Pension
Nagoya	Nagoya Nishi	451-8558 Nagoya-shi Nishi-ku Jōsai 1-6-16	052-524-6855	Nishi-ku, Kiyosu-shi, Kitanagoya-shi, Toyoyama-chō	Same as on the left
	Nagoya Kita	462-8666 Nagoya-shi Kita-ku Shimizu 5-6-25	052-912-1213		Kita-ku, Kasugai-shi, Komaki-shi
Other municipalities	Toyohashi	441-8603 Toyohashi-shi Komoguchi-chō 3-96	0532-33-4111	Toyohashi-shi, Gamagōri-shi, Tahara-shi	Same as on the left
	Okazaki	444-8607 Okazaki-shi Asahi-chō 3-9	0564-23-2637	Okazaki-shi, Kōda-chō	Same as on the left
	Ichinomiya	491-8503 Ichinomiya-shi Shinsei 4-7-13	0586-45-1418	Ichinomiya-shi, Inuyama-shi, Kōnan-shi, Inazawa-shi, Iwakura-shi, Ōguchi-chō, Fusō-chō	Same as on the left
	Seto	489-8686 Seto-shi Kyōeidōri 4-6	0561-83-2412	Seto-shi, Owariasahi-shi, Nagakute-shi	Same as on the left
	Handa	475-8601 Handa-shi Nishishinmachi 1-1	0569-21-2375	Handa-shi, Tokoname-shi, Tōkai-shi, Chita-shi, Obu-shi, Agui-chō, Toyoura-chō Minamichita-chō, Mihama-chō, Taketocho-chō	Same as on the left
	Toyokawa	442-8605 Toyokawa-shi Kanaya-chō 32	0533-89-4042	Toyokawa-shi, Shinshiro-shi, Shitara-chō, Tōei-chō, Toyone-mura	Same as on the left
	Kariya	448-8662 Kariya-shi Kotobuki-chō 1-401	0566-21-2110	Kariya-shi, Hekinan-shi, Anjō-shi, Nishio-shi, Chiryū-shi, Takahama-shi	Same as on the left
	Toyota	471-8602 Toyota-shi Shinmei-chō 3-33-2	0565-33-1123	Toyota-shi, Miyoshi-shi	Same as on the left

## 5 Tax Office

Name	Address	Telephone	Jurisdiction
Atsuta	456-8711 Nagoya-shi Atsuta-ku Hanaomote-chō 7-17	052-881-1541	Atsuta-ku, Minami-ku, Midori-ku, Toyoake-shi
Ichinomiya	491-8502 Ichinomiya-shi Sakae 4-5-7	0586-72-4331	Ichinomiya-shi, Inazawa-shi
Okazaki	444-8552 Okazaki-shi Hane-cho Aza Kitakanji 50-1 Okazaki Gōdō Chōsha	0564-58-6511	Okazaki-shi, Kōta-chō
Owari Seto	489-8520 Seto-shi Kumano-chō 76-1	0561-82-4111	Seto-shi, Owariasahi-shi
Kariya	448-8523 Kariya-shi Wakamatsu-chō 1-46-1 Kariya Gōdō Chōsha	0566-21-6211	Hekinan-shi, Kariya-shi, Anjō-shi, Chiryū-shi, Takahama-shi
Komaki	485-8651 Komaki-shi Chūō 1-424	0568-72-2111	Kasugai-shi, Inuyama-shi, Kōnan-shi, Komaki-shi, Iwakura-shi, Ōguchi-chō, Fusō-chō
Showa	467-8510 Nagoya-shi Mizuho-ku Mizuho-chō Aza Nishifujizuka 1-4	052-881-8171	Shōwa-ku, Mizuho-ku, Tenpaku-ku, Nisshin-shi, Nagakute-shi, Tōgō-chō
Shinshiro	441-1372 Shinshiro-shi Aza Urano 1-1	0536-22-2141	Shinshiro-shi, Shitara-chō, Tōei-chō, Toyone-mura
Chikusa	464-8555 Nagoya-shi Chikusa-ku Shinpo- chō 3-32	052-721-4181	Chikusa-ku, Meitō-ku
Tsushima	496-8720 Tsushima-shi Ryōdō-chō 2-31-1	0567-26-2161	Tsushima-shi, Aisai-shi, Yatomi-shi, Ama-shi, Ōharu-chō, Kanie-chō, Tobishima-mura
Toyota	471-8521 Toyota-shi Tokiwa-chō 1-105-3 Toyota Gōdō Chōsha	0565-35-7777	Toyota-shi, Miyoshi-shi
Toyohashi	440-8504 Toyohashi-shi Daikoku-cho 111 Toyohashi Chihō Gōdō Chōsha	0532-52-6201	Toyohashi-shi, Toyokawa-shi, Gamagōri-shi, Tahara-shi
Nakagawa	454-8511 Nagoya-shi Nakagawa-ku Otōbashi 1-7-19	052-321-1511	Nakagawa-ku, Minato-ku
Nagoya Kita	462-8543 Nagoya-shi Kita-ku Shimizu 5-6-16	052-911-2471	Kita-ku, Moriyama-ku
Nagoya Naka	460-8522 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sannomaru 3-3-2 Nagoya Kokuzei Sōgō Chōsha	052-962-3131	Naka-ku
Nagoya Nakamura	453-8686 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Taikō 3-4-1	052-451-1441	Nakamura-ku
Nagoya Nishi	451-8503 Nagoya-shi Nishi-ku Oshikiri 2-7-21	052-521-8251	Nishi-ku, Kiyosu-shi, Kitanagoya-shi, Toyoyama-chō
Nagoya Higashi	461-8621 Nagoya-shi Higashi-ku Chikara-cho 3-18 Nagoya Daisan Kokuzei Sōgō Chōsha	052-931-2511	Higashi-ku
Nishio	445-8602 Nishio-shi Kumami-chō Minamijugōya 41-1	0563-57-3111	Nishio-shi
Handa	475-8686 Handa-shi Miyaji- chō 50-5	0569-21-3141	Handa-shi, Tokoname-shi, Tōkai-shi, Ōbu-shi, Chita-shi, Agui-chō, Higashiura-chō, Minamichita-chō, Mihama-chō, Taketocho-chō

## 6 Prefectural Tax Office

Name	Address	Telephone	Jurisdiction
Nagoya Tōbu	460-8483 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Shinsakaemachi 2-9 Sky Oasis Sakae Nai	052-953-7847	Chikusa-ku, Higashi-ku, Naka-ku, Meitō-ku
Nagoya Hokubu	451-8555 Nagoya-shi Nishi-ku Jōsai 1-9-2	052-531-6305	Kita-ku, Nishi-ku, Moriyama-ku, Kiyosu-shi, Kitanagoya-shi, Toyoyama-chō
Nagoya Seibu	454-8503 Nagoya-shi Nakagawa-ku Chūgō 1-3	052-362-3215	Nakamura-ku, Nakagawa-ku, Minato-ku
Nagoya Nanbu	456-8558 Nagoya-shi Atsuta-ku Morigo-chō 8-22	052-682-8924	Shōwa-ku, Mizuho-ku, Atsuta-ku, Minami-ku, Midori-ku, Tenpaku-ku, Toyoake-shi, Nisshin-shi, Nagakute-shi, Tōgo-chō
Higashi Owari	486-8515 Kasugai-shi Toriimatsu-chō 3-65	0568-81-3139	Seto-shi, Kasugai-shi, Inuyama-shi, Kōnan-shi, Komaki-shi, Owariasahi-shi, Iwakura-shi, Ōguchi-chō, Fusō-chō
Nishi Owari	491-8506 Ichinomiya-shi Shinsei 2-21-12	0586-45-3170	Ichinomiya-shi, Tsushima-shi, Inazawa-shi, Aisai-shi, Yatomi-shi, Ama-shi, Ōharu-chō, Kanie-chō Tobishima-mura
Chita	475-8505 Handa-shi Deguchi-chō 1-36 Chita Sōgō Chōsha Nai	0569-89-8176	Handa-shi, Tokoname-shi, Tōkai-shi, Ōbu-shi, Chita-shi, Agui-chō, Higashiura-chō, Minamichita-chō, Mihama-chō Taketoyo-chō
Nishi Mikawa	444-8503 Okazaki-shi Myōdaijijhonmachi 1-4 Nishi Mikawa Sōgō Chōsha Nai	0564-27-2712	Okazaki-shi, Hekinan-shi, Kariya-shi, Anjō-shi, Nishio-shi, Chiryū-shi, Takahama-shi, Kōta-chō
Toyota Kamo	471-8537 Toyota-shi Motoshiro-chō 4-45 Toyota Kamo Sōgō Chōsha Nai	0565-32-7483	Toyota-shi, Miyoshi-shi
Higashi Mikawa	440-8528 Toyohashi-shi Hacchōdōri 5-4 Higashi Mikawa Sōgō Chōsha Nai	0532-35-6130	Toyohashi-shi, Toyokawa-shi, Gamagōri-shi, Shinshiro-shi, Tahara-shi, Shitara-chō, Tōei-chō, Toyone-mura

