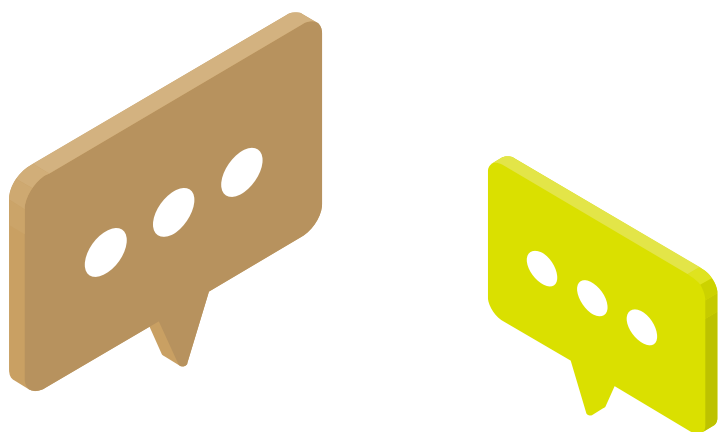


Foreign Nationals Consultation

Q & A



We gathered the
consultations from all
foreign nationals
living in Japan into
one Q&A collection

We gathered the consultations from all foreign nationals living in Akita into one book.




There are around 4,000 foreign nationals living in Akita Prefecture. Regarding things such as language, culture, and lifestyle, there will be things that are different between their home countries and Japan. So, there may be many times where they don't understand and think to themselves "What should I do in this kind of situation?"

Here at the Akita International Association (AIA), we respond to consultation requests from people with those kinds of worries. This Q&A collection has been created by looking at the consultations that the AIA has helped with until now.


If you still have questions after reading this Q&A, or if there is anything else you want to know, then please feel free to contact the AIA through telephone, email, or some other means.

Q. 19 I am looking for a job in Akita. How should I go about my job search?

A. 19 It is possible to consult regarding work at Hello Work (Public Employment Service Center). Consultation is free. Before searching for a job, confirm your status of residence and period of stay, and whether your status of residence allows you to work. 📞Hello Work phone numbers are on page 23.



You can consult about work You can search for jobs

 **More information**
(for foreign nationals working in Japan)

For a foreign national to work in Japan, their status of residence must permit them to work. Anyone in violation of this will be working illegally and be subject to punishment. For example, status of residence such as "Student" and "Dependent" do not allow one to work, but if you receive "Permission to Engage in Activity other than that Permitted under the Status of Residence Previously Granted" from the Immigration Services Agency, it is possible to work a part-time job for a limited amount of hours. Even for someone whose status of residence allows them to work, if they want to engage in work outside the

"Q" shows questions from foreign nationals.
"A" shows the answers to those questions.



The **"For those who wish to know more details"** sections show more detailed information related to the content of the question. If you want to know further details that are not written, feel free to call the AIA.

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Q. 1 What is status of residence?

A. 1 Status of residence is a necessary status for you to live in Japan.

Depending on the status of residence type, the conditions of how long you can stay in Japan, what type of job you can do, and so forth, are different. In cases such as sightseeing for 90 or fewer days, or coming to see family in Japan, you will receive a "Temporary Visitor" status of residence.

Q. 2 I received a "Residence Card" when I arrived in Japan. At what sorts of times is this card used?

A. 2 Your residence card shows information such as your status of residence type, your period of stay, whether you can work, and so forth. It is proof of your right to be in Japan. It is an incredibly important card, so carry it with you at all times.

Residence Card front	Residence Card back
	

>From the Immigration Services Agency's website, March 1st, 2022

Q.3 What should I do when I want to change my status of residence or extend my period of stay?

A.3 Depending on factors such as your status of residence or living conditions the needed paperwork will vary. Ask the Immigration Services Agency, an information center, or some other authority for details.

👉 Phone numbers are on page 4.

Q.4 My Japanese husband has passed away. Is it possible for me to continue living in Japan?

A.4 If your status of residence is "Spouse or Child of Japanese National", then when your current period of stay expires, your status of residence will also become invalid. To find out what procedures are necessary to continue living in Japan, ask the Immigration Services Agency.

👉 Phone numbers are on page 4.

※The same applies to foreign nationals who divorce their Japanese spouse.

※Within 14 days of divorce, or your spouse passing away, or so on: contact the Immigration Services Agency of Japan and do any necessary paperwork.

Q.5 What type of paperwork is necessary in order to continue living in Japan forever?

A.5 If you obtain permanent residency, you can live in Japan forever without changing your status of residence or period of stay. Ask the Immigration Services Agency for details about applying for permanent residency.

👉 Phone numbers are on page 4.

Q.6 I want to invite my (biological) child from my home country to come live in Japan with me. What should I do?

A.6 Children need a visa and status of residence. Ask the Immigration Services Agency, an information center, or some other authority for details.

☞ Phone numbers are on page 4.

Depending on the child's age, it is also necessary to think about sending them to school. Check Q.25 (☞ page 31) for details.

Question counters related to status of residence

- **Sendai Regional Immigration Bureau, Akita Branch Office**

(consultation only available in Japanese)

Telephone: **018-895-5221**

Available days and times : 9:00-12:00, 13:00-16:00 (Weekdays only)

- **Consultation Support Center for Foreign Residents (consultation available in foreign languages)**

Telephone: **03-3202-5535 / 03-5155-4039**

Available days and times : 9:00-16:00 (Weekdays only)

※Not open on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of every month.

Available languages and days for calling

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Chinese	○	○	○	○	○
English	○	○	○	○	○
Spanish	○	○	○		
Portuguese	○	○	○		
Indonesian		○			
Vietnamese	○		○		
Tagalog					○

- **Immigration Information Center (consultation available in foreign languages)**

Telephone: **0570-013904** (If calling from overseas or using IP or PHS phone service, dial **03-5796-7112**)

Available days and times: 8:30-17:15 (Weekdays only)

Available languages: English, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Filipino, Nepali, Indonesian, Thai, Khmer, etc.



More information

(differences between visa and status of residence)

Visa: Visas are obtained from a Japanese embassy or consulate in the home country before arriving in Japan, and is issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Status of residence: Status of residence is obtained when entering Japan, and is issued by the Immigration Services Agency.



More information

(differences between "Spouse or Child of Japanese National" and "Permanent Resident" status of residence)

	Spouse or Child of Japanese National	Permanent Resident
Period of Stay	6 months, 1 year, 3 years, 5 years (Renewal is necessary)	Unlimited (Residence Card renewal paperwork is necessary)
In the case of divorce or the death of the Japanese spouse	In this case the status of residence cannot be renewed, so a new status of residence must be obtained in order to continue residing in Japan. ※After the divorce or death, you can stay in Japan until the current status of residence expires.	This does not affect your status of residence, so you can continue to stay in Japan.

- Permanent Residency means that an individual has the right to live permanently in Japan while retaining their foreign nationality. Apply for permanent residency at the Immigration Services Agency of Japan. Permanent Residency is one type of residency status.
- "Naturalization" refers to a foreign national obtaining Japanese citizenship, thereby becoming a Japanese person.
Apply at the Legal Affairs Bureau.

Akita Regional Legal Affairs Bureau, Family Registration Division

Telephone: **018-862-1129**

Available days and times: 8:30-17:15 (Weekdays only)



More information

(related to education and bringing children from overseas)

Before bringing a child to Japan from overseas think carefully about the following issues:

- ①The child's age
- ②The child's Japanese language ability
- ③Education in Japan

Q.7 My family and friends want to come to Japan for sightseeing. What kind of paperwork is needed?

