Inuyama Newsletter

News

Multilingual Information Magazine

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World Topic
Climate Change

[Are you prepared for disasters?]

In 2019 we saw many disasters worldwide due to climate change. In Japan we had typhoons and torrential rain. Additionally, Japan is a country with many earthquakes. We do not always know when disasters may occur. Here are three things you can do to prepare.

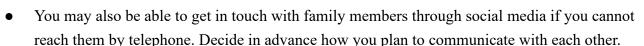
- The Check where the evacuation sites are located in Inuyama City.

 Evacuation sites are facilities and places where you can stay temporarily if your house has been damaged by heavy rain or in an earthquake. Evacuation sites in Inuyama are listed in *Inuyama Newsletter* No. 91. You can find back issues of the *Inuyama Newsletter* on the homepage of the Inuyama International Association (IIA).
- Make sure you know how to contact your family if your phone gets disconnected.

 When a disaster occurs it may be difficult to make contact over the telephone. You should discuss before a disaster occurs how your family members can get in touch with each other and where to meet.

<For Example >

• When your telephone is not working, use the Disaster Message Dial "171" to get in touch with each other.



- If you do not have a way to get in touch, decide in advance where to meet, such as at the evacuation site (see above), a school, or in a park.
- It is important to keep in touch with people who live near you.

 It is a good idea to maintain contact with each other, such as by greeting each other regularly.

 In times of need, you can help each other even if you don't understand everything you are saying to each other.



Disaster in Inuyama

In 2017 torrential rain caused landslides and many houses and roads were flooded. You can find where the dangerous areas are in Inuyama by examining the Inuyama City Hazard Map.



[Anyone can learn to use a fire extinguisher. Do you know how?]

If a small fire occurs, anyone can use a fire extinguisher. Fire extinguishers are easy to use.

If you know how to use one, you can put out a fire as soon as you discover it. If you take part in a disaster drill in your area, you can get hands-on experience putting out a fire.

[How to use Fire Extinguisher]

① Hook your finger in the safety	2 Remove the hose and point	③ Firmly squeeze the lever to
pin and pull it out	the nozzle at the base of the	release the foam.
	fire	

[Locations of fire extinguishers]

Fire extinguishers are located in public facilities (city halls, schools, libraries, etc.). Other locations include convenience stores, restaurants, hospitals, and others, including supermarkets and near streetlights.

<Three steps to take should you a fire occur>

Step 1: Inform others

- If a fire occurs, you should notify those around you
- Call "119" as soon as possible or ask someone to do so



Step 2: Extinguish the fire

- The first three minutes of a fire are very important. You may be able to extinguish a small fire before it spreads.
- Extinguish the fire using a fire extinguisher.

Step 3: Escape

• If a fire has spread to the ceiling, it is difficult to put out. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire, but escape quickly.



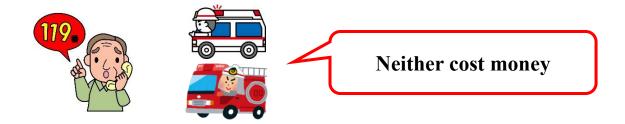
* If there are people around you, decide who will do what and put out the fire as soon as possible.

[Does calling an ambulance or fire truck cost money?]

Calling \[\int 119 \] and using an ambulance or a fire truck in Japan both are free. (no money)

Ambulances are for people who need to be transported to a hospital due to serious injury or sudden illness.

Call for an ambulance only if your condition is urgent.



If you need an ambulance or fire engine, call "119"

- You need medical expenses at the hospital Ambulances are not taxis.
- Please get to the hospital on your own if you are able.

<Information you will be asked to provide if you call 119>

1: The nature of your emergency?

Say clearly whether there is a fire or you need an ambulance.

2: Your location?

Give the address or your location

*When you do not know address or location, provide the name of an intersection, park, or a local landmark or building

3: The nature of the emergency: fire, accident, or illness

Describe the fire or who needs emergency care and what their condition is

4: Your name and phone number

After you have called 119, someone may need to call you if they cannot find your location

Special Topics On Japanese Education

To help children with foreign backgrounds open doors to the future, we will describe the Japanese education system here.