## 7 Aichi Women's Counseling and Support Center

Name	Address	Telephone
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center	461-0016 Nagoya-shi, Higashi-ku, Kamitatesugi-chō 1 (Women's Center)	052-962-2527
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Owari Branch	460-0001 Nagoya-shi, Naka-ku, Sannomaru 2-6-1 (Owari Welfare Consultation Center)	052-961-7211 Ext. 2323
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Ama Branch	496-8535 Tsushima-shi, Nishiyanaohara-chō 1-14 (Ama Welfare Consultation Center)	0567-24-2134
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Chita Branch	475-0902 Handa-shi, Miyaji-chō 1-1 (Chita Welfare Consultation Center)	0569-31-0121
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Nishimikawa Branch	444-0860 Okazaki-shi, Myōdaijijhonmachi 1-4 (Nishimikawa Welfare Consultation Center)	0564-27-2719
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Toyotakamo Branch	471-0863 Toyota-shi, Mizuho-chō 2-5-1 (Toyotakamo Welfare Consultation Center)	0565-33-0294
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Shinshiro-shitara Branch	441-1326 Shinshiro-shi, Aza Nakano 6-1 (Shinshiro-shitara Welfare Consultation Center)	0536-23-8051
Aichi Women's Counseling /Support Center Higashimikawa Branch	440-0806 Toyohashi-shi, Hacchōdōri 5-4 (Higashimikawa Welfare Consultation Center)	0532-54-5111 Ext. 301

## 8 Aichi Welfare Consultation Center

Name	Address	Telephone
Owari Welfare Consultation Center	460-0001 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sannomaru 2-6-1 Aichi-ken Sannomaru Chōsha 7F	052-961-7211 (main)
Ama Welfare Consultation Center	496-8535 Tsushima-shi Nishiyanaohara-chō 1-14 Ama Sōgō Chōsha 3F	0567-24-2111 (main)
Chita Welfare Consultation Center	475-0902 Handa-shi Miyaji-chō 1-1	0569-31-0121 (Community Welfare and Services Division) 0569-22-3939 (Child Rearing Division)
Nishimikawa Welfare Consultation Center	444-0860 Okazaki-shi Myodaijijhonmachi 1-4 Aichi-ken Nishi Mikawa Sōgō Chōsha 9F	0564-23-1211 (main)
Toyota-kamo Welfare Consultation Center	471-0863 Toyota-shi, Mizuho-chō 2-5-1	0565-33-0294 (Community Welfare and Services Division) 0565-33-2211 (Child Rearing Division)
Shinshiro-shitara Welfare Consultation Center	441-1326 Shinshiro-shi Azanokano 6-1	0536-23-8051 (Community Welfare and Services Division) 0536-23-7366 (Child Rearing Division)
	441-2301 Kitashitara-gun Shitara-chō Taguchi Aza Kawaharada 6-18 Shinshiro Shitara Kensetsu Jimusho Shitara Shisho 1F	0536-63-0070 (Community Welfare and Services Division Welfare Counseling Group)
Higashimikawa Welfare Consultation Center	440-0806 Toyohashi-shi Hacchōdōri 5-4 Aichi-ken Higashi Mikawa Sōgō Chōsha 1, 2 F	0532-54-5111 (main)

# 9

## Consultation on Traffic Accident

J: Japanese P: Portuguese S: Spanish E: English C: Chinese T: Filipino/Tagalog V: Vietnamese

Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour
Aichi International Association (AIA) Aichi Multicultural Center Free Legal Consultation for Foreign Residents	052-961-7902	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> F (except holidays)	13:00 - 16:00
Nagoya International Center (NIC) Legal Consultation for Foreigner	052-581-6111	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C	Sat	10:00 - 12:30
				Reservation required (answering machine)	
Aichi Prefectural Central Citizen Counseling and Information Center Traffic Accident Consultation	052-962-5100	Nagoya-shi	J	M - F	9:00 - 17:15
Higashi Mikawa Prefectural Counseling Center Traffic Accident Consultation	0532-52-7337	Toyahashi-shi	J	M - F	9:00 - 17:15
Nishi Mikawa Prefectural Counseing Center Traffic Accident Consultation	0564-27-0800	Okazaki-shi			
Nagoya Legal Consultation Center (Aichi Bar Association) Traffic Accident Consultation	0570-783-110 (same Tel No. for each branch)	Nagoya-shi	J	Confirm at the time of reservati on	Every day 9:10 - 16:30
		Toyahashi-shi, Okazaki-shi, Ichinomiya-shi, Handa-shi			M - F 9:30 - 16:30 (except holidays)
General Incorporated Association Sonpo ADR Center Tokyo	0570-022808 (Toll call) Direct call : 03-4332-5241	Tokyo Chiyoda-ku	J	M - F	9:15 - 17:00
The Japan Center for Settlement of Traffic Accident Disputes Nagoya Branch	052-581-9491	Nagoya-shi	J	M - F	9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00

# 10

## Counseling for Foreign Residents

J: Japanese P: Portuguese S: Spanish E: English C: Chinese T: Tagalog/Filipino V: Vietnamese N: Nepali  
I: Indonesian Th: Thai B: Burmese K: Korean R: Russian U: Ukrainian F: French H: Hindi

Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour		
General (public organizations)	Aichi International Association Aichi Multicultural Center	052-961-7902	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K, B, R, U, J	Mon - Sat	10:00 - 18:00		
	Nagoya City General Information for Foreigner	Chikusa-ku	052-753-1823	Nagoya-shi	E	Mon, Thu (If Thu is a closed day, the next open day)	8:45~7:15	
					V	Tue (If Tue is a closed day, the next open day)		
		Nakamura-ku	052-433-2741	Nagoya-shi	V	Mon, Wed, Fri	8:45~7:15	
					N	Mon, Tue, Thu		
		Naka-ku	052-265-2228	Nagoya-shi	C	Mon	8:45~7:15	
					N	Mon, Tue		
					V	Wed, Fri		
		Minato-ku	052-654-9621	Nagoya-shi	P	Mon, Wed, the openday after consecutive holiday	9:00~7:15	
	T				Sun open day	9:00~12:00		
	Nagoya City Multilingual Information Service using tablet terminals at each ward/branch offices	Remote interpretation	052-972-3062	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, T h, K, R	Mon - Fri	8:45~7:15	
					M, H, Khmer, Malayan		9:00~7:15	
					F		10:00~17:15	
					U		10:00~12:00	
					P, S, E, C, K, Th T, N, H, Khmer		Sun openday (Until 14:00 on days when the office is open until 14:00)	8:45~12:00
		Translating device	052-972-3062	Nagoya-shi	Nagoya-shi	V	Mon - Fri	10:00~12:00
						P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, T h, K, M, R, U, F, Khmer, Mongolian , J	Sun openday (Until 14:00 on days when the office is open until 14:00)	8:45~17:15
						P, S	Mon - Fri	8:45~17:15
						E, J	Sun openday (Until 14:00 on days when the office is open until 14:00)	8:45~12:00
						C	Sun openday (Until 14:00 on days when the office is open until 14:00)	8:45~12:00
Nagoya international Center Information Counter	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	Nagoya-shi	P, S	Tue - Sun	10:00-12:00, 13:00-17:00		
				E, J	Tue - Sun	9:00 - 19:00		
				C	Tue - Fri	13:00 - 17:00		
				T, K	Sat, Sun	10:00-12:00, 13:00-17:00		
				V, N	Thr, Sat, Sun	13:00 - 17:00		
				I	Wed, Sat, Sun			
				1 <sup>st</sup> &3 <sup>rd</sup> Wed&Sun				
				2 <sup>nd</sup> &4 <sup>th</sup> Wed&Sun				