A.7 Whether a visa is needed depends on your family or friend's nationality. Ask an embassy or consulate in your home country for details (👉page 7).

Q.8 Can I renew my passport in Japan?

A.8 Procedures for renewal or extension of duration for passports may be done in Japan at an embassy or consulate of your home country. Check with an embassy or consulate of your home country (👉page 7) for details.

Furthermore, in Akita and Iwate Prefectures, as well as other places, there exist "one-day consular service events" for China and the Philippines. At these events, you can renew your passport, consult with the consulate, and receive other services in Akita and Iwate Prefectures, and other places. Ask a consulate about when and where one day consular service events are taking place.

Contact information for embassies and consulates

Country	Name of Embassy or Consulate	Phone Number
China	Consulate-General of the People's Republic of China in Sapporo	011-563-5563
	Consulate-General of the People's Republic of China in Niigata	025-228-8888
Philippines	Embassy of the Republic of the Philippines	03-5562-1600
South Korea	Consulate-General of the Republic of Korea in Sendai	022-221-2751
United States of America	U.S. Consulate-General in Sapporo	011-641-1115 011-641-1116 011-641-1117
Vietnam	Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Japan	03-3466-3311 03-3466-3313 03-3466-3314
Thailand	Royal Thai Embassy in Japan	03-5789-2433
Indonesia	Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia	03-3441-4201

For embassies and consulates of other countries, check the list of "Foreign Missions in Japan".

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Foreign Missions in Japan List

URL: https://www.mofa.go.jp/about/emb_cons/protocol/index.html



Q.9 I lost my passport. Who should I notify?

A.9 If you lose your passport, or it is stolen, or so on, immediately go to the nearest police box (place where there are police officers). Then, contact an embassy, consulate, or other authority of your country in Japan (👉 page 7) and tell them about what happened.



More information

(transfer of endorsement for passports)

If your passport has an endorsement such as for entry or re-entry into Japan, the renewed passport will not have this endorsement. It is possible to have the Immigration Services Agency transfer such endorsements to the new passport (In the case this is not noted on the new passport, it will be necessary to carry both passports until the end of the period of stay).



Q. I 0 Teach me about paperwork for international marriage.

A. I 0 When marrying in Japan, submit a registration of marriage to your city hall, or other public office in your town, village, or other location. Also be sure to inform your country's embassy, consulate, or other authority (👉 page 7). Necessary procedures differ by country.



More information

(marriage of a foreign national to a Japanese national)

When a foreign national marries a Japanese national in Japan, normally the marriage procedures for both countries must be completed. In cases where the procedures for only one country are completed, there are cases where the other country does not recognize the marriage, leading to various problems.

There is the method of first completing marriage procedures in the Japanese system and then notifying the foreign country, as well as the method of completing marriage procedures in the system of the foreign country and then notifying Japan. Depending on the country there are also cases where the latter procedures become very simple.



More information

(marriage between two foreign nationals)

In the case of marriage between two foreign nationals in Japan, necessary procedures vary greatly depending on country, so be sure to confirm what is necessary with relevant embassies and consulates in Japan (👉 page 7).

Furthermore, since there is no problem with also completing marriage procedures in Japan, confirm with your local public office for necessary paperwork when completing marriage procedures in your municipality. Of course, you must also inform your home countries.

Q. I I I have become pregnant. What kind of preparation and paperwork are necessary for giving birth in Japan?

A. I I I First, go to your city hall or public office of your town or village, and submit a pregnancy notification. From pregnancy until birth, and then after the child is born, there is a lot of paperwork to do. Please confirm the details on the following pages.



List of things to do from pregnancy until birth



Things to prepare from submitting the pregnancy notice until birth

☐ Receive a maternal and child health handbook

After submitting the pregnancy notice, you can receive a maternal and child health handbook. This handbook will keep track of various things, such as the mother's health and the baby's growth. Coupons that can make hospital examinations (bodily checkups) cheaper or free can also be received with this handbook. The handbook itself does not cost money. You can buy foreign language maternal and child health handbooks on the internet.



☐ Search for a hospital to give birth at

You can give birth at a hospital with a maternity division or an obstetrics and gynecology department.

Once you know you are pregnant, quickly make a reservation for giving birth.



☐ Get checkups for the mother and unborn baby (examination)

Every month, get checkups at the hospital to check the health of the mother and baby.

☐ Do paperwork to receive the Childbirth Lump Sum Grant

In Japan, it costs around ¥500,000 to give birth. If you are enrolled in health insurance, you can receive a childbirth lump sum grant payment of ¥420,000.

☐ Take part in mother/father (papa, mama) classes

These are classes that teach you about childbirth, raising the child, and more. The city, town, or village where you live holds these classes. There are also cases where these classes are held at the hospitals where children are born.

Bodily changes



First Trimester (From 1 to 4 months)	Second Trimester (From 5 to 7 months)	Third Trimester (From 8 to 10 months)
When morning sickness (when you feel bad) becomes difficult, and you can't retain fluids, go to the hospital.	Be careful of anemia (when your body's iron becomes low).	If you feel like your belly is painfully expanding, rest immediately. If the feeling continues, go to a hospital.

② Things to do after the baby is born

◆ Do paperwork at the public office of the city, town, or village where you live◆

☐ Submit a birth registration

Within 14 days after the baby is born, submit a birth registration to the city hall or public office of the town or village you live in. After that, if there is some necessary paperwork for the Immigration Services Agency of Japan, be sure to receive a Certificate of Acceptance of Birth Report, and a Certificate of Residence (which includes the name of the baby).



☐ Receive a Welfare and Medical Beneficiary Certificate (Marufuku Card)

With this card, children of 0 years of age can go to the hospital for free.



☐ Do the paperwork to receive child allowance

Child allowance is money used for raising a child.

◆ Do paperwork for the Immigration Services Agency of Japan, your embassy, and so on◆

☐ Obtain a status of residence, citizenship, and so on

If both the father and mother are foreign nationals, apply for residence permission within 30 days of the baby being born. Also, do the paperwork at an embassy (consulate) to obtain the baby's citizenship.

③ Things to do for the health of the baby and mother

☐ 1 month checkup

Get a checkup for the condition of the baby's body, growth, and so on at the hospital where the baby was born.



☐ Baby home visit

A midwife, public health nurse, or other professional will visit the home to check if the baby and mother are well. This is also a chance to consult about anything troubling you.

☐ Get vaccinations

Around 2 months after the baby is born, begin getting shots to protect against getting sick.



☐ Infant examinations

Get the baby's growth checked at places like hospitals. This will be done several times, such as when the baby is 4 months old, 7 months old, and 10 months old. The timing and place to get these examinations done will vary depending on the city, town, or village.

※Depending on the person, there are cases where the items in this list (page 11 ~ 12) may not apply. Use this list as a reference, and check what is needed for your situation ahead of time.

Q. 12 I have a baby who was just born. I have heard that I need to have a lot of vaccinations done for the baby. However, I don't understand very well when I should have vaccinations done, and for which diseases.

A. 12 Ask the baby's regular physician (the doctor who examines the baby when they get sick), your city's, town's, or village's health center or public health center, or another professional. There is also a vaccination schedule written in the Maternal and Child Health Handbook. If you want to know about illness, vaccination, and related topics in another language, view the Vaccination and Children's Health Pamphlet at the following URL.

