

Cover Message

To our foreign residents in Inuyama, thank you all for coming to Inuyama Multilingual Information Magazine, the special edition of Tax. Hello, I'm Virginia Yumi Oshima, Multicultural Liaison Officer of Inuyama city hall.

We have received requests from foreign residents asking for public service information from the city office to be delivered by postal mail. In response to this request, we started delivering the "Inuyama Multilingual Information Magazine" to your homes from 2024. This year (2025), we deliver it twice a year. In September, I hope you have all received the "Tourism Special Edition" magazine at your household. The magazine is sent to the head of each household, so please check it with the head of your family.

Additionally, this information magazine is filled with very useful information for living in Japan. So please have your entire family take a look. If there are any family members who cannot read the language it's written in, please contact our "Diversity Promotion Division". We support the following seven languages.

Currently, Inuyama city's "Multilingual Information Magazine" is created in seven languages (Japanese, English, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Spanish, and Portuguese).

Additionally, if you want to make inquiries to the city hall by phone but do not understand Japanese, please use the newly established "Inuyama Interpretation Center" service.

The "Inuyama Interpretation Center" is a new system designed to ensure that those who do not understand Japanese can safely use the city hall and other city facilities. It supports 32 languages. It is also available during lunch hours, making it very convenient. Everyone, please make use of this service. Phone: (0568) 44-0305 (Available hours: Monday to Friday : 9:00AM to 4:00PM)

Now, this special edition is about "Tax". The tax system may be a bit difficult to understand, but by understanding its contents, you will not only deepen your knowledge but also find it useful in your daily life and feel that you are contributing to society. One of the important systems for living in Inuyama city is "Taxes". Taxes are not just something to pay. The taxes paid to the city and the country become the power that support our lives. For example, many of the service essential to daily life, such as medical care, child-rearing support, education, park and road maintenance, disaster prevention, and emergency systems, are supported by taxes. Taxes are indispensable for ensuring that everyone can live with peace of mind and that the community remains safe in the future.

Foreign residents in Japan can participate in the "mutual support system" by paying taxes as members of Japanese society. This is important not only for yourself and your family but also for the local community and future generations.

Taxes are not a "burden" but an investment in future security and hope. In Inuyama, we provide multilingual information and consultation services to help you understand the tax system and make use of it in your daily life.

"Paying taxes is for our future". Let's learn about the Japanese tax system through this information magazine and work together to create a better society.

Finally, we would appreciate hearing from foreign residents about the Multilingual Newsletter 2025. Please scan the QR code and take a short survey to share your thoughts. ⇒



Page ① Change of Reception Hours at Counter and Help Line – Inuyama City Hall

This is an important notice to all Inuyama citizen regardless of nationality, foreign or Japanese. Please share this information to your family and friends.

We will shorten our reception hours from 1st December, 2025.

New Reception Hours: 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
(Reduced 95 minutes. No lunch break.)

Applicable Departments:

- City Hall Main Building
- All Branch Offices (Haguro, Gakuden, Ikeno, and Joto)
- Health Center
- Sara Sakura, excluding the rental space and the bath house.



City Hall Main Building



Haguro Branch Office

Notes:

- Business hours at counters for procedures and consultations will be shorten.
- No reception after 4 pm at counters and phone calls.
- Please visit/call us at your earliest possible time.
- Please visit/call us early enough to finish it by 4 pm, if you have a lot of paperwork or consulting.

If you have difficulty in calling us in Japanese language, please use the interpretation service; call Inuyama Interpretation Center (0568-44-0305).



Gakuden Branch Office



Ikeno Branch Office



Health Center



Joto Branch Office



Citizen Health Center (Sara Sakura)

Change of Consulting Hours for Non-Japanese Residents

Consulting hours for non-Japanese residents will change, according to the Shortening of City Hall's reception hours.