Japanese Education System

- In Japan, children study 6 years in elementary school and 3 years in junior high school. These are compulsory for Japanese children.
- Children of foreign nationals can also attend elementary school or junior high school in Japan, if they wish.
- Each school year starts in April and ends in March in the following year
- Guidebook for Starting School by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology In this guidebook you can learn about the procedures for entering school. English, Korean, Vietnamese, Filipino, Chinese, Portuguese, and Spanish versions are available.
 - URL http://www.mext.go.jp/a menu/shotou/clarinet/003/1320860.htm
- A Guidebook to Future Paths for Children with Foreign Backgrounds by Aichi Prefecture

 This guidebook will help you to think about your children's future. Six language

 versions are available; Chinese (Simplified and Traditional), English, Filipino, Portuguese, and Spanish.

URL http://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/tabunka/shinro-gidebook.html

School Expenses

- Tuition is free and textbooks are provided free of charge.
- There are some expenses, such as fees for home economics, music, physical education, school supplies used in class, lunch money, etc.

Characteristics of Japanese Schools

- School lunch is provided. Children are provided a nutritionally balanced diet and have a chance to build
 - relationships with classmates while they eat.
- Students also clean classrooms, hallways, and restrooms together. Children learn to keep the areas they
 - use clean and the importance of working together.
- Elementary school students have no uniform, but junior high school students do.
- * If there is something you don't understand or that you are concerned about, please feel free to ask teachers at the school.





High School

- There are three types of high school; full-time, part-time and correspondence courses. In addition, it is subdivided into general courses, industrial arts courses, commercial courses, etc.
- High school is not compulsory, so students have to pass an entrance exam in order to enter.

<Special considerations for foreign students>

In Aichi Prefecture, foreign students who meet certain conditions may take an exam in a system for foreign students to enter high school full time. There are 11 high schools which allow this procedure in Aichi Prefecture.

■ Aichi Prefectural Board of Education Upper Secondary Education Division 4. For Foreigners Who Aim to Enter Public Senior High Schools in Aichi

7 languages: Japanese (with furigana), English, Portuguese, Spanish, Filipino, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional)

URL http://www.pref.aichi.jp/soshiki/kotogakko/0000027366.html

Junior High School Night Classes

- Junior high school night classes are for people who failed to graduate from junior high school. Students study to achieve a Lower Secondary School Graduation Certificate.
- Classes are all held in Japanese, but foreign people may take the class.
- Classes are held in Nagoya (Aichi Prefectural Education Center 3rd floor etc.)
- There is no tuition fee.
- If there is space available, junior high school graduates who wish to review material may also participate
- Inquiry: Public Interest Incorporated Foundation Aichi Education and Sports Foundation Education Promotion Section. TEL: (052) 242-1588

URL http://aichi-kyo-spo.com/education/yakan/yakanchuugaku.html

Do You Know about Bicycle Insurance?

Bicycle accidents may occur because traffic rules are different from those in your home country. Some people who have had accidents might be asked to pay high medical expenses and repair costs. Bicycle insurance may cover these expenses.

Pay attention to hike accidents caused by minors.



A bicycle accident occurs once every six minutes

How young or old you are has nothing to do with bike accidents.

the source: The General Insurance Association of Japan The Actual State and Provision of bicycle Accidents

Case 1



Penalty of about 1.8 million yen

A bicycle hit and damaged a pedestrian's teeth. The bicycle rider was sued.

Case 2



Penalty of about 960,000 yen

The handlebar of a bike hit and scratched a side mirror of an expensive parked car

How to buy an insurance policy

There are a number of companies that sell insurance policies, so you can choose the one you like. You can buy an insurance policy at a convenience store, on the Internet, and at the shop where you bought your bicycle. The insurance premiums will be from 100 to 300 yen a month, depending on the class of insurance. Insurance policies for foreigners offer different conditions depending on the company offering the policy, so you should check each company's insurance policy carefully. If you don't understand, you might ask someone who speaks Japanese very well to assist when you purchase your bicycle insurance.

Confidential!

-No charge!