J: Japanese P: Portuguese S: Spanish E: English C: Chinese T: Tagalog/Filipino V: Vietnamese N: Nepali  
 I: Indonesian Th: Thai B: Burmese K: Korean R: Russian U: Ukrainian F: French H: Hindi

Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour
General (public organizations)	Toyohashi City Counseling for Foreign Residents	0532-51-2067	Toyohashi-shi	P	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 17:00
				E		9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00
				T	Mon, Wed, Fri	13:15 - 16:15
	Toyohashi international Association Daily Living Counseling for Foreign Residents INFOPIA	0532-55-3671 080-3635-0783 P 090-1860-0783 E, T, V, etc	Toyohashi-shi	E, J	Everyday	9:00 - 17:00
				P (Video Phone for unattended time)	Mon - Sun 1st&3rd Sat & Sun	
				V (Video Phone for unattended time)	Wed, Fri	9:30 - 15:30
				T (Video Phone for unattended time)	Mon - Sun 2nd&4th Sat & Sun	9:00 - 17:00
	Okazaki City Counseling for Foreign Residents	0564-23-6480	Okazaki-shi	P, E, T	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:15
				C		8:30 - 16:15
	Okazaki City Libra International Community Center	0564-23-3148	Okazaki-shi	S	Thu, Sat, Sun	9:15 - 17:00
				E	Mon, Tue, Fri - Sun	
				V	Mon, Tue, Fri	
	Ichinomiya International Association International Welcome Plaza	0586-85-7076	Ichimomiya-shi	E, Italian Multilingual(Translation machine)	1st Sun	10:30 - 12:00
	Seto International Center Consultation for Foreign Residents	0561-83-7719	Seto-shi	P	1st & 3rd Wed	10:00-12:00 13:00-17:00 (Reception until 16:00)
				S	Tue	
	Handa City Consulate for Foreign Residents(Multicultural Coner)	0569-84-0609	Handa-shi	P,V (another 16 languages by remote interpretation)	Mon - Fri	8:30~17:15 (Wed 8:30~19:15)
	Handa International Association General Counseling	0569-26-1929	Handa-shi	E, C	Mon - Fri Except 3rd Mon/Tue	10:00 - 16:00
					Sun (With Japanese class is open)	10:00 - 12:00
	Kasugai City Counseling for Foreign Residents	0568-85-6624	Kasugai-shi	P	2nd & 4th Wed	9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 16:00
				S	3rd Wed	
				E, T	1st Wed	
	Toyokawa City Counseling for Foreign Residents	0533-89-2158	Toyokawa-shi	P,E	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:15
				C	Mon, Wed, Fri	8:45 - 12:45
				V	Mon, Wed, Fri	10:00 - 16:00
				P, S, E, C, T, V, N, K	Tue, Thu	9:00 - 16:00
				I, Th, B, H, Khmer, Malayan	Mon - Fri (by Video Phone)	8:30 - 17:15
				R, F		9:00 - 17:15
				U		10:00 - 17:15
U				10:00 - 12:00		
Toyokawa International Association Counseling for Foreign Residents	0533-83-1571	Toyokawa-shi	P	Mon, Tue, Wed, Fri	13:15 - 17:15	
			S, C	Tue, Wed	9:00 - 13:00	
			E	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:15	
			E	Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri	9:00 - 14:00	
Hekinan City Public Division	0566-41-3311 (ex. 521,522)	Hekinan-shi	P, T, V, and others total 14 languages	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:00	
Kariya City Daily Living Counseling	0566-62-1058	Kariya-shi	P	Mon - Thu	8:30 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
			C	Mon, Wed - Fri		
			E, T	Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri		
Toyota City	Staff consultation Services in Portuguese, Spanish, English, Consultation Service using telephone interpretation	0565-34-6626	Toyota-shi	P, S, E	Mon - Fri (except national holidays & year-end holidays)	8:30 - 17:15
				P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K, B, R, F, H, Khmer, Burmese, German, Italian, Mongolian, Shinhala, Bengali		
	Multilingual Support Desk ① Citizen Consultation Section (Main Office) ② Kamigou Branch ③ Sanage Branch ④ Homi Branch ⑤ Takaoka Branch ⑥ Takahashi Branch	(0565) ① 34-6626 ② 21-0001 ③ 45-1211 ④ 48-8006 ⑤ 53-7779 ⑥ 80-0077	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, K, I, Th, B, H, Malayan	8:30 - 17:15		
			R, F	9:00 - 17:15		
Toyota International Association Multicultural Center (Daily Living Consultation)	0565-33-5931	Toyota-shi	P, V	Sat, Sun	10:00 - 16:00	
			E	Tue - Fri	9:00 - 19:00	
				Sat, Sun	9:00 - 17:00	
				Tue	13:00 - 16:00	
			C	Wed - Fri, Sun	10:00 - 16:00	
		Sat	9:00 - 12:00			
Anjo City Consultation Services for Foreign Residents	Telephone	0566-71-2299	Anjō-shi	P, C, J & other 23	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:15
	Counter			P, C, J & other 16		
Nishio City Consultation Services for Foreign Residents	0563-65-2383	Nishio-shi	P	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 13:00	
			V		8:30 - 17:00	
			11 languages w/ tele interpretation		8:30 - 17:15	

Type	Organization		TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour
General (public organizations)	Gamagori city Consultation for Foreign Residents		0533-66-1179	Gamagōri-shi	E, Th, etc.(12 with tele interpretation)	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:15
	Inuyama City Consultation for Foreign Residents		0568-44-0343	Inuyama-shi	P, S E, C, T	Fri 4th Fri	13:00 - 16:30
	Konan International Association Fukura no Ie Daily Living Consultation for Foreign Residents		0587-56-7390	Kōnan-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, K, Mongolian	Mon - Fri	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 15:00
	Komaki City Consultation for Foreign Residents		0568-39-6527	Komaki-shi	P, S, E, V	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00
	Inazawa City Consultation for Foreign Residents in Portuguese		0587-32-1125	Inazawa-shi	P	1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Fri	13:00 - 16:00
	Shinshiro City Consultation for Foreign Residents		0536-23-7697	Shinshiro-shi	P, S (others by translation machine)	Mon - Fri (except holidays)	13:00 - 15:00
	Tokai International Association Daily Living Consultation for Foreign Residents		0562-32-5339	Tōkai-shi	E, C, T	As needed by appointment	
	Obu City Consultation for foreign residence (Welsuppo)		0562-45-6266	Ōbu-shi	Multilingual Tele Interpretation	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:00
						Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri	8:30 - 17:15
						Wed	8:30 - 19:15
	Obu City (Obu International Association) Consultation in Foreign Languages		080-4525-5931	Ōbu-shi	P C V	Wed 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wed 4 <sup>th</sup> Wed	13:00 - 17:00
	Chita City Daily Living Consultation for Foreign Residents		0562-36-2648	Chita-shi	P S	Mon Thu, Fri Tue	9:00-12:00 13:00-16:00 9:00 - 12:00 9:00-12:00 13:00-16:00
	Chiryū City Consultation for Foreign Residents	CityHall (CitizenSection)	0566-83-1111	Chiryū-shi	P, T, C etc (total of 14 languages)	Mon - Fri	9:30-12:00 13:00-16:30
		Moyakoi House				M	9:00 - 12:00
						Sat	9:00 - 13:00
	Owariasahi City Consultation for Foreign Residents		0561-76-8125	Owariasahi-shi	J (others using a translator)	Mon - Fri	8:30~17:15
	Takahama City Consultation for Foreign Residents		0566-52-1111	Takahama-shi	P, V	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:00
	Iwakura City Support Desk for Foreign Residents		0587-38-5040	Iwakura-shi	P, E, S (others using translator)	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:00
	Toyoake City	Consultation for Foreign Residents	0562-85-1031	Toyoake-shi	P P, S, E, & other 21 languages	Mon - Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
		Tele interpretation service					8:30 - 17:15
	Nisshin City (Nisshin International Association) Counseling for Foreign Residents		0561-73-1131	Nisshin-shi	S, E, C, K	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 16:00
	NPO Tahara International Association		0531-22-2622	Tahara-shi	J (E, C, T, V, I with appointment)	Wed, Fri, Sun	13:00 - 17:00 Online appointment (Everyday)
	Kitanagoya City International Association Daily Living Counseling for Foreign Residents		0568-22-1111	Kitanagoya-shi	J (other languages with a translator)	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 17:00 (with appointment)
	Miyoshi City Consultation for Foreign Residents	Municipal Section	0561-32-8012	Miyoshi-shi	P	Mon, Tue	13:00 - 16:00
		Children Section				Wed, Thu, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-16:00
		Tax affairs Section				Mon	9:00 - 12:00
	Ama City International Association		090-9900-7930	Ama-shi	J	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 17:00
	Nagakute City International Association Consultation Service for Foreign Residents		00561-62-5933	Nagakute-shi	J (other languages with a translator)	Mon - Fri	8:30 - 17:15
	Fusō Town Multicultural Center Consultation for Foreign Residents		0587-92-4111	Fusō-chō	J (others with a translator)	Sun	13:30 - 15:00
	Higashiura Town Consultation for Foreign Residents	Higashiura Town Hall	0562-83-3111	Higashiura-chō	P E, T	Mon, Fri	8:30 - 17:00
Wed						10:30 - 19:00	
Thu						8:30-11:00 13:00 - 17:00	
Prefecture Higashiura Housing Hall		0562-83-0318	P	Thu	11:00 - 12:00		
Kōta Town Consultation for Foreign Residents		0564-62-1111 (Ex.332)	Kōta-chō	P Multilingual Tele Interpretation	Mon - Fri	10:00-12:00 13:00-17:00 8:30 - 17:15	