Public Foundation of Vaccination Research Center Homepage
Vaccination and Children's Health Pamphlet, foreign language version
(English, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Spanish, Portuguese, Thai, Indonesian, Tagalog, Nepali)

URL: <https://www.yoboseshu-rc.com/pages/8/>



Q. I 3 I have a 2 year old child. I am not working, so during the day the child and I are mostly passing the time inside the house with just the two of us. My stress is building up, and my physical condition isn't well.

A. I 3 There exist places (child care support centers) where you can consult about raising children, exchange information with others while playing together with your child, and more. There is also a service to have your child watched by someone else for a short amount of time. The specific services are different depending on what city, town, or village you live in, so please consult at the counter of your local public office.

List of Child Care Support Centers in Akita Prefecture

URL : <https://common3.pref.akita.lg.jp/kosodate/kosodate-info/help/institution/ko1>



Q. I 4 I want to start working. Is there a place that can look after my small child while I am working?

A. I 4 Depending on factors such as the age of the child and situation of the guardians, the places (facilities) that can look after your child are different. The characteristics of each are also different, so please look at the table below.

Facility Name	Child's Age	Usage Time	Guardians Who Can Use the Facility	Facility Purpose
Kindergarten	3-5 years	Morning-Afternoon	Anyone	Teaches early childhood education
Day Care Center	0-5 years	Morning-Evening	Guardians who cannot care for children at home due to work, illness, etc.	Takes care of children in place of guardians
Certified Early Childhood Center	0-5 years	Morning-Evening	0-2 years: Guardians who cannot care for children at home due to work, illness, etc. 3-5 years: Anyone	Carries out education and childcare
	3-5 years	Morning-Afternoon		
Regional Model Childcare	0-2 years	Depends on the city, town, or village you live in		

The cost needed to use the facility also depends on factors such as the person and the facility. For details, please ask at the public office for the city, town, or village in which you live.

For information about kindergartens, please ask each kindergarten directly.



Q. I 5 What kind of paperwork is needed for a divorce?

A. I 5 When divorcing in Japan, you must submit a notification of divorce to your city hall, or other public office in your town, village, or other location.

Also be sure to inform your home country's embassy, consulate, or other authority (👉 page 7). Necessary procedures vary by country.



Consultation relating to procedures in Japan

- Japan Legal Support Center in Akita Telephone: **050-3383-5550 / 0570-078386**
Available days and times: 9:00-17:00 (Weekdays only)
- Akita Bar Association Legal Consultation Center Telephone: **018-896-5599**
Available days and times: 9:30-16:30 (Weekdays only)
- Free legal consultation center operated by municipalities

Q. I 6 My Japanese husband says he is submitting a divorce notification to the government office, but I don't want a divorce. What should I do?

A. I 6 Even if you don't want to be divorced, if the government office accepts a divorce notification, you will become divorced. If you don't want to be divorced, go to your Japanese husband's place of origin, or the government office of where they live, and submit a request to not accept divorce notification, which will prevent the government office from accepting a divorce notification.



More information

(international divorce)

In the case that a foreign national and Japanese national, or two foreign nationals, wish to get a divorce in Japan, then divorce procedures must be completed in all countries where marriage procedures were completed. If you only complete the procedures in Japan, but not your home country, then you will still be married in your home country. This will cause various problems, including if you wish to marry again, so don't forget to submit needed documentation. Contact an embassy or consulate in Japan (👉page 7) for details.



More information

(regarding divorce procedures in Japan)

There are 4 methods for getting divorced

①Divorce by agreement

Spouses discuss together and agree to divorce.

②Divorce by mediation

After a family court listens to each spouse individually, spouses discuss together and agree to divorce.

③Divorce by court judgment

When agreement cannot be reached through discussion, a family court decides on a divorce.

④Divorce by court order

A family court decides on divorce through a court order.



More information

(status of residence after divorcing a Japanese national)

If a foreign national is separated from a marriage with a Japanese person by death or divorce, then their Spouse or Child of Japanese National residency status will continue until the expiration date, but it cannot be renewed after that. Make certain to notify the Immigration Services Agency of Japan within 14 days of being separated by death or divorce. If you wish to continue living in Japan, then you must obtain a different residence status. For details, ask the Immigration Services Agency of Japan (👉 page 4).



More information

(remarriage)

In Japanese law, a woman cannot remarry until 100 days have passed since divorce. However, there are exceptions, such as in the case of remarrying the former husband, so check with the public office of your municipality. In the case of a female foreign national performing remarriage procedures in Japan, she must wait for not only the remarriage waiting period in Japan, but also any such waiting period defined in the laws of her home country.

Q. I 7 I'm going to divorce my Japanese husband, but I still want to raise my children. What will happen to my children when I get a divorce?

A. I 7 When divorcing, it is necessary to decide if you or your husband will raise your children. Discuss with your husband about who will have custody (the right to raise the children).

▪ **Japan Legal Support Center in Akita (Lawyer/Law Consultation)**

Telephone: 050-3383-5550 / 0570-078386

Available days and times: 9:00-17:00 (Weekdays only)

Address: Hokuto Bank Building 6th floor, 5-1-51 Nakadori, Akita City

▪ **Japan Legal Support Center Multilingual Information Service**

Telephone: 0570-078377

Available days and times: 9:00-17:00 (Weekdays only)

Available foreign languages: English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish,
Portuguese, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Nepali,
Thai, Indonesian



Q. I 8 I am suffering physical domestic violence from my husband. I can't speak Japanese well, and there is nobody around me who I can consult with, so I don't know what to do.

A. I 8 Don't worry alone, ask for help. If consulting in Japanese is difficult, there are also places where you can get help in foreign languages.



	Phone Number	Available days and times	Available foreign languages
Consultation Center for Women	018-835-9052 0120-783-251 (*)	8:30-21:00 (Weekdays) 9:00-18:00 (Weekends and holidays)	—
Akita Prefectural Police Headquarters Emergency Number for Women	0120-028-110	24/7	—
Yorisoi Hotline	0120-279-338	Available languages vary by day and time. For detailed information, check the Yorisoi Hotline Facebook.	English Korean Chinese Tagalog Vietnamese Nepali Portuguese Spanish Thai Indonesian

(*)Not available outside the prefecture or by cellular phone



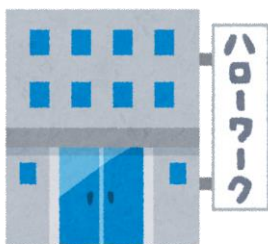
More information

(violence from spouses or significant others)

Domestic violence is not limited to physical abuse. It refers to physical abuse (hitting/kicking/throwing objects), mental abuse (insults/yelling/neglect), sexual abuse (unwanted sexual activity/refusal to cooperate with contraception), economic abuse (not providing living expenses/obstruction of working outside the home), societal abuse (limiting, monitoring, etc. someone's movements, relations with others, etc.) and so on.

Q. 19 I am looking for a job in Akita. How should I go about my job search?

A. 19 It is possible to consult regarding work at Hello Work (Public Employment Service Center). Consultation is free. Before searching for a job, confirm your status of residence and period of stay, and whether your status of residence allows you to work. 🖱️ Hello Work phone numbers are on page 23.



You can consult about work

You can search for jobs



More information

(for foreign nationals working in Japan)

For a foreign national to work in Japan, their status of residence must permit them to work. Anyone in violation of this will be working illegally and be subject to punishment. For example, status of residence such as "Student" and "Dependent" do not allow one to work, but if you receive "Permission to Engage in Activity other than that Permitted under the Status of Residence Previously Granted" from the Immigration Services Agency, it is possible to work a part-time job for a limited amount of hours. Even for someone whose status of residence allows them to work, if they want to engage in work outside the

field of that allowed by their status of residence (for example: receiving pay for interpreting under a Skilled Labor status of residence), they will need "Permission to Engage in Activity other than that Permitted under the Status of Residence Previously Granted".