【New Consulting Hours from December 2025】

Start Time: 12:30

Closing Time: 16:00

Arrival: 15:30 latest



■Language: Spanish • Portuguese:

■Date: Every Friday [This schedule is subject to change]

■Time: 12:30 pm to 4:00 pm

■Location: 1st floor of Inuyama City Hall

(Address: Inuyama Oaza Inuyama Aza Higashihata 36)

■Consultant: Virginia Yumi Oshima (Multicultural Social Worker)

■Language: English • Tagalog: ■DATE ↓ [This schedule is subject to change]

① 2025, Apr. 25 (Friday)	② 2025, May. 23 (Friday)
② 2025, Jun. 27 (Friday)	④ 2025, Jul. 25 (Friday)
⑤ 2025, Aug. 22 (Friday)	⑥ 2025, Sep. 26 (Friday)
⑦ 2025, Oct. 24 (Friday)	⑧ 2025, Nov. 28 (Friday)
⑨ 2025, Dec. 26 (Friday)	⑩ 2026, Jan. 23 (Friday)
⑪ 2026, Feb. 27 (Friday)	⑫ 2026, Mar. 27 (Friday)

■Time: 12:30 pm to 4:00 pm

■Location: 2nd floor of Inuyama City Hall (Address: Inuyama Oaza Inuyama Aza Higashihata 36)

■Consultant: Virgie Ishihara, (FMC Filipino Migrants Center, Multicultural Social Worker)

■Language: Chinese: ■DATE ↓ [This schedule is subject to change]

① 2025, Apr. 25 (Friday)	② 2025, May. 23 (Friday)
③ 2025, Jun. 27 (Friday)	④ 2025, Jul. 25 (Friday)
⑤ 2025, Aug. 22 (Friday)	⑥ 2025, Sep. 26 (Friday)
⑦ 2025, Oct. 24 (Friday)	⑧ 2025, Nov. 28 (Friday)
⑨ 2025, Dec. 26 (Friday)	⑩ 2026, Jan. 23 (Friday)
⑪ 2026, Feb. 27 (Friday)	⑫ 2026, Mar. 27 (Friday)

■Time: 12:30 pm to 4:00 pm

■Location: 2nd floor of Inuyama City Hall (Address: Inuyama Oaza Inuyama Aza Higashihata 36)

■Consultant: Sumire Kanda (Multicultural Social Worker)

※Consultations are also available in Japanese.

■Contact Diverse Society Promotion Division (Inuyama City Hall 3F)
TEL 0568-44-0343 8:30 am to 5:15 pm (weekdays only)

Page ③ About the Automatic Translation System on the Inuyama City Official Website

Until now, most foreign residents who do not understand Japanese have rarely accessed the city's website. However, starting in April, the translation system on the website has been changed.

While it is machine translation and not perfect, the quality of translation systems is steadily improving. We encourage everyone to give it a try. You can get timely information about city hall systems and new updates that are not posted on the multilingual Facebook page!

We also have lots of information about taxes on the Inuyama City Hall website. Please take a look.
[How to Access Tax Information on the Inuyama City Hall Website]

1. <https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/question/zeikin/index.html>

Or, you can point your smartphone camera at the QR code on the right side to scan it.



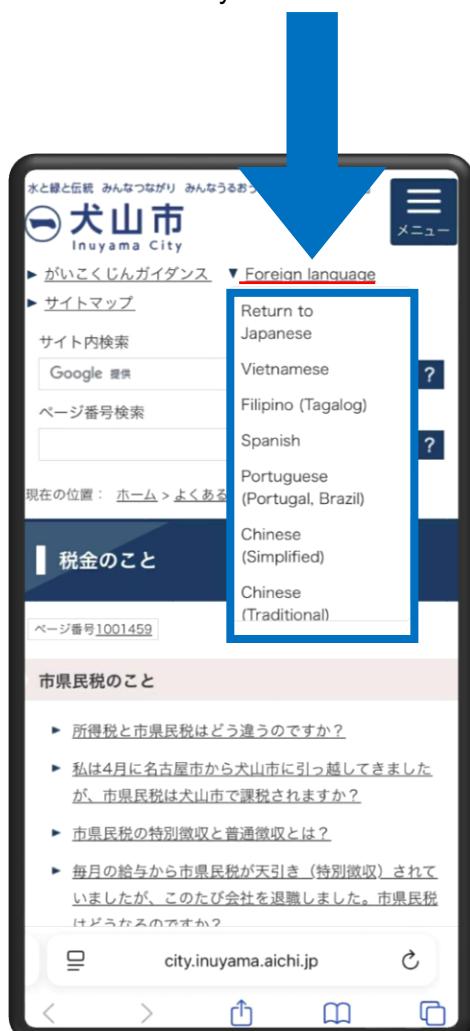
At first, the following Japanese-language page will be displayed ↓

2. Please tap on the area on the top right of the screen that says "Foreign language."



3. Then the following screen will appear.

Select your preferred language, and the site will be automatically translated.