J: Japanese P: Portuguese S: Spanish E: English C: Chinese T: Tagalog/Filipino V: Vietnamese N: Nepali  
 I: Indonesian Th: Thai B: Burmese K: Korean R: Russian U: Ukrainian F: French H: Hindi

Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour	
General (civil organizations)	Support Group for Brazilians Residents (Sabja)	050-6861-6400	Tōkyō-to	P	Mon - Fri	For Appointment 9:00 - 16:00	
			Shizuoka-ken Hamamatsu-shi		Fri (Consulate General of Brazil in Hamamatsu)	On-line Counseling 9:00 - 21:00	
			Shinshiro-shi		3 <sup>rd</sup> Mon (Shinshiro city hall)	9:00 - 13:00 (visitors only)	
	Social Inclusion Support Center Help Line for Foreigners Yoriso Hot Line	0120-279-338 (Press "2" after the guidance)  Facebook · Messenger Call <a href="https://www.facebook.com/yoriso2foreign">https://www.facebook.com/yoriso2foreign</a>	Hamamatsu-shi Shizuoka pref.	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K	Every day	10:00 - 13:00 (visitors only)	
					E, C, T, V, N, I (Appointment required in other languages)	Thu, Fri, Sun	Education support for Brazilian students 9:00 - 16:00
	Hamamatsu Telephone Counseling Service (Hamamatsu Inochino Denwa)	0120-428-333	Hamamatsu-shi Shizuoka pref.	P	Fri	19:30 - 21:30	
Tokyo English Telephone Counseling Service (Tokyo Eigo Inochino Denwa)	03-5774-0992 0800-300-8355	Tōkyō-to	E	Mon - Thu Fri - Sun	9:00 - 23:00 9:00 - 2:00am		
Yokohama Telephone Counseling Service (Yokohama Inochino Denwa) (LAL)	0120-66-2488	Kanagawa-ken, Yokohama-shi	P	Wed	10:00 - 21:00		
	0120-66-2477			S	Fri	19:00 - 21:00	
Sat		12:00 - 21:00					
Wed		10:00 - 21:00					
Fri		19:00 - 21:00					
Sat	12:00 - 21:00						
Municipal / Administration Consultation	Nagoya International Center Administrative Scrivener Consultation for Foreign Residents	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, J	Tue - Sun	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
				C	Tue- Fri	13:00 - 17:00	
				T, K	Sat - Sun	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
				V	Thu, Sat, Sun	13:00 - 17:00	
	N	Wed, Sun					
Free consultation service by Aichi Administrative Scriveners Association	052-908-7255	Nagoya-shi	J	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tu (except holidays)	10:00 - 16:00		
Toyota City Administrative Consultation for Foreign Residents	0565-34-6626	Toyota-shi	P, S, E	Every 2 <sup>nd</sup> M monthly (Appointment required)			
Status of Residence / Visa	Aichi International Association Aichi Multicultural Center Consultation Service for Foreign Residents (Residential status related)	052-961-7902	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K, B, R, J	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wed (In case of holiday, the next Wed)	13:00 - 17:00 Appointment required. (Appointments are accepted at any time)	
	Nagoya International Center Consultation Service for Foreign Residents (Residential status related) with Nagoya Immigration Bureau	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, K	4 <sup>th</sup> Sat	13:00 - 17:00	
	Nagoya International Center Administrative Scrivener Consultation Service for Foreign Residents			P, S, E, C, V, N, J	Wed, Sun	13:00 - 17:00	
				T, K	Sun		
	Foreign Residents Information Center	Consultation Desk		Nagoya Immigration Bureau	P, S, E, C, T, J		8:30 - 16:00
		Telephone Consultation	0570-013904 (Nation-wide common number) Call 03-5796-7112 from PHS, IP telephones or calling from abroad.		P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K, B, J, F, Cambodian(Khm er), Mongolian, Urdu, Shinhalese	Mon - Fri (except holidays & 12/29 - 1/3)	8:30 - 17:15
Immigration Procedure Assistance Association (IPAA) Free Telephone Consultation	090-6644-5490	Nagoya-shi	J	As needed			
Komaki-city Residential Status Consultation (Appointment required)	0568-39-6527	Komaki-shi	P, S, E, V	1 <sup>st</sup> Wed	13:00 - 16:45		
Trainee / Intern	Organization for Technical Intern Training (OTIT) Multilingual Consulting Center	0120-250-147	Tokyo-to	E	Tue, Thu, Sat	Mon - Fri 11:00 - 19:00	
		0120-250-169		C	Mon, Wed, Fri,		
		0120-250-197		T	Tue, Thu, Sat		
		0120-250-168		V	Mon - Fri, Sat		
		0120-250-192		I	Tue, Thu, Sat		
		0120-250-198		Th	Thu, Sun		
		0120-250-302		B	Tue		
		0120-250-366		Cambodian	Thu		
Job Seeking	Nagoya Employment Service Center for Foreigners	052-855-3770	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C	Mon - Fri	9:15 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:15	
				T	Wed - Fri		
	Toyoashi Employment Center for Foreigners	0532-57-1356	Toyoashi-shi	P, E	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
			S	Mon, Wed, Thu, Fri			



Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour
Job Seeking	Hello Work Telephone Consultation in foreign languages for Aichi residents (Hello Work Nagoya-higashi, Nagoya-Naka, Nagoya-Minami, Toyohashi, Okazaki, Ichinomiya, Handa, Toyota Tsushima, Kariya, Inuyama, Toyokawa, Kasugai)	P : 0800-919-2904 S : 0800-919-2905 E : 0800-919-2901 C : 0800-919-2902 T : 0800-919-2907 V : 0800-919-2908 N : 0800-919-2909 I : 0800-919-2910 Th:0800-919-2906 K : 0800-919-2903			Mon - Fri 8:30 - 18:00 S 10:00 - 17:00 ※After the phone is connected, tell them ①Where you live ②The name of Hello Work you want to consult with	
	Handa	0569-21-0023	Handa-shi	P S	Mon - Fri Wed	9:00-12:00 13:00 -17:00
	Seto	0561-82-5123	Seto-shi	P,S	Thu	9:00-12:00 13:00 -17:00
	Ichinomiya	0586-45-2048	Ichinomiya-shi	E	Wed - Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00 -17:00
				P S	Mon - Fri Mon, Tue, Fri	
	Inuyama	0568-61-2185	Inuyama-shi	P, S	Mon -Fri	8:30 -12:00 13:00-17:00
	Kariya	0566-21-5001	Kariya-shi	P	Mon - Fri	8:30 -12:00 13:00-17:00
				S	Tue, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				E	Mon, Wed, Thu	8:30-12:00 13:00- 16:30
					Tue, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				V	Mon, Tue, Thu	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				T	Mon,Wed,Thu	8:30-12:00 13:00-16:30
	Hekinan Branch	0566-41-0327	Hekinan-shi	P	Mon - Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-16:00
				E, V	Mon, Thu	
	Kasugai	0568-81-5135	Kasugai-shi	E, P, S	Mon - Fri	9:00 -12:00 13:00-17:00
	Nagoya Minami (Public Employment Security Office)	052-681-1211	Nagoya-shi	P	Mon - Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00 -17:00
					Mon	9:00-12:00 13:00 -16:00
				E	Tue - Fri	10:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
					Wed, Thu	10:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				C	Wed, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				V	Tue, Wed	10:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
	Nishio	0563-56-3622	Nishio-shi	P	Mon, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				V	Mon - Fri	
	Okazaki	0564-52-8609	Okazaki-shi	E	Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				P	Mon - Fri	
	Toyohashi	0532-52-7191	Toyohashi-shi	E	Mon, Wed-Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
				P S	Mon - Fri Wed - Fri	
	Toyokawa	0533-86-3178	Toyokawa-shi	P	Mon - Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
E				Mon, Fri		
Gamagori Branch	0533-67-8609	Gamagori-shi	E	Tue, Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-16:00	
Toyota	0565-31-1400	Toyota-shi	P	Mon - Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00 -17:15	
				Mon - Thu	9:15-12:00 13:00-17:15	
			S	Fri	9:00 -12:00 13:00-17:15	
			E	Tue - Thu	9:15-12:00 13:00-17:15	
				Fri	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00	
Tushima	0567-26-3158	Tsushima-shi	P	Mon - Thu	9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00	
Shinshiro	0536-22-1160	Shinshiro-shi	P	Thu	9:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
Aichi Job Promotion for Foreign Residents Management Office	050-5527-0895	Nagoya-shi	E, J	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 17:00	
Labor Problems	Aichi Labor Bureau (rōdō kijun-bu, kantoku-ka) Labor Consultation for Foreigners Corner	052-972-0253	Nagoya-shi	P	Tue - Fri	9:30 - 12:00 13:00 - 16:00
				E	Tue, Thu	
	Toyohashi Labor Standards Inspection Office	0532-54-1192	Toyohashi-shi	P	Mon, Wed, Fri	9:30 - 12:00 13:00 -16:00
	Nagoya Nishi Labor Standards Inspection Office	052-481-9533	Nagoya-shi	V	Thu	9:30 -12:00 13:00- 16:00
	Kariya Labor Standards Inspection Office	0566-21-4885	Kariya-shi	P	Mon, Wed	9:30 - 12:00 13:00 - 16:00
	Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare Consultation dial for foreign workers	0570-001-703 0570-001-704 0570-001-701 0570-001-702 0570-001-705 0570-001-706 0570-001-708 0570-001-715 0570-001-712 0570-001-709 0570-001-707 0570-001-716 0570-001-718	Tokyo	P	Mon - Fri	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 15:00 (except holidays & 12/29 - 1/3)
				S		
				E		
				C		
				T		
				V		
				N	Mon, Tue, Web, Thu	
				I	Tue	
				Th	Thu	
				K	Thu, Fri	
	B	Fri				
	Cambodian	Wed				
Mongolian	Fri					
Working Condition Consultation Hotline	0120-531-403 0120-531-404 0120-531-401 0120-531-402 0120-531-405 0120-531-406	Tokyo	P	Every day	Weekdays (Mon - Fri) 17:00 - 22:00 Sat, Sun & Holidays 9:00- 21:00	
			S	Thu, Fri, Sat		
			E	Every day		
			C	Every day		
			T	Tue, Wed, Sat		
			V	Tue, Wed, Fri, Sat		

Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour	
Labor Problems	Working Condition Consultation Hotline	0120-531-408	Tokyo	N	Wed, Sun	Weekdays (Mon - Fri) 17:00 - 22:00 Sat, Sun & Holidays 9:00 - 21:00	
		0120-613-803		I	Thu, Sun		
		0120-613-802		Th	Thu, Sun		
		0120-613-801		K	Thu, Sun		
		0120-531-407		B	Wed, Sun		
		0120-613-804		Cambodian	Mon, Sat		
		0120-613-805		Mongolian	Mon, Sat		
		0120-811-610		J	Every day		
Labor Problems	Nagoya Occupational Safety and Health Institute, Inc. (NOSHC) ( <i>nagoya rōsai shokugyōbyō kenkyūkai</i> )	052-837-7420 FAX number is the same	Nagoya-shi	E, J	Mon - Fri (except holidays)	10:00 - 18:00	
	Aichi International Association Aichi Multicultural Center Specialist Consultation for foreigner (Labor)	052-961-7902	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K, B, R, J	2 <sup>nd</sup> Mon (moves to next day in case of holiday)	13:00 - 17:00 (appointment required)	
Enterprise Promotion	Aichi Industry Promotion Organization	052-563-1435	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, F or others	Mon - Fri (except holidays & year-end holiday)	9:00 - 17:00 (appointment required)	
	Aichi Employment Consultation Center	0120-544-610 052-563-5261	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, Th, K, B, R, F, H, G, I, M, Kh, M, Sinhala, Bengali, Urdu	Mon - Fri (except holidays & year-end holidays)	9:00 - 20:30	
Human Rights	Nagoya Legal Affairs Bureau Human Rights Counseling Center for Foreigners	0570-090911	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K	Mon - Fri (except holidays & year-end holidays)	9:00 - 17:00	
	Internet Human Rights Counseling for Foreigner	<a href="https://www.moj.go.jp/JINKEN/jinken21.html">https://www.moj.go.jp/JINKEN/jinken21.html</a>		P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K			
Nationality	Nagoya Legal Affairs Bureau Nationality Division ( <i>minji gyōsei-bu kokuseki-ka</i> )	052-952-8073	Nagoya-shi	J	Mon - Fri (except holidays and 12/29 - 1/3) Appointment required	9:00 - 17:00	
Legal Matters	Aichi International Association Multicultural Center Free Legal Consultation for Foreigners	052-961-7902	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Fri (except holidays)	13:00 - 16:00	
	Nagoya International Center Free Legal consultation for Foreigners	052-581-6111	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C	Sat	10:00 - 12:30	
	Aichi Bar Association Nagoya Legal Consultation Center Legal Consultation for Foreigners (Paid service)	052-565-6110	Nagoya-shi	J	Thu	14:10 - 16:25	
	Houterasu Japan Legal Support Center Free Legal Consultation for Foreigners	0570-078341 050-3383-5460(IP) 0570-078342 050-3383-5465(IP)	Nagoya-shi Okazaki-shi	P, S, E, C, T, K, V, N, I, Th	1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Thu	10:00 - 12:30	
		Appointment required. *Call 0570-078377 in foreign languages (P, S, E, C, T, V, I, N, Th, K) for appointment. For low-income foreigners with permitted residence status. There is a limit on the number of consultations.					
	Consulate-General of Brazil Legal Consultation (Brazilian law) (Free of charge)	052-222-1077	Nagoya-shi	P, J (Brazilian lawyer) P, J (Japanese lawyer)	Appointment required Once a month (no appointment required)	9:30 - 12:00 (Check the Consulate Web Site for the Schedule: <a href="https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/consul-ado-nagoia">https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/consul-ado-nagoia</a> )	
Tax	Nagoya Regional Taxation Bureau Telephone Tax Consultation Center (Telephone Consultation only)	052-971-2059	Nagoya-shi	E	Mon - Fri (except holidays & 12/29 - 1/3)	8:30 - 17:00	
	Nagoya International Center Tax Consultation for Foreigners Seminar & Consultation	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C,	Period of final return (Once in Feb.- Mar.) (appointment required)		
	Toyoashi International Association Tax Consultation for Foreigners	0532-55-3671	Toyoashi-shi	P, S, E	2 times, about 2 weeks before the start of final return declaration period (with appointment)		
	Toyokawa City Tax Consultation for Foreign Residents	0533-83-1571	Toyokawa-shi	S, E, C	One time only. About two weeks before Final Tax Return begins (appointment required)		
Student	Nagoya International Center Exchange Students Hall	052-654-3511	Nagoya-shi	E, J	Mon, Wed, Fri	9:00 - 20:00	
					Tue, Thu, Sat	9:00 - 17:00	
Education	Nagoya International Center Educational Counseling Services for Overseas Children and Returnees (appointment required)	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C	Wed, Fri, Sun (C: only in the afternoon on W&F)	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
				T, V, K	Sun	13:00 - 17:00	
				V, N	W		
				P, S, C, T	Mon - Fri	13:00 - 16:00	
				K	Wed		
			N	Mon			
	Japanese Education Consultation Center	052-961-0418	Nagoya-shi	V	Fri		