List of contact information for Hello Work

Hello Work office (region)	Phone Number	Address
Hello Work Kazuno	0186-23-2173	Arata 82-4 Hanawa, Kazuno City
Hello Work Odate	0186-42-2531	Shimizu 1-5-20 Odate City
Hello Work Takanosu	0186-60-1586	Higashinakatai 26-1 Takanosu, Kitaakita City
Hello Work Noshiro	0185-54-7311	Midorimachi 5-29 Noshiro City
Hello Work Oga	0185-23-2411	Shinhamacho 1-3 Funagawa, Funagawa Port, Oga City
Hello Work Akita	018-864-4111	Barajima 1-12-16 Akita City
Hello Work Plaza Atorion	018-836-7820	Nakadori 2-3-8 Akita City (Atorion 3rd Floor)
Hello Work Plaza Goshono	018-889-8609	Jizoden 3-1-1 Goshono, Akita City (Akita Terrsa 3rd Floor)
Hello Work Honjo	0184-22-3421	Tajirino 18-1 Ishiwaki, Yurihonjo City
Hello Work Omagari	0187-63-0335	Omagarisumiyoshicho 33-3 Daisen City
Hello Work Kakunodate	0187-54-2434	Kodate 32-3 Kakunodatemachi, Semboku City
Hello Work Yokote	0182-32-1165	Asahikawa 1-2-26 Yokote City
Hello Work Yuzawa	0183-73-6117	Shimizucho 4-4-3 Yuzawa City

Q.20 I have learned that my hourly wages are lower than Akita Prefecture's minimum wage. Is it because I'm a foreign national?

A.20 In Japan, there is a law known as the "Minimum Wage Act" (which dictates that it is unlawful to pay workers wages below a predetermined minimum wage). Foreign and Japanese nationals are both protected equally under this law. Please consult with someone if you have worries such as your wages being below minimum wage, if you are being made to work during breaks, or so on.

• **Akita Labour Bureau, General Labor Consultation Corner**

Telephone: 018-862-6684 (Japanese only)






Available days and times: 8:30-17:15 (Weekdays only)

• **Labour Standards Advice Hotline**

Available Language	Phone Number	Available days	Available Times
English	0120-531-401	Every day	○Weekdays (Monday-Friday) 5 PM-10 PM ○Saturdays/Holidays 9 AM-9 PM
Chinese	0120-531-402		
Tagalog	0120-531-405	Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday	
Vietnamese	0120-531-406	Wednesday, Friday, Saturday	
Nepali	0120-531-408	Wednesday, Sunday	
Korean	0120-613-801	Thursday, Sunday	
Indonesian	0120-613-803		

If you are a Technical Intern

Consultation in various languages by the Organization for Technical Intern Training (OTIT)

Available Language	Available days and times	Phone Number	Consultation Site URL / QR Code
Vietnamese	Monday–Friday 11:00–19:00 Saturday 9:00–17:00	0120-250-168	https://www.support.otit.go.jp/soudan/vi/ 
Chinese	Monday, Wednesday, Friday 11:00–19:00 Saturday 9:00–17:00	0120-250-169	https://www.support.otit.go.jp/soudan/cn/ 
Indonesian	Tuesday and Thursday 11:00–19:00	0120-250-192	https://www.support.otit.go.jp/soudan/id/ 
Filipino	Tuesday and Thursday 11:00–19:00 Saturday 9:00–17:00	0120-250-197	https://www.support.otit.go.jp/soudan/phi/ 
English	Tuesday and Thursday 11:00–19:00 Saturday 9:00–17:00	0120-250-147	https://www.support.otit.go.jp/soudan/en/ 

Unavailable New Year Holidays (December 29th–January 3rd) and other holidays



More information

(laws related to labor)

Labor standards laws apply to any foreign national working in Japan.

Labor Standards Act: Specifies labor conditions such as wages, pay to employees during business suspension, working hours, etc., at the time of contracting.

Minimum Wage Act: Prevents wages below the minimum wage established for the relevant area. (As of March 1st, 2022, minimum wage in Akita Prefecture is ¥822 per hour)

Workers' Accident Compensation Insurance Act: Provides for compensation via Worker's Accident Compensation Insurance in events of work related or commuting accidents.

There is a pamphlet published that is related to the Labor Standards Act. It is called the Working Conditions Handbook (in Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, Thai, Vietnamese, Nepali, etc.).

The leaflet can be downloaded from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's homepage, or you can contact your nearby Labour Standards Inspection Office.

👉 Telephone numbers can be found on page 27.

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's homepage (Labor Standards Act page)

URL : https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/english/labour_standards_index.html



More information

(What happens if I quit my job?)

Various kinds of procedures are necessary after quitting a job. For details, ask a nearby Hello Work (👉page 23), or the Akita Labor Bureau, Employment Security Department, Employment Security Division (Telephone: 018-883-0007).



More information

(Labor Standards Inspection Offices)

Labor Standards Inspection Offices in each area offer labor related consultation regarding matters such as failure to protect labor laws, unjust dismissal, failure to pay wages, and so on.

Name	Phone Number	Jurisdiction
Akita Labor Standards Inspection Office	018-865-3671	Akita City Oga City Katagami City Minamiakita District
Odate Labor Standards Inspection Office	0186-42-4033	Odate City Kazuno City Kitaakita City Kazuno District Kitaakita District
Noshiro Labor Standards Inspection Office	0185-52-6151	Noshiro City Yamamoto District
Honjo Labor Standards Inspection Office	0184-22-4124	Yurihonjo City Nikaho City
Omagari Labor Standards Inspection Office	0187-63-5151	Daisen City Semboku City Semboku District
Yokote Labor Standards Inspection Office	0182-32-3111	Yokote City Yuzawa City Ogachi District

Q.2 I want to go to the hospital, but I can't speak Japanese.

A.2 If you cannot go to the hospital with someone who can speak Japanese, you can use the Multilingual Medical Questionnaire.

This questionnaire is designed for foreign nationals living in Japan to be able to explain their injuries, sicknesses, and so forth to doctors when they go to a hospital. It is divided into 11 medical departments and translated into 18 languages.

You can find it by searching for "multilingual medical questionnaire" on the internet, or by visiting the URL below.

URL: <http://www.kifjp.org/medical/>



Available Languages

Chinese (Beijing dialect)	Khmer
Korean	Nepali
Tagalog	Lao
Portuguese	German
Spanish	Russian
Vietnamese	French
English	Persian
Thai	Arabic
Indonesian	Croatian



Q.22 Tell me about Japan's public health insurance program.

A.22 There are two kinds of public health insurance in Japan (insurance for illness, injury, etc.): Employee Health Insurance and National Health Insurance. Those working at a place like a company will be enrolled in Employee Health Insurance, while others will be enrolled in National Health Insurance. Anyone who is enrolled in either will receive a Health Insurance Card. If you bring your Health Insurance Card with you to the hospital when suffering from injury, illness, or so on, you will only have to pay 30% of the hospital fees.