Consultations for Foreigners Are Available



★Inuyama City Hall

Inyama Free Consultation Window for Foreigners

Service: Consultation and support for applications and procedures at City Hall. Useful information about

living in Japan and information regarding other consultation windows.

Languages: Portuguese, Spanish, English, Tagalog, and Chinese.

Location: Inuyama City Hall, 1st Floor Consultation Room

Days: Portuguese and Spanish; Every Friday

English, Tagalong, and Chinese: 1st Friday of the month

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Appointment not necessary (on a first come, first serve basis)

Inquiries: Tourism and Exchange Division at Inuyama City Hall (City Hall, 3rd Floor)

TEL: 0568-44-0343

From April, inquiries at Chiiki Koryu-ka (Regional Collaboration Division)

★Aichi Multicultural Center, Aichi International Plaza, Naka-ku, Nagoya

1 Consultation with multicultural social workers,

Days and times vary for each language. Please consult the URLs or QR codes listed below for each language.

<URLs>

Portuguese, Spanish, and English.

http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/sodan/j/PDF/leaflet1.Por.Spa.Eng.pdf

Chinese, Filipino, and Vietnamese.

http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/sodan/j/PDF/leaflet2.Chi.Fil.VIe.pdf

Nepali, Indonesian, and Thai.

http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/sodan/j/PDF/leaflet3.Nep.Ind.Tha.pdf

<QR Codes>







Japanese, English, Portuguese, and Spanish.

Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, and Vietnamese.

Japanese, Nepali, Indonesian, and Thai.

2 Free legal consultation for foreigners (Please make an appointment by phone)

Days and Times: 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

3 Consultation services for labor problems, resident status, and consumer life problems.

-For resident status:

3rd Wednesday of the month, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.(when on a national holiday it will be scheduled for the following week)Appointments available by phone until noon the day before the consultation date.

- -For labor related consultations:
- 2nd Monday of the month, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.(when on a national holiday it will be scheduled for the following week) Appointments available by phone until noon one week before the consultation date.
- -Consumer-life related consultations:

4th Monday of the month 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.(when on a national holiday it will be scheduled for the following week) Appointments available by phone until the preceding Friday at noon

Available in: Chinese, Burmese, English, Filipino, Indonesian, Korean, Nepali, Portuguese, Spanish, Thai, Vietnamese

Location: Aichi Multicultural Center (inside Aichi International Plaza)

2-6-1 Sannomaru, Naka-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture, 460-0001 Access: Subway "Shiyakusho" Station, Exit 5, 5-minute walk to the wes

For appointments or inquiries: Monday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

TEL: 052-961-7902 Email: sodan@aia.pref.aichi.jp



Notice Regard Your Bank Account When Moving Abroad



Please go to the branch of the bank at which you opened your account and close the account. It is illegal to give your bank account to someone else. If you do something illegal you may not be allowed to remain or reenter Japan.

■-Reference: Living in Japan: How to Open a Bank Account and Send Money https://www.fsa.go.jp/news/30/20190411/20190411.html(Financial Services Agency) HP) Available in: Burmese, English, Chinese, Indonesian, Khmer, Korean, Mongolian, Nepali, Portuguese, Spanish, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Thai, and Japanese.

■For Inquiries: Financial Services Agency at 0570-016811 (Counseling office for Financial Services Users) (Japanese only) (Hours of Operation: Weekdays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

One-stop Email for English inquiry: equestion@fas.go.jp

*The Financial Services Agency is a Japanese government agency which analyses money flow and supervises the financial system



Warning Against

People purporting to be police officers or bank employees have been known to call and ask for bank information and then withdraw money from victims' savings accounts. Genuine police officers and bank employees will never call and ask for your account number or PIN number over the phone. Never provide information unless you initiate the call.

■ Foreign residents in Inuyama (as of January 31, 2020) No.1 Vietnamese 674 Foreign residents: 2,547 No.2 Philippine 378 Inuyama City's population: 73,859 No.3 Chinese 375 Percentage of foreigners: about 3.4 % No.4 Brazilian 335

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(Vietnamese) Hoang Manh Cuong, Ngo Van Tam

(Tagalog) Higuchi Marita, Kawasaki Maria