J: Japanese P: Portuguese S: Spanish E: English C: Chinese T: Tagalog/Filipino V: Vietnamese N: Nepali  
 I: Indonesian Th: Thai B: Burmese K: Korean R: Russian U: Ukrainian F: French H: Hindi

Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour	
Nikkels	Association of Nikkei and Japanese Abroad Service of Consultation and Information	045-211-1788	Kanagawa-ken Yokohama-shi	P, S, J	Mon - Fri (except holidays)	14:00 - 17:30	
Returnees	The Support and Communications Centers for People Returning from China	052-954-4070	Nagoya-shi	C, J	Every day  (except holidays and year-end holidays)	9:15 - 15:30	
Refugee	Asian welfare educational group Refugee Concern Head Office (Refugee status holders, etc.)	0120-090-091	Tokyo-to	E, V, J	Mon - Fri (except holidays and year-end holidays)	9:30 - 17:00	
Medical Services	NPO AMDA International Medical Information Center (Telephone consultation only) Tokyo Office	03-6233-9266	Tōkyō-to	P S E C T, K V Th	F Wed, Mon - Fri Tue, Thu Mon Wed, Fri Tue	10:00 - 16:00	
	Nagoya International Center Personal Counseling for Foreigners	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C	As needed. With appointment		
	Assistance Group for Brazilians in Japan (SABJA) Disk-SABJA Health consultation	050-6861-6400	Tōkyō-to	P	Mon - Fri	For Appointment 9:00 - 16:00 Consultation 9:00 - 20:00	
Housing	NPO Kanagawa Support Center for Foreigners	045-228-1752	Kanagawa-ken Yokohama-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, Th, K, J	Mon - Fri *Languages vary on each day. Call to conform for the available language.	10:00 - 17:00	
	Aichi Prefectural Housing Corporation	Support Desk for Foreign Resident (only by phone)	052-684-5007 (common call for 7 languages)	Aichi-ken	P, S, E, N	Mon - Fri	9:00 - 12:00
					T	Mon - Thu	13:00 - 17:00
					V	Mon, Wed, Fri	
					C	Tue, Thu	13:00 - 17:00
	*All except holidays & year-end holiday						
	Aichi Prefectural Housing Corporation	Nagoya Owari Housing Management Office	052-973-1791	Nagoya-shi	Remote support at PC terminal. Languages & hours are same as Support Desk for Foreign Resident	Jurisdiction: Nagoya-shi, Seto-shi, Nagakute-shi, Kasugai-shi, Komaki-shi, Owariasahi-shi, Toyoake-shi, Kiyosu-shi, Kitagoya-shi, Togo-cho	
		Ama Branch Owari Housing Management Office	0567-24-7330	Tsushima-shi		Jurisdiction: Tsushima-shi, Aisai-shi	
		Ichinomiya Branch Owari Housing Management Office	0586-28-5411	Ichinomiya-shi		Jurisdiction: Ichinomiya-shi, Inuyama-shi, Kōnan-shi, Inazawa-shi, Iwakura-shi, Oguchi-cho, Fuso-cho	
		Chita Branch Owari Housing Management Office	0569-23-2716	Handa-shi		Jurisdiction: Handa-shi, Tokoname-shi, Tōkai-shi, Ōbu-shi, Chita-shi, Taketoyo-cho, Higashiura-cho	
Mikawa Housing Management Office		0564-23-1863	Okazaki-shi	Jurisdiction: Okazaki-shi, Nishio-shi, Kōta-cho			
Chiryu Branch Mikawa Housing Management Office		0566-84-5677	Chiryu-shi	Jurisdiction: Chiryu-shi, Hekinan-shi, Kariya-shi, Anjō-shi, Takahama-shi			
Toyotakamo Branch Mikawa Housing Management Office		0565-34-2001	Toyota-shi	Jurisdiction: Toyota-shi, Miyoshi-shi			
Higashimikawa Branch Mikawa Housing Management Office	0532-53-5616	Toyohashi-shi	Jurisdiction: Toyohashi-shi, Toyokawa-shi, Camagōri-shi, Tahara-shi, Shinshiro-shi, Shitara-cho, Higashi Sakae-cho, Toyone-mura				
Urban Renaissance Agency (UR Toshikikou) Chubu Branch UR Nagoya Center	052-526-4000	Nagoya-shi	P, E, V	Every day (Languages vary depending on the day. Contact the office)	9:30 - 18:00		
Consumer	Aichi International Association Aichi Multicultural Center Specialist consultation for foreigners (Consumer Affairs)	052-961-7902	Nagoya-shi	P, S, E, C, T, V, N, I, Th, K, B, R, J	4 <sup>th</sup> Mon (In case of holidays the following M)	13:00 - 16:30 *Appointment required.	
Postal Service	Japan Post Service Co., Ltd. Customer Service Center in English	0570-046-111 *Service is not available for calls from abroad		E	Everyday	8:00 - 21:00	
	Japan Post Bank Multilingual Call Center for Account Opening	0570-023170		E, C, V, I, K, J	Mon - Fri (except holidays & year-end holiday)	9:00 - 16:00	
Bank	Bank of Brazil Tokyo Branch (Consultation by telephone on remittance/deposits, etc.)	0120-09-5595  0120-09-5585	Tōkyō-to	P	Every day	24 hours	
				S	M - Sat	7:00 - 22:00	
				E	M - F	9:00 - 18:00	
				J	M - F (except bank closed days)	9:00 - 17:00	
	Bank of China Nagoya Branch	052-957-2388	Nagoya-shi	C, J	M - F	9:00 - 17:00	
	Seven Bank Contact Center	0120-77-1179 0120-937-711 0120-677-874 0120-677-871 0120-677-872 0120-677-873 0120-720-367 0120-750-858 0120-827-808		J	Mon - Sat (closed on Sun, holidays, 12/31 - 1/3)	9:00 - 18:00	
				E			
				T			
P							
S							
C							
Th							
V							
I	Mon - Thu (closed on Fri-Sun, holidays & 12/31 - 1/3)						

Type	Organization	TEL	Place	Lang.	Day	Hour	
Telephone & Internet	NTT Nishinohon Foreign Language Information Center NTT West information	0120-064-337		E, P, C, K	Mon - Fri (closed on Sat & Sun, holidays, year-end holidays 12/29 - 1/3)	9:00 - 17:00	
	NTT Docomo NTT DOCOMO Customer Support	0120-005-250 (toll free)		P, S, E, C	Every day	9:00 - 20:00	
	KDDI au Customer Service Center	Mobile Phone	0077-7-111 / 0120-977-033		J	Every day	9:00 - 20:00
			0120-959-473		P		
			0120-959-472		E		
			0120-933-476		C		
			0120-933-952		T		
			0120-933-961		V		
		Fixed-line Phone Internet	0077-777 / 0120-22-0077		J		9:00 - 18:00
	SOFTBANK SoftBank Customer Support	Soft Bank	Softbank (157) Other phone (0800-919-0157)		E, J	Everyday	10:00 - 19:00
Ymobile		Ymobile (151) Other phone 0570-039-151(Paid service)		E, J	Everyday	10:00 - 19:00	
Internet Home Phone		0800-1111-820		J E	Everyday Weekday	10:00 - 19:00 10:00 - 18:00	
Tourism	Nagoya City Tourist information Center (Nagoya Station)	052-541-4301	Nagoya-shi	E, J	Every day (Except 12/29 - 1/1) (until 17:00 during 1/2 - 3)	8:30 - 19:00	
	Nagoya City Tourist Information Center (Kanayama Station)	052-323-0161	Nagoya-shi	E, J	Every day (Except 12/29 - 1/1) (until 17:00 during 1/2 - 3)	9:00 - 19:00	
	Oasis 21 i-Center	052-963-5252	Nagoya-shi	E, J	Every day (Except on 1/1)	10:00 - 20:00 (12/31 until 18:00)	
	Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO) Tourist Information Center (TIC) (General Tourism Information for Foreigners)	03-3201-3331	Tōkyō-to	E, C, K	Every day (Except on 1/1)	9:00 - 17:00	
	Nagoya international Center Information Counter	052-581-0100	Nagoya-shi	P, S	Tue - Sun	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00	
				E, J	Tue - Sun	9:00 - 19:00	
				C	Tue - Fri	13:00 - 17:00	
				Sat, Sun	10:00 - 12:00 13:00 - 17:00		
T, K				Thu, Sat, Sun	13:00 - 17:00		
V				Wed, Sat, Sun			
N	Wed, Sun						

## 11 Embassy and Consulate

### A Operations of Embassies and Consulates

Embassies and consulates provide a range of services for their citizens, basically offering protection for citizens and their assets. Other than those services, they offer a number of services as listed below. Since some services are not provided at consulates, contact the embassy or consulate of your country for details.