Health Insurance Card front	Health Insurance Card back
	<p>注意事項 保険医療機関等において診療を受けようとするときには、必ずこの証をその窓口で渡してください。</p> <p>住所</p> <p>備考</p> <p>※ 以下の欄に記入することにより、臓器提供に関する意思表示をすることができます。記入する場合は、1から3までのいずれかの番号を○で囲んでください。</p> <p>1. 私は、脳死後及び心臓が停止した死後のいずれでも、移植の為に臓器を提供します。 2. 私は、心臓が停止した死後に限り、移植の為に臓器を提供します。 3. 私は、臓器を提供しません。 《1又は2を選んだ方で、提供したくない臓器があれば、×をつけてください。》</p> <p>【心臓・肺・肝臓・腎臓・脾臓・小腸・眼球】</p> <p>(特記欄：)</p> <p>署名年月日： 年 月 日</p> <p>本人署名(自筆)： 家族署名(自筆)：</p>

>March 1st, 2022: From the Japan Health Insurance Association homepage



More information

(Japan's public health insurance program)

In Japan, there are cases where if you complete some paperwork you may get money back from the hospital. On the other hand, there are cases where even if you are enrolled in insurance your hospital bill may not become cheaper.

Please make effort to properly understand the insurance system.

※For those whose country has a social security agreement with Japan relating to the public health insurance program, enrollment is not required.

Applicable Countries

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| • Germany | • United Kingdom | • Korea | • United States |
| • Belgium | • France | • Canada | • Australia |
| • The Netherlands | • The Czech Republic | • Spain | • Ireland |
| • Brazil | • Switzerland | • Hungary | • India |
| • Luxembourg | • The Philippines | • Slovakia | • China |
| • Finland | | | |

Q. 2 3 A payment collection letter (a letter asking me to quickly pay my insurance fees) for my National Health Insurance has arrived. What would happen if I left this alone and didn't pay?

A. 2 3 If you cannot pay your insurance fees due to reasons such as your current life situation being difficult, absolutely make certain to go to the city hall or public office of your town or village and consult with them. If you do not pay and do not go to consult with your public office, you may become unable to use your insurance. Furthermore, if you continue to not pay without a special reason, you may become unable to use money you have in the bank. There is also a possibility that it may become difficult to renew your status of residence, so please be careful.

Q. 2 4 I submitted some paperwork I received at my city hall to my country's embassy (consulate). I was told that for this paperwork I need an Authentication of Official Seals from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

A. 2 4 The Authentication of Official Seals is when the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan checks and authenticates paperwork from Japanese city halls and similar locations, to make sure they are real paperwork. Authenticated paperwork must be certified at foreign country embassies and consulates located in Japan. Check the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan homepage for procedures regarding the Authentication of Official Seals.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs homepage (verification (Authentication of official Seals/apostille)/verification at a diplomatic mission abroad)

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



Q.25 Is it possible to enroll my child from my home country into Japanese schools?

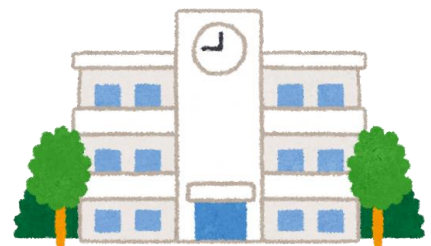
A. 2 5 Although procedures differ depending on the age of the child, children can be enrolled in elementary schools, middle schools, and so on.

【When the child is 6-15 years of age】

In Japan, this is the age range for compulsory education. Although it is not compulsory for children who are foreign nationals, if you wish, children may study at Japanese elementary and middle schools. In the case of wishing to transfer in partway through the school year, consult with the Board of Education of your municipality. 📞 Board of Education phone numbers are on page 33

【When the child is 15-18 years of age】

When transferring to a high school within Akita Prefecture from a high school in another prefecture or foreign country, consult with the Akita Prefectural Bureau of Education, Senior High School Education Division (Telephone: 018-860-5161).





More information

(regarding support for foreign national children and students who require Japanese language education (restricted to compulsory/public education))

Local government bodies provide the following types of support for foreign children and students who need Japanese language education.

While taking normal enrolled classes, extra teaching staff, Japanese language guidance instructors, or similar individuals will enter the class to accompany and provide guidance for the foreign national students. Alternatively, they may receive guidance, language instruction, and so on in other classrooms during normal class periods.

For details regarding this sort of support, ask the Board of Education of each municipality (👉 page 33).



More information

(regarding children's Japanese language skills)

For children whose native language is not Japanese, language barriers may become a large obstacle for studying at Japanese schools. Although Japanese language ability is a basic assumption for study at school, the language used in classes, textbooks, and so forth, will differ from the language one hears in everyday life. Besides feeling disoriented due to factors such as lifestyle environment changes, as well as culture and customs differences, language problems can become a psychological burden on children and may have a large impact on their individual character. If you feel support is needed for their Japanese language learning, consult first with the school.

List of Akita Prefecture Boards of Education

Information current as of April 1st, 2021

Board of Education Name	Phone Number	Fax Number
Akita Prefectural Board of Education	018-860-5111	018-860-5851
Akita City Board of Education	018-888-5803	018-888-5804
Noshiro City Board of Education	0185-73-2757	0185-73-6459
Yokote City Board of Education	0182-32-2402	0182-32-4034
Odate City Board of Education	0186-43-7111	0186-54-6100
Oga City Board of Education	0185-24-9100	0185-24-9156
Yuzawa City Board of Education	0183-73-2161	0183-72-8515
Kazuno City Board of Education	0186-30-0290	0186-30-1140
Yurihonjo City Board of Education	0184-32-1306	0184-33-3381
Katagami City Board of Education	018-853-5361	018-853-5277
Daisen City Board of Education	0187-63-1111	0187-63-7131
Kitaakita City Board of Education	0186-62-6616	0186-63-2678
Nikaho City Board of Education	0184-38-2259	0184-38-2252
Semboku City Board of Education	0187-43-3381	0187-47-2244
Kosaka Town Board of Education	0186-29-2342	0186-29-4436
Kamikoani Village Board of Education	0186-60-9000	0186-77-3223
Fujisato Town Board of Education	0185-79-1327	0185-79-2227
Mitane Town Board of Education	0185-87-2115	0185-87-3052
Happo Town Board of Education	0185-77-2816	0185-77-3230
Gojome Town Board of Education	018-852-5372	018-852-5370
Hachirogata Town Board of Education	018-875-5812	018-875-5950
Ikawa Town Board of Education	018-874-4424	018-874-2924
Ogata Village Board of Education	0185-45-3240	0185-45-2661
Misato Town Board of Education	0187-84-4914	0187-85-3102
Ugo Town Board of Education	0183-62-2111	0183-62-3334
Higashinaruse Village Board of Education	0182-47-3415	0182-47-2119

Q.26 Can I drive a car in Japan using a driver's license from my home country?

A.26 Depending on your home country, there are both cases where you can drive in Japan and cases where you cannot. For details ask the Driving License Center.

Akita Prefectural Police Headquarters Driver License Center (for exams)

Telephone: 018-862-7570



More information

(in case of changing a foreign country driver's license into a Japanese driver's license)

After acquiring a driver's license in a foreign country and residing in that country for at least 3 months, it is possible to apply for that license to be changed to a Japanese driver's license if done so before the license's expiration date. At that time, in the case that driving skills, knowledge, and so forth are confirmed, and it is recognized that there are no impediments to your driving ability, you may be exempted from parts of written and/or practical tests. To see which countries are exempt, you can look at the National Police Agency's homepage.