Most countries in the world have their tax system. "Taxes are high" and "Why are taxes taken?" are often consulted at the foreign consultation desk in Inuyama City. Taxes are a financial resource for the national and local governments (prefectures, cities, villages, etc.) to maintain public services. Taxes support the needs of citizens' lives, such as roads, schools, medical care, pensions, disaster prevention, and security.

In Japan, tax is used in the following fields.

- Social Security (Pension, Medical Care, Nursing Care)
- Education (free compulsory education, scholarship system, etc.)
- Public works (roads, bridges, water and sewerage)
- Defense and Public Security (Police, Fire Department, Self-Defense Forces)
- Disaster Reconstruction and Regional Development

People from foreign countries are equally obliged to pay taxes and play an important role as part of the community. If you have an address in Japan or have a residence for more than one year, income earned not only in Japan but also abroad is also subject to taxation. If you do not have a residence in Japan for more than one year, only income earned in Japan is subject to taxation. For example, if you receive a salary from a company in Japan for work, many foreigners will be taxed on their domestic income.

For most of the foreigners who work for a company, the company deducts income tax from worker's salary and pays to the government. This is called "withholding tax". This is a mechanism to make it easier to calculate and pay taxes. If there is a "tax treaty" between a foreign country and Japan, the tax rate may be reduced or exempted. In that case, submit a "Notification Form on Tax Treaties" to the tax office through your company.

There are various taxes in Japan. Many are calculated according to income and earnings. That's why we need to properly carry out the procedures for year-end adjustment or tax return!

What is a year-end adjustment and tax return?

Year-end adjustment is a procedure that many workers in Japan perform at the end of the year, where the tax amount is settled. However, if the company does not go through the year-end adjustment procedure, it may end up with only withholding tax unless you file your own tax return. If you are self-employed, please be sure to file a tax return.

You must file your own tax return if there is something that can be deducted from your salary or income. This procedure should be filed to the tax office.

For detailed information on year-end adjustment and tax return, please see pages (10) and (11).



There are many types of taxes in Japan, but in this information magazine, we would introduce you following taxes:

- Municipal / Prefectural Resident Tax (Resident Tax) - Page (6)
- National Health Insurance Tax - Page (7)
- Automobile tax (light vehicle tax) - Page (8)
- Property Tax, City Planning Tax - Page (9)
- Year-end adjustment and tax return - Page (10) and (11)

If you have to pay taxes and do not pay them as they are, you will be charged arrears, and in some cases, your salary and savings may be seized. To prevent this from happening, it is important to live in a planned manner so that there is no unpaid or delinquent tax. However, if you are struggling with your life for some reason, do not worry alone, but consult with the tax office or the section in charge of the city hall as soon as possible, and they will surely give you advice. If you have any problems, please do not hesitate to consult with us immediately.

Inuyama City Hall Tax Section: Tel 0568-44-0314 Collection section: Tel 0568-44-0316

- If you don't understand Japanese, please use Inuyama City's new service (Inuyama Interpretation Center). The Inuyama Interpretation Center is open daily (Monday to Friday) from 9:00 to 16:00. It is also available during lunchtime, which is very convenient.
- Inuyama Interpretation Center (0568)44-0305

For more information, please see the reference link below.

Inuyama City Hall

<https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/question/zeikin/index.html>

<https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/kurashi/shizei/1000040/index.html>

Aichi International Association

https://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/sodan/j/sodanjirei/2-2_zeikin.html



Municipal and Prefectural tax, commonly referred to as "City Hall Tax" or "Tax for living in Japan" among foreigners. This tax is paid to your city or prefecture, not the national government. A significant feature of municipal and prefectural tax is that it is levied based on the income of the previous year. For example, the municipal and prefectural tax for 2026 will be determined based on the income earned in 2025. The tax amount consists of "income-based levy" (which varies according to income) and "per capita levy" (a uniform amount regardless of income).