- Issuance, reissuance, amendment and information addition of passports
- Issuance of letters of attorney and warrants
- Issuance of certificates for birth, marriage, death and unmarried status
- Matters related to military service
- Matters related to elections
- Issuance of visas for foreign residents

### B Foreign Consulates in Aichi Prefecture

Honorary consulates and Honorary consulate-generals are not listed.

Name	Address	TEL
Consulate-General of the Republic of Korea in Nagoya	450-0003 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Meieki-minami 1-19-12	052-586-9221
Consulate-General of Brazil in Nagoya	460-0002 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Marunouchi 1-10-29 Shirakawa Dai 8 Building 2F	052-222-1106
Consulate-General of the People's Republic of China in Nagoya	461-0005 Nagoya-shi Higashi-ku Higashi-sakura 2-8-37	052-932-1098
Consulate-General of the Republic of Peru in Nagoya	460-0008 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sakae 2-2-23 Arc Shirakawa Park Building 3F	052-209-7851
Consulate of the United States of America in Nagoya	450-0001 Nagoya-shi Nakamura-ku Nagono 1-47-1 Nagoya International Center Building 6F	052-581-4501
Consulate of Canada in Nagoya	460-0002 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Marunouchi 3-17-6 Nakatou Marunouchi Building 6F	052-972-0450
Consulate-General of the Republic of Turkey in Nagoya	460-0008 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sakae 3-21-23 KS Iseya Building 4F	052-263-6200
Consulate-General of the Philippines in Nagoya	460-0008 Nagoya-shi Naka-ku Sakae 3-31-3 Hiroya-building	052-211-8811

## C Embassies and Consulates in Japan

Following is the list of embassies, consulate-generals and consulates which have jurisdiction over Aichi Prefecture. Honorary consulate-generals and honorary consulates are not listed.

### Asia

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Embassy of India	03-3262-2391	Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	03-3238-0210
Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia	03-3441-4201	Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines	03-5562-1600
Royal Embassy of Cambodia	03-5412-8521	Consulate-General of the Philippines in Nagoya	052-211-8811
Embassy of the Republic of Singapore	03-3586-9111	Embassy of Brunei Darussalam	03-3447-7997
Embassy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	03-3440-6911	Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	03-3466-3311
Royal Thai Embassy	03-5789-2433	Embassy of Malaysia	03-3476-3840
Embassy of the Republic of Korea	03-3452-7611	Embassy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar	03-3441-9291
Consulate-General of the Republic of Korea in Nagoya	052-586-9221	Embassy of the Republic of Maldives	03-6272-6700
Embassy of the People's Republic of China	03-3403-3388	Embassy of Mongolia	03-3469-2088
Consulate-General of the People's Republic of China in Nagoya	052-932-1098	Embassy of the Lao People's Democratic Republic	03-5411-2291
Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal	03-3713-6241	Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	03-5421-7741
Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	03-3234-5801		

### Middle East

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	03-5574-7611	Embassy of the State of Qatar	03-5475-0611
Embassy of the United Arab Emirates	03-6261-9026	Embassy of the State of Kuwait	03-3455-0361
Embassy of the Republic of Yemen	03-3499-7151	Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia	03-3589-5241
Embassy of Israel	03-3264-0911	Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic	03-3586-8977
Embassy of the Republic of Iraq	03-5790-5311	Embassy of the Republic of Turkey	03-6439-5700
Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran	03-3446-8011	Consulate-General of the Republic of Turkey in Nagoya	052-263-6200
Embassy of the Sultanate of Oman	03-5468-1088	Embassy of the Kingdom of Bahrain	03-3584-8001
Embassy of the Republic of Lebanon	03-6451-2981	Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	03-5478-7177

### Oceania

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Australian Embassy	03-5232-4111	Embassy of the Republic of Palau	03-5797-7480
Embassy of the Independent States of Samoa	03-6228-3692	Embassy of the Republic of the Fiji	03-3587-2038
Embassy of the Kingdom of Tonga	03-6441-2481	Embassy of the Republic of the Marshall Islands	03-6432-0557
New Zealand Embassy	03-3467-2271	Embassy of the Federated States of Micronesia	03-6452-2540
Embassy of Papua New Guinea	03-3710-7001		

### North America

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Embassy of the United States of America	03-3224-5000	Embassy of Canada	03-5412-6200
American Consulate in Nagoya	052-581-4501	Consulate of Canada in Nagoya	052-972-0450
Amirian Consulate in Osaka & Kobe	06-6315-5900		

### Central and South America

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Embassy of the Argentine Republic	03-5420-7101	Embassy of the Republic of Nicaragua	03-6265-0411
Embassy of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay	03-6452-9150	Embassy of the Republic of Haiti	03-6277-8413
Embassy of the Republic of Ecuador	03-6441-0122	Embassy of the Republic of Panama	03-3505-3661
Embassy of the Republic of El Salvador	03-6804-2177	Consulate-General of the Republic of Panama in Tokyo	03-3585-3661
Embassy of the Republic of Cuba	03-5570-3182	Embassy of the Republic of Paraguay	03-3265-5271
Embassy of the Republic of Guatemala	03-5797-7502	Embassy of the Brazil	03-3404-5211
Embassy of the Republic of Costa Rica	03-6434-0426	Consulate-General of the Brazil in Nagoya	052-222-1106
Embassy of the Republic of Colombia	03-3440-6451	Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	03-6275-2361
Embassy of Jamaica	03-3435-1861	Embassy of the Republic of Peru	03-3406-4243
Embassy of the Republic of Chile	03-3452-7561	Consulate-General of the Republic of Peru in Nagoya	052-209-7851
Consulate-General of the Republic of Chile in Tokyo	03-3452-1425	Embassy of the Pluractional State of Bolivia	03-6803-4362
Embassy of the Dominican Republic	03-6268-9085	Embassy of the Republic of Honduras	03-4361-8142
Consulate-General of the Dominican Republic in Tokyo	03-6441-0142	Embassy of the United Mexican States	03-3581-1131

## Europe

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Embassy of the Republic of Iceland	03-3447-1944	Embassy of the Republic of Tajikistan	03-6721-7455
Embassy of Ireland	03-3263-0695	Embassy of the Czech Republic	03-3400-8122
Embassy of the Republic of Azerbaijan	03-5486-4744	Royal Danish Embassy	03-3496-3001
Embassy of the Republic of Albania	03-3543-6861	Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany	03-5791-7700
Embassy of the Republic of Armenia	03-6277-7453	Consulate-General of the Federal Republic of Germany in Osaka-Kobe	06-6440-5070
Embassy of Italy	03-3453-5291	Embassy of Turkmenistan	03-5766-1150
Consulate-General of Italy in Osaka	06-4706-5820	Royal Norwegian Embassy	03-5422-1200
Embassy of Ukraine	03-5474-9770	Apostolic Nunciature	03-3263-6851
Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan	03-6277-2166	Embassy of Hungary	03-5730-7120
Her Britannic Majesty's Embassy	03-5211-1100	Embassy of Finland	03-5447-6000
Embassy of the Republic of Estonia	03-5412-7281	Embassy of France	03-5798-6000
Embassy of the Republic of Austria	03-3451-8281	Consulate-General of France in Kyōto	075-761-2988
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands	03-5776-5400	Embassy of the Republic of Bulgaria	03-3465-1021
Consulate General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Osaka	06-6484-6000	Embassy of the Republic of Belarus	03-3448-1623
Embassy of the Republic of Kazakhstan	03-3589-1821	Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium in Tokyo	03-3262-0191
Embassy of the Republic of Cyprus	03-6432-5040	Consulate-General of the Kingdom of Belgium	03-3262-0191
Embassy of the Republic of North Macedonia	03-6868-7110	Embassy of the Republic of Poland	03-5794-7020
Embassy of Greece	03-3403-0871	Embassy of Bosnia and Herzegovina	03-5422-8231
Embassy of the Kyrgyz Republic	03-6453-8277	Embassy of Portugal	03-6447-7870
Embassy of the Republic of Croatia	03-5469-3014	Embassy of Republic of Malta	03-5404-3450
Embassy of the Republic of Kosovo	03-6809-2577	Embassy of the Republic of Moldova	03-5225-1622
Embassy of the Republic of San Marino	03-5414-7745	Embassy of the Republic of Latvia	03-3467-6888
Embassy of Georgia	03-5575-6091	Embassy of the Republic of Lithuania	03-3408-5091
Embassy of Switzerland	03-5449-8400	Embassy of Romania	03-3479-0311
Embassy of Sweden	03-5562-5050	Embassy of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg	03-3265-9621
Embassy of Spain	03-3583-8531	Embassy of the Russian Federation	03-3583-4224
Embassy of the Slovak Republic	03-3451-2200	Consulate-General of the Russian Federation in Osaka	06-6848-3451
Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia	03-5468-6275	Delegation of European Commission	03-5422-6001
Embassy of the Republic of Serbia	03-3447-3571		