National Police Agency homepage:

To those with foreign country driver's licenses



https://www.npa.go.jp/policies/application/license_renewal/have_DL_issued_another_country.html

For the application, a Japanese translation of the foreign driver's license provided by a foreign government office, an embassy or consulate of the home country in Japan, or the Japan Automobile Federation (JAF), will be necessary. ※If your case does not fall under that outlined above, you must acquire a Japanese driver's license. At a driving school in Japan, you must take lessons and undergo practical tests, and take a written test at the Driving License

Center. In Akita Prefecture it is possible to take the test in Japanese (with furigana included) or in English.

For questions regarding the test at the license center, ask the Akita Prefectural Police Headquarters Driving License Center examiner (telephone: 018-862-7570).



More information

(regarding foreign language textbooks when obtaining a driver's license in Japan)

"RULES OF THE ROAD" (Published by JAF) is sold in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Portuguese. Exam questions are mostly taken from this textbook.

JAF Akita Branch telephone : 018-864-8492

Q. 2 7 If I get into a traffic accident, what are the first things I should do?

- A. 2 7
- ① Check if the place you are in is safe, and make sure there are no other dangers.
 - ② Check if you or the people you got into an accident with have any injuries. If you have a large injury that prevents you from going to the hospital by yourself, immediately call an ambulance (telephone: 119).
 - ③ Call the police (telephone: 110). After the police confirm the situation of the accident, you will be able to receive a traffic accident certificate. You will need this certificate in order to receive any insurance money.
 - ④ Teach the people you got into an accident with your contact information, and make certain to ask for their contact information. If you are enrolled in automobile, bicycle, or similar insurance, don't forget to contact the insurance company as well.



For those who wish to know more details

《Regarding traffic accident certificates and traffic accident consultation》

The Japan Safe Driving Center issues traffic accident certificates. If you are enrolled with an insurance company, that company will do the paperwork for you to receive the traffic accident certificate. In the case you will do the paperwork yourself, you have several options including getting an application form at a nearby police station, or applying on the internet or at the office counter of the Japan Safe Driving Center.

Furthermore, there is also a traffic accident consultation counter where specialists can answer questions about matters such as insurance claims paperwork, consultations related to accidents caused by children, and so on. Do not judge by yourself, and don't accept without question the opinions of others. Instead, if there is anything you want to know, consult with a professional.

Japan Safe Driving Center

URL : <https://www.jsdc.or.jp/>



Akita Prefectural Consumer Affairs Center,
Traffic Accident Consultation Counter

Telephone : **018-836-7804** or **018-836-7805**

Q.28 I want to learn more about living in Japan, but reading Japanese is hard. Is it possible to learn about life in Japan in my home country's language?

A.28 Read the guidebook created by the Immigration Services Agency of Japan.

It is called the Guidebook on Living and Working: For Foreign Nationals Who Start Living in Japan. Inside, there are all sorts of things necessary for daily life in Japan written in the languages of various countries, as well as in easy to understand Japanese.

Daily Life Support Portal for Foreign Nationals

URL : <http://www.moj.go.jp/isa/support/portal/index.html>



外国人生活支援ポータルサイト



言語を選ぶ / CHOOSE A LANGUAGE (「生活・就労ガイドブック」はこちらから)

その他の言語 / OTHER LANGUAGES

お知らせ / INFORMATION

「生活・就労ガイドブック」の情報は、下にある言葉を選ぶと、選んだ言葉で見ることができます。
その他、それぞれの言葉で国などが出している情報も、選んだ言葉で見ることができます (選んだ言葉によって、情報の量は違います。)

日本語	やさしい日本語	English (英語)
中文 (中国語)	한국어 (韓国語)	Español (スペイン語)
Português (ポルトガル語)	Tiếng Việt (ベトナム語)	नेपाली भाषा (ネパール語)
ภาษาไทย (タイ語)	Bahasa Indonesia (インドネシア語)	မြန်မာဘာသာ (ミャンマー語)
ភាសាខ្មែរ (クメール/カンボジア語)	Pilipino (フィリピン語)	Монгол (モンゴル語)

ページトップ

Q.29 I am looking for someone who will translate or interpret for me. Where can I be introduced to such people?

A.29 The Akita International Association (AIA) can introduce people who can translate, interpret, and provide other services.

First, contact the AIA with the time, place, and contents of your request.

There is a fee for these services.

Akita International Association (AIA) telephone : 018-893-5499

For those who wish to request for work from an AIA community supporter

URL : <http://www.aiahome.or.jp/en/pages/page-1488462840-183>



Q.30 I have received a My Number. At what sorts of times is this used?

A.30 Every resident of Japan has a 12 digit personalized My Number. It is used for various procedures, including pension, taxes, and medical care. Even as a foreign national, if you have a certification of residence in Japan, you will have a My Number issued to you.

Various information about you can be learned through this number. It is a very important number, and if it is not clear what someone needs it for, you should not teach it to someone else. The card with your My Number written on it is also precious, so do not lose it.

▪ **Questions related to the My Number system**

Telephone : 0120-0178-26

Available days and times : 9:30-20:00 (Weekdays)

9:30-17:30 (Weekends and holidays)

Available languages : English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese

▪ **If you lost the card with your My Number written on it**

Telephone : 0120-0178-27

Available days and times : Always available, any time, any day

Available languages : English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese

▪ **My Number General Site**

URL: <https://www.kojinbango-card.go.jp/en>

You can read explanations about the My Number Card in English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and Portuguese.





Various procedures that can be done at city halls (public offices)

Various procedures are necessary for life in Japan. You can complete procedures listed in the table below at municipal government offices. There are also places where you can seek consultation.

Residency Registration (informing the public office of your residency)	Entering schools such as elementary or middle schools, or transferring in partway through the school year	Notification of Death (informing the public office of a death, such as that of a family member)
National Pension (pension that everyone is enrolled in)	Marriage/divorce notifications (informing the public office of marriage or divorce)	Procedures for enrolling in day-care
National Health Insurance (public health insurance for those not working at a company)	Notification of birth (informing the public office of the birth of a child)	Various other types of consultation

Lifestyle Information Magazine AIA!!!

AIA!!! provides useful information for living in Japan, with a different theme each volume. You can also view it from the AIA homepage. There are English, Chinese, Korean, and Tagalog versions of AIA!!! Depending on the volume, there may also be other languages, such as Vietnamese or Nepali.



English Newsletter Vol.23 Free to Take!

生活情報誌 えいあいえい!!!

To foreign nationals beginning a new lifestyle in Akita Prefecture Information about public office procedures, etc. needed to live a safe and secure life in Akita, are presented here.

1. Resident Registration (주민등록 (중장기 거주등록))

Residency Registration is necessary when changing to Japan for 90 days or more. When 14 days of staying residency (Shūgi) at the local public office in the area you will reside in.

1. 주민등록 (중장기 거주등록)

90일 이상 일본에 체류할 때는 주민등록을 해야 합니다. 이 경우 14일 이상 계속 체류할 예정인 지역의 관공서에서 주민등록을 해야 합니다. (주민등록증 발급)

Public Interest Incorporated Foundation Akita International Association (AIA)

中文 生活信息杂志 第23号 免费!

生活情報誌 えいあいえい!!!

致各位在秋田开始新生活的外国人 为了各位能安心、安全地生活，我们在此为你介绍能在市役所(市政府)办理的各项手续及相关信息

1. 住民登记 (持有中长期在留资格的人士) 住民登録(中長期居住登録)

90日以上日本に滞在する場合は住民登録をしなければなりません。90日以上日本に滞在する場合は、滞在する地域の市役所(市政府)で住民登録をしなければなりません。

公共財団法人 秋田国際交流協会 (AIA)

생활정보지 한국어 제 23 호 무료!