In Japan, "Municipal and Prefectural Tax" is broadly referred to as "Resident Tax" In Inuyama city (Aichi prefecture), where we live, it is collectively called "Municipal and Prefectural Tax".

Municipal and prefectural tax is an important tax used to support essential administrative services such as education, welfare, fire and emergency services, road maintenance, and waste disposal.

Municipal and prefectural tax is levied on individuals who have an address in Japan as of January 1 of the year and whose income in the previous year exceed a certain amount. This applies to foreigners as well, and even if you leave Japan after January 2, you are still obligated to pay the resident tax for that year. The tax amount is calculated based on the income from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

There are two methods of payment. One is "Special collection", which is common for those working in companies, where the tax is automatically deducted from your monthly salary and paid to the municipality by the company. The other is "Ordinary collection", where you use the payment slips sent by the municipality around June to pay at a financial institution or convenient store. In Inuyama city, convenient store payment is also possible.

Special attention is needed when you leave your job or leave Japan. If you leave your job, you can either pay the remaining municipal and prefectural tax through ordinary collection or have it deducted from your severance pay or retirement allowance. Additionally, if you leave Japan, you must appoint a "Tax Agent" who resides in Japan to handle your tax matters and notify the city hall.

If you fail to pay the municipal and prefectural tax, not only will you incur late payment fees, but there is also a possibility of your savings or salary being seized, and it may affect your application for an extension of your stay. It is important to pay by the deadline once you receive the payment slip. If you find it difficult to pay the Municipal and prefectural tax by the deadline, do not ignore it, immediately consult with the Collection Division of Inuyama city hall.

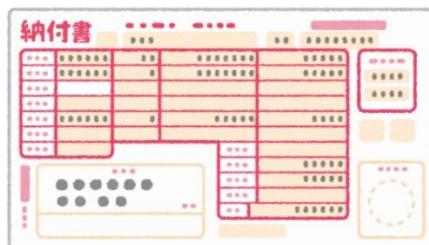
Collective Division of Inuyama city hall: Phone (0568)44-0316

If you do not understand Japanese, please call the Inuyama interpretation center and use the **Interpretation service: Phone (0568-44-0305)**

(Reference : Ministry of Internal affairs and communications "Individual Resident Tax "official page) https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/jichi_zeisei/czaisei/czaisei_seido/150790_06.html

Inuyama City Hall

<https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/kurashi/shizei/1000040/1000046/1000048/1000049.html>



Universal Health Coverage in Japan

All Japanese residents, as well as foreign residents who meet certain conditions, are required to enroll in a public health insurance program, which is called “Universal Health Insurance System”.

Public Health Insurance program includes “Employee Health Insurance” for those who work for companies, “Late-Stage Elderly Medical Insurance” for individuals aged 75 and older, and for those aged 65 and older with certain disabilities who have been officially certified, and “National Health Insurance (NHI)” for those who are not covered by either of the above mentioned two programs. This article explains only the National Health Insurance (NHI).

How to Enroll in the National Health Insurance

To enroll in the National Health Insurance, you must complete the necessary procedures at your local municipal office. Inuyama residents can enroll at Insurance and Pension Division, Inuyama City Hall.

The role of the National Health Insurance Tax

The National Health Insurance Tax you pay is an important source of funding used to cover medical expenses at medical institutions, lump-sum allowance for childbirth and childcare, and high-cost medical expense benefit. By paying this tax, you help sustain a system that ensures access to medical care with peace of mind.

Who pays the Tax and the Tax Period

The person responsible for paying the National Health Insurance Tax is the “head of household”.

Even if the head of household is enrolled in Employee Health Insurance or Late-Stage Elderly Medical Insurance, they must pay the National Health Insurance Tax on behalf of any family members enrolled in National Health Insurance.

The taxation period runs from April to March of the following year.

Your Share of Medical Costs

When you visit a medical institution due to illness or injury, presenting your My Number Health Insurance Card (or Eligibility Certificate) allows you to pay only a portion of the medical costs. The remaining amount is covered by the National Health Insurance.