## Africa

Name	TEL	Name	TEL
Embassy of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	03-3711-2661	Embassy of the United Republic of Tanzania	03-3425-4531
Embassy of the Republic of Angola	03-5430-7879	Embassy of the Republic of Tunisia	03-3511-6622
Embassy of the Republic of Uganda	03-6384-5516	Embassy of the Republic of Togo in Tokyo	03-6421-1064
Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt	03-3770-8022	Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria	03-5425-8011
Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	03-5420-6860	Embassy of the Republic of Namibia in Tokyo	03-6426-5460
Embassy of the State of Eritrea	03-5791-1815	Embassy of Burkina Faso	03-3485-1930
Embassy of the Republic of Ghana	03-5410-8631	Embassy of the Republic of Benin	03-6268-9360
Embassy of the Gabonese Republic	03-5430-9171	Embassy of the Republic of Botswana	03-5440-5676
Embassy of the Republic of Cameroon	03-5430-4985	Embassy of the Republic of Madagascar	03-3446-7252
Embassy of the Republic of Guinea	03-3770-4640	Embassy of the Republic of Malawi	03-3449-3010
Embassy of the Republic of Kenya	03-3723-4006	Embassy of the Republic of Mali	03-5447-6881
Embassy of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire	03-5454-1401	Embassy of the Republic of South Africa	03-3265-3366
Embassy of the Republic of Congo	03-6427-7858	Embassy of the Republic of Mozambique	03-5760-6271
Embassy of the Democratic Republic of The Congo	03-6456-4394	Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	03-6712-2147
Embassy of the Republic of Zambia	03-3491-0121	Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco	03-5485-7171
Embassy of the Republic of Djibouti	03-3440-3115	Embassy of Libya	03-3477-0701
Embassy of the Republic of Zimbabwe	03-6416-8434	Embassy of the Republic of Liberia	03-5228-6751
Embassy of the Republic of the Sudan	03-5729-6170	Embassy of the Republic of Rwanda	03-5752-4255
Embassy of the Republic of Senegal	03-3464-8451	Embassy of the Kingdom of Lesotho	03-3584-7455

## 各地方の市区町村

## Municipalities in each region of Aichi

### 尾張地方 (名古屋)

■名古屋市 (千種区、東区、北区、西区、中村区、中区、昭和区、瑞穂区、熱田区、中川区、港区、南区、守山区、緑区、名東区、天白区)

### 尾張地方 (尾張)

■一宮市 ■瀬戸市 ■春日井市 ■犬山市 ■江南市  
 ■小牧市 ■稲沢市 ■尾張旭市 ■岩倉市 ■豊明市  
 ■日進市 ■清須市 ■北名古屋市 ■長久手市  
 ■愛知郡 (■東郷町) ■西春日井郡 (■豊山町)  
 ■丹羽郡 (■大口町 ■扶桑町)

### 尾張地方 (海部)

■津島市 ■愛西市 ■弥富市 ■あま市  
 ■海部郡 (■大治町 ■蟹江町 ■飛島村)

### 尾張地方 (知多)

■半田市 ■常滑市 ■東海市 ■大府市 ■知多市  
 ■知多郡 (■阿久比町 ■東浦町 ■南知多町 ■美浜町 ■武豊町)

### 三河地方 (西三河)

■岡崎市 ■碧南市 ■刈谷市 ■豊田市 ■安城市  
 ■西尾市 ■知立市 ■高浜市 ■みよし市  
 ■額田郡 (■幸田町)

### 三河地方 (東三河)

■豊橋市 ■豊川市 ■蒲郡市 ■新城市 ■田原市  
 ■北設楽郡 (■設楽町 ■東栄町 ■豊根村)

### Owari (Nagoya)

■Nagoya-shi (Chikusa-ku, Higashi-ku, Kita-ku, Nishi-ku, Nakamura-ku, Naka-ku, Shōwa-ku, Mizuho-ku, Atsuta-ku, Nakagawa-ku, Minato-ku, Minami-ku, Moriyama-ku, Midori-ku, Meitō-ku, Tenpaku-ku)

### Owari (Owari)

■Ichinomiya-shi ■Seto-shi ■Kasugai-shi ■Inuyama-shi ■Kōnan-shi  
 ■Komaki-shi ■Inazawa-shi ■Owariasahi-shi ■Iwakura-shi ■Toyoake-shi  
 ■Nissin-shi ■Kiyosu-shi ■Kitanagoya-shi ■Nagakute-shi  
 ■Aichi-gun (■Tōgō-chō) ■Nishikasugai-gun (■Toyoyama-chō)  
 ■Niwa-gun (■Ōguchi-chō ■Fusō-chō)

### Owari (Ama)

■Tsumi-shi ■Aisai-shi ■Yatomi-shi ■Ama-shi  
 ■Ama-gun (■Ōharu-chō ■Kanie-chō ■Tobishima-mura)

### Owari (Chita)

■Handa-shi ■Tokoname-shi ■Tōkai-shi ■Ōbu-shi ■Chita-shi  
 ■Chita-gun (■Agui-chō ■Higashiura-chō ■Minamichita-chō ■Mihama-chō ■Taketoyo-chō)

### Mikawa (Nishi Mikawa)

■Okazaki-shi ■Hekinan-shi ■Kariya-shi ■Toyota-shi ■Anjō-shi  
 ■Nishio-shi ■Chiryū-shi ■Takahama-shi ■Miyoshi-shi  
 ■Nukata-gun (■Kōta-chō)

### Mikawa (Higashi Mikawa)

■Toyohashi-shi ■Toyokawa-shi ■Gamagōri-shi ■Shinshiro-shi ■Tahara-shi  
 ■Kitashitara-gun (■Shitara-chō ■Tōei-chō ■Toyone-mura)

## 和曆西曆对照表

## Japanese Calendar

大正 1 (Taishō)	1912	9	1934	34	1959	59	1984	19	2007
2	1913	10	1935	35	1960	60	1985	20	2008
3	1914	11	1936	36	1961	61	1986	21	2009
4	1915	12	1937	37	1962	62	1987	22	2010
5	1916	13	1938	38	1963	63	1988	23	2011
6	1917	14	1939	39	1964	64		24	2012
7	1918	15	1940	40	1965	平成 1 (Heisei)	1989	25	2013
8	1919	16	1941	41	1966			26	2014
9	1920	17	1942	42	1967	2	1990	27	2015
10	1921	18	1943	43	1968	3	1991	28	2016
11	1922	19	1944	44	1969	4	1992	29	2017
12	1923	20	1945	45	1970	5	1993	30	2018
13	1924	21	1946	46	1971	6	1994	31	2019
14	1925	22	1947	47	1972	7	1995	令和 1 (Reiwa)	
15	1926	23	1948	48	1973	8	1996		
昭和 1 (Shōwa)	1926	24	1949	49	1974	9	1997		
2	1927	25	1950	50	1975	10	1998	2	2020
3	1928	26	1951	51	1976	11	1999	3	2021
4	1929	27	1952	52	1977	12	2000	4	2022
5	1930	28	1953	53	1978	13	2001	5	2023
6	1931	29	1954	54	1979	14	2002	6	2024
7	1932	30	1955	55	1980	15	2003	7	2025
8	1933	31	1956	56	1981	16	2004		
		32	1957	57	1982	17	2005		
		33	1958	58	1983	18	2006		

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