生活情報誌 えいあいえい!!!

여기저기에서 새로운 생활을 시작하는 외국인 분들에게 안전한, 안심하며 살기 위해 관공서의 절차 등의 정보를 전해드립니다.

1. 주민등록 (중장기 거주등록) 住民登録(中長期居住登録)

90일 이상 일본에 체류할 때는 주민등록을 해야 합니다. 이 경우 14일 이상 계속 체류할 예정인 지역의 관공서에서 주민등록을 해야 합니다. (주민등록증 발급)

公共財団法人 秋田国際交流協会 (AIA)

Filipino Magasin sa pamumuhay Vol.23 Libre!!

生活情報誌 えいあいえい!!!

Sa mga dayuhang magasinula pa lang manirahan dito sa Akita Prefecture narito ang mga impormasyon sa mga prosesong magagawa ninyo para sa inyong seguridad at kaligtasan.

1. Pagpapalagat bilang residente (mid to long term residence) 住民登録 (中長期居住登録)

Magpapalagat kayo ng inyong residente bilang magasinula dito sa Japan ng hindi pa sa 90 araw.

公共財団法人 秋田国際交流協会 (AIA)

Tiếng Việt Bản tin Số 23 Tài liệu miễn phí

生活情報誌 えいあいえい!!!

Gửi các bạn nước ngoài người sẽ bắt đầu cuộc sống mới tại tỉnh AKITA Chúng tôi sẽ truyền đạt những thông tin như làm thủ tục tại ủy ban hành chính v.v... để các bạn có cuộc sống an tâm - an toàn.

1. Đăng ký cư trú (Người lưu trú trung và dài hạn) 住民登録 (中長期居住登録)

Một bạn ở Nhật trên 90 ngày thì phải đăng ký cư trú tại tỉnh AKITA.

公共財団法人 秋田国際交流協会 (AIA)

नेपाली भाषा जीवनचरि जानकारी पत्रिका नं 123 नि: शुल्क

生活情報誌 えいあいえい!!!

विदेशीहरूको लागि अधिकतम प्रशिक्षण गर्नु जीवन सुरक्षा गरनुका लागि आवश्यक जानकारीहरूको साथ जानकारी दिनेको लागि शुल्कका साथमा र सुरक्षित रूपमा बस्नुहुनेछ।

1. निवासीको दर्ता (स्थायी देखि दीर्घकालीन निवासी) 住民登録 (中長期居住登録)

भारत वा अन्य देशहरूबाट आएका विदेशीहरूले 90 दिन भन्दा बढी समय नेपालमा बस्नुपर्दा निवासीको दर्ता गर्नुपर्छ।

公共財団法人 秋田国際交流協会 (AIA)

◎For example, there are AIA!!! issues about the following topics

Early Childhood Centers	Driver's Licenses
How to Safely Ride a Bike	Domestic Violence
Characteristics of Japanese Elementary Schools	Nursing Care Insurance System
Getting Examined at a Medical Facility	Resident Registration/Public Pension/etc.



Places to study Japanese language (list of Japanese language classrooms)

※Japanese language classroom information may change. For details and the most recent information, ask using the various phone numbers provided.

(Information in the below table is current as of June, 2021)

Municipality	Classroom Name	Study days and times	Location	Phone Number
Kazuno City	Kazuno City Japanese Language Classroom	Every other Saturday	Correspondence education	0186-30-0292
Odate City	Odate City Japanese Language Classroom	Monday 17:30-19:30 Wednesday 10:00-12:00	Northern Akita Gender Equality Center	0186-43-7149
Kitaakita City	Kitaakita City Japanese Classroom	Sunday 10:00-12:00	Kitaakita Fureai Plaza	0186-62-1130
Kamikoani Village	Fureai Class	Wednesday/Saturday	Kamikoani Lifelong Learning Center	0186-60-9000
Noshiro City	Noshiro City Japanese Language Studies Class	Tuesday 19:00-21:00 Thursday 10:00-12:00	(Tuesday) Noshiro Central Community Center (Thursday) Noshiro House for Working Women	090-3640-0459
Fujisato Town	Japanese Language Classroom	Wednesday (Twice a month) 10:00-12:00	Fujisato Three-Generation Exchange Building	0185-79-1327
Oga City	Oga City Japanese Language Classroom	Saturday (Twice a month) 10:00-12:00	Funagawa Port Citizen's Public Hall, Oga City	0185-23-2552
Katagami City	Katagami City Japanese Classroom	Sunday (2 or 3 times a month) 10:00-12:00	Katagami Tenno Community Center	018-878-4111
Hachirogata Town	Japanese Language Classroom Hachirogata	Every 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Thursday (April-December, March) 19:00-21:00	Hachirogata Roman Village	018-875-2092
Akita City	Akita City Japanese Language Classroom	Tuesday/Thursday 18:30-20:00	Online	018-888-5464

Municipality	Classroom Name	Study days and times	Location	Phone Number
	Japanese Language Classroom Nijiasu	Wednesday (3 times per month) 10:00–11:30	Akita City Centers	090-2845-9912
	Japanese Language Classroom Jalsa	Wednesday 14:30–16:00	Call to confirm location	018-835-2009
	Iroha Club	Tuesday 17:50–19:15	Currently suspended	018-864-1706
Yurihonjo City	Yurihonjo City Japanese Language Study Classroom	Friday (April–December) 18:45–20:45	Cultural Community Center Kadare	0184-22-0900
Nikaho City	Nikaho City Japanese Classroom and Cultural Exchange	Saturday (4 times per month) 10:00–12:00	Kisakata Community Center	0184-43-7510
Daisen City	Daisen Semboku Area Japanese Language Classrooms	Tuesday 19:00–21:00	Omagari Exchange Center	0187-63-1111 (Extension: 339)
		Thursday 10:00–12:00		
Semboku City		Sunday 10:00–12:00	Kakunodate Exchange Center	
Misato Town		Tuesday 10:00–12:00	Misato Town Central Fureai Center	
Yokote City	Yokote City Japanese Language Classroom	Friday 10:00–12:00	Wai Wai (Y2) Plaza	0182-35-2162
		Friday 17:00~19:30	Jumonji Community Center	
	Volunteer Japanese Language Classroom	Tuesday 17:00–21:00	Please confirm via telephone	0182-23-5337
Yuzawa City	Yuzawa City Japanese Classroom (Yuzawa)	Wednesday (April–March) 10:00–12:00	Yuzawa City Hall Main Building Meeting Room	0183-73-2163
		Every 3rd Friday (April–December) 19:00–21:00		
	Yuzawa City Japanese Classroom (Ogachi)	Thursday (April–December) 19:00–21:00	Ogachi Cultural Building Audio Visual Hall	



Hospitals you can go to at night or on the weekends



Check for hospitals that are near your home. Before going to the hospital, call them and check if they are open during the time you are planning to go.