- Preschool children: 20% out-of-pocket, 80% covered by insurance
- Ages from elementary school to 69: 30% out-of-pocket, 70% covered
- Ages 70 – 74: Low-income/general: 20% out-of-pocket, 80% covered
Same income level as working individuals: 30% out-of-pocket, 70% covered

About the Tax Reduction and Exemption System

If the head of household experiences a significant drop in income and has difficulty financially, or suffers a disaster, or becomes unemployed, there is a system that may temporarily reduce or exempt National Health Insurance Tax and out-of-pocket medical expenses.

If you are facing difficulties, please do not hesitate to consult us as early as possible, instead of worrying alone.

【Contact Information】 Inuyama City Hall, Insurance and Pension Division – National Health Insurance Section

Phone: 0568-44-0327 (direct line)

※ If you do not understand Japanese, please call the Inuyama Interpretation Center at 0568-44-0305 to ask for interpretation service.



In Japan, automobile tax is important, because it helps maintain our roads and environment, and support the transportation system for the entire society.

In some overseas countries, taxes on automobiles are not paid annually but in a lump sum only once when purchasing the car. However, if you own a car or motorcycle in Japan, you need to pay “automobile tax” or “light vehicle tax” every year.

At the Inuyama city hall consultation desk for foreigners, we often receive inquiries about automobile taxes. However, we, the city hall, are in charge of “light vehicle tax”, so we would like to inform you about light vehicle tax this time.

Light vehicle tax (In Inuyama city)

In Inuyama city, “light vehicle tax(category base)” is levied on owners of light vehicles or mopeds. The tax applies to cars and motorcycles that are registered and stored in the city as of April 1st of each year, and is levied as long as you own the vehicle, even if you are not using it. The deadline for payment is May 31st every year (if it is a holiday, the next business day).

Exceptions and points to note

- **Heavy tax rate** : A light vehicle which has been in operation for 13 years or more since its first vehicle inspection is subject to higher tax (For example : 7,200 yen → 12,900 yen) .
- **Tax payment certificate for vehicle inspection** : As to three-wheeled or four-wheeled light vehicles, it is no longer necessary to present a tax payment certificate at the time of car inspection as of Reiwa 5. As of April Reiwa 7, small two-wheeled vehicles also no longer require the presentation of the certificate. But, it is possible to reissue the certificate for free at the city hall, if you need it or lose it,
- **Reduction system** : Cars used by disabled people or their caregivers can be exempted or reduced from taxes by following certain procedures. In order to apply for it, it is needed to submit a disability certificate, driver's license, and car inspection certificate, etc.

How to pay

You can pay your light vehicle tax at convenience stores or banks, or by credit cards or smartphone payment apps by using the tax payment notice sent by the city. Taxes on automobiles should be paid, as it represents the owner's responsibility. So, please do not forget to pay your tax and use your car safely.

For inquiries regarding light vehicle and motorcycle taxes :
Inuyama City Hall Tax Division (0568) 44-0315 If you don't understand Japanese, please call the Inuyama Interpretation Center (0568-44-0305) to use the interpretation service.

(Reference : Inuyama City Portal Site)

<https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/kurashi/shizei/1000040/1000065/1000066.html>



Page ⑨ Fixed Asset Tax and City Planning Tax

Recently, the number of foreign residents purchasing homes in Inuyama has been increasing. This is the result of your hard work and you or your family's dreams have come true. This is a very happy accomplishment. Congratulations.

That is why it is very important to understand Japan's systems and the taxes on houses and land.

When you own land or buildings in Japan, you must pay "fixed asset tax (koteishisan-zei) and city planning tax (toshikeikaku-zei)" to your municipality every year. These taxes are levied just for owning the property, so you must pay them even though you are not using it.

They are important sources of revenue for maintaining public services such as local roads, schools, and parks.

Fixed asset tax (koteishisan-zei) is a collectively called land, buildings, and depreciable assets.

- **Land:** Residential land, fields, rice paddies, etc.
- **Buildings:** Houses, shops, factories, and other buildings
- **Depreciable assets:** Company machinery, equipment, supplies, etc.

Those who own these assets pay the taxes based on the property value (assessed value).