(The following table is current as of April, 2021)

Area	Name of the Hospital or Other Facility	Address	Telephone Number
Odate Kazuno	Kazuno Welfare Hospital	18 Aza-Mukaibatake, Hanawa, Kazuno City	0186(23)2111
	Akita Rosai Hospital	30 Aza-Shimotai, Karuizawa, Odate City	0186(52)3131
	Odate Municipal General Hospital	3-1 Yutakacho, Odate City	0186(42)5370
	Odate City Holiday and Nighttime Emergency Center	3-2 Yutakacho, Odate City	0186(45)0223
Kitaakita	Kitaakita Citizen's Hospital	16-29 Aza-Kamishimizusawa, Shimosugi, Kitaakita City	0186(62)7001
Noshiro Yamamoto	Noshiro Welfare Medical Center	Aza-Kamimaedachinai, Ochiai, Noshiro City	0185(52)3111
	Noshiro Yamamoto Medical Association Hospital	105-11 Aza-Shindensawa, Hiyama, Noshiro City	0185(58)3311
	Akita Hospital, Japan Community Health Care Organization	5-22 Midorimachi, Noshiro City	0185(52)3271
Akita Katagami Oga	Oga Minato Municipal Hospital	1-8-6 Aza-Kaigandori, Funakawaminatofunakawa, Oga City	0185(23)2221
	Fujiwara Memorial Hospital	47 Aza-Kamiegawa, Tenno, Katagami City	018(878)3131
	Akita University Hospital	44-2 Aza-Hasunuma, Hiromote, Akita City	018(834)1111
	Akita Cerebrospinal and Cardiovascular Center	6-10 Senshukubotamachi, Akita City	018(833)0115
	Akita City Hospital	4-30 Matsuokamachi, Kawamoto, Akita City	018(823)4171

Area	Name of the Hospital or Other Facility	Address	Telephone Number
	Akita Welfare Medical Center	1-1-1 Ijimanishibukuro, Akita City	018(880)3000
	Japanese Red Cross Akita Hospital	222-1 Aza-Nawahirosawa, Kamikitatesaruta, Akita City	018(829)5000
	Nakadori General Hospital	3-15 Misonomachi, Minamidori, Akita City	018(833)1122
Yurihonjo Nikaho	Yuri Associated General Hospital	38 Aza-Yago, Kawaguchi, Yurihonjo City	0184(27)1200
	Honjo Daiichi Hospital	110 Iwabuchishita, Yurihonjo City	0184(22)0111
	Sato Hospital	117-3 Kobitomachi, Yurihonjo City	0184(22)6555
	Yurihonjo Holiday Emergency Response Medical Facility	45 Tsutsumiwaki, Yurihonjo City	0184(24)3917
Daisen Semboku	Kakunodate General Hospital	3 Iwase, Kakunodatemachi, Semboku City	0187(54)2111
	Omagari Welfare Medical Center	8-65 Omagaritorimachi, Daisen City	0187(63)2111
			(Exclusively for children's emergencies) 0187(63)2119
	Omagari Nakadori Hospital	6-4 Omagarikamisakaecho, Daisen City	0187(63)2131
Yokote	Yokote Municipal Hospital	5-31 Negishicho, Yokote City	0182(32)5001
	Hiraka General Hospital	3-1 Aza-Yatsukuchi, Maego, Yokote City	0182(32)5121
			(Exclusively for children's emergencies) 0182(32)5124
	Omori Municipal Hospital	245-205 Aza-Sugouda, Omorimachi, Yokote City	0182(26)2141
Yuzawa Ogachi	Ogachi Central Hospital	25 Aza-Isamigaoka, Yamada, Yuzawa City	0183(73)5000
	Ugo Municipal Hospital	44-5 Aza-Odomichi, Nishimonai, Ugomachi, Ogachi District	0183(62)1111



AIA regional foreigner consultation staff

Consultation staff available for foreign nationals to consult about their troubles and worries. Please consult with the consultation staff for the region you live in.

(Consultation staff information current as of April 1st, 2021)

Region	Name and phone number of consultation staff	Available days and times				
		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Kazuno City Kosaka Town	Please confirm with the AIA					
Odate City Akita City Kamikoani Village	Mikiko Kobayashi 090-4319-3695	10 : 00- 16 : 00	-	10 : 00- 16 : 00	-	-
Noshiro City Happo Town Fujisato Town Mitane Town	Yuko Kitagawa 090-3640-0459	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00
Oga City Katagami City Ikawa Town Gojome Town Hachirogata Town Ogata Village	Kiyoko Kudo 090-4045-8690	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00	10 : 00- 17 : 00
Akita City	Hisae Kobayashi 090-3983-8498	11 : 00 16 : 00	-	11 : 00 16 : 00	11 : 00 16 : 00	11 : 00- 13 : 00
Yurihonjo City Nikaho City	Eiko Fujishima 090-2360-4817	9 : 30- 17 : 00	9 : 30- 17 : 00	13 : 00- 17 : 00	9 : 30- 17 : 00	9 : 30- 17 : 00
Daisen City Semboku City Misato Town	Mitsuaki Suzuki 090-2276-1113	10 : 00- 16 : 00	10 : 00- 16 : 00	10 : 00- 16 : 00	10 : 00- 16 : 00	10 : 00- 16 : 00
Yokote City	Akemi Hoshino 080-1858-2126	9 : 00- 17 : 00	9 : 00- 17 : 00	9 : 00- 17 : 00	9 : 00- 17 : 00	-
Yuzawa City Ugo Town Higashinaruse Village	Mayumi Asari 090-5825-5254	10 : 00- 16 : 00	10 : 00- 16 : 00	-	-	10 : 00- 16 : 00

List of various consultation counters

Consultation counters with a ★ are available in foreign languages.
The others are only available in Japanese.

Consultation Topics	Consultation Counter Name	Phone Number	Available days and times
▶Consultation in foreign languages (English, Chinese, Korean)	★Akita International Association (AIA)	018-884-7050	Thursday 13 : 00-17 : 00
▶When you don't know who to contact		018-893-5499	Weekdays 9:00-17:45
▶If you want to consult about a worry in a foreign language	★Yoriso Hotline	0120-279-338	-
▶If you want to consult about a heartfelt worry in English	★Furatto	(mail address) lcoin.furatto@gmail.com	
▶Regarding status of residence	Sendai Regional Immigration Bureau, Akita Branch Office	018-895-5221	Weekdays 9 : 00-12 : 00 13 : 00-16 : 00
	★Consultation Support Center for Foreign Residents	03-3202-5535 03-5155-4039	Weekdays 9 : 00-16 : 00
▶Passport Renewal ▶Bringing family/friends to Japan, etc.	★Embassies and Consulates within Japan	See page 7	-
▶Suffering domestic violence from a husband/lover	Akita Prefectural Consultation Center for Women	018-835-9052	Weekdays 8 : 30-21 : 00 Weekends and Holidays 9 : 00-18 : 00
▶Regarding compulsory education	Boards of Education for each municipality	See page 33	—
▶Regarding advancing to High School	Akita Prefectural Bureau of Education, Senior High School Education Division	018-860-5161	—
▶Searching for work	Hello Work in each region	See page 23	—
▶Suddenly laid off	Labor Standards Inspection Offices in each region	See page 27	—
▶Unpaid wages			
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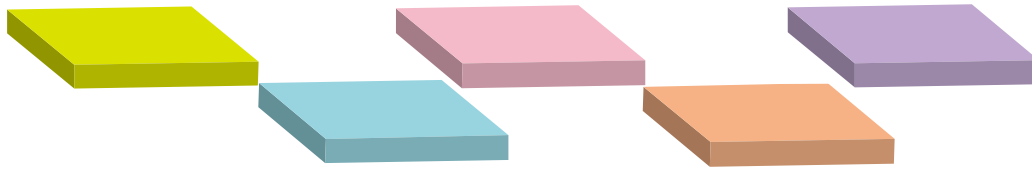
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