Tax Payment Process

Every year, you receive a tax notice from Inuyama City. Check the amount listed on the notice and pay it by the due date. Normally, you can pay in four installments a year. If you fail to pay, late fees are charged, and in the worst case, it may lead to seizure of your property. If you own fixed assets, please remember to pay your taxes every year and support our community together.

If you have any questions, please consult the Tax Division of Inuyama City Hall.

Tax Division, Inuyama City Hall ☎(0568) 44-0315. If you do not understand Japanese, please call the Inuyama Interpretation Center ☎(0568-44-0305) to use the interpretation service.

(Reference: Inuyama City Official Website)

<https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/kurashi/sumai/1000318.html>



<What is year-end adjustment?>

The period between November and December is the time for year-end adjustment in Japan. Those who work are subject to a tax called "income tax", and every month, taxes are deducted from our salaries. Income tax is calculated based on the salary received for one year from January to December.

If you have a family living on your income or paying premiums, your taxes will be lower. Therefore, in December, the company asks the employees to provide documents and calculates whether the income tax deducted from the salary from January to November is too much or too little. This is called year-end adjustment. If the income tax deducted from January to November is too much, the tax will be refunded, so it is important to submit the documents correctly.

<Documents to be submitted to the company at the time of year-end adjustment>

Depending on your own and your family's situation, the documents required are different for each person.

Research what you need, and if you don't understand, ask someone at the company to prepare.

There are other necessary documents, so please check with the tax office.

•What is "Final Tax Return" ?

Final Tax return is the process of calculating income-based income tax (tax to Japanese government) and informing the tax office.

By calculating tax, overpaid tax may return to you, or you may pay insufficient taxes.

In Japan, resident tax, national health insurance tax, and nursery school (*Kodomo-Mirai-En*) fee etc. are calculated according to the total income in the previous year. If you don't file a final tax return, your tax may be calculated too high.

It's important to declare your income correctly.

You don't have to file a final tax return if you have completed all declarations during year -end adjustment.

But if you haven't, or you have items that cannot be deducted at your office, you need to file a final tax return. A deduction is amount of money that can be deducted from your income.

There are some kinds of deduction. Using deduction reduces taxes.

For example, person who bought house in 2025 can claim a housing loan deduction when filing your final tax return.

Person who paid a lot of medical expenses due to illness and injury in 2025 can claim a medical expense deduction when filing your final tax return.

You can also do tax filing online. (e-Tax)

If you can't understand Japanese, or can't do tax filing online by yourself, please go to the *Nanbu Community Center* or *Komaki Labor Center*.

As for *Nanbu Community Center*, you can make a reservation online.

As for *Komaki Labor Center*, you can make a reservation with LINE.

When you make a reservation, be on time!

Tax Return Filing Venues

- Inuyama : Nanbu Community Center (NANBU KOMINKAN)

Dates: February 16 (Mon) – February 27 (Fri) Hours: 9:00–12:00, 13:00–16:00

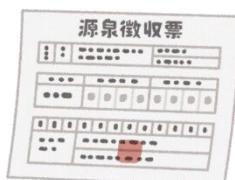
Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays.

- Komaki : KINRO CENTER)

Dates: February 16 (Mon) – March 16 (Mon) Hours: 9:00–17:00

Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays. Reception is open until 16:00.

The venue will also be open on Sunday, March 1.



●What documents should I bring?

If you take everything you need, the procedure will go smoothly.

Everyone, let's check all the following documents and bring them with you.

- (1) People who have families living on your salary (husband or wife, children, parents, and relatives etc.) are required the documents as follows.
 - Documents concerning relatives (Birth certificate etc.)
 - If you send money abroad for your family's livelihood, you need something shows that you are sending money to an account in the name of your family living overseas.
You can use "Spouse deduction" and "Dependent deduction" by using these documents.
- (2) People who bought house with housing loan from January to December in 2025, are required
 - 3 documents as follows.
 - "Certificate of registered matters" of your house and land. You can get it at Legal Affairs Bureau. For people living in Inuyama, the nearest Legal Affairs Bureau is "Kasugai district Legal Affairs Bureau" or "Minokamo district Legal Affairs Bureau".
 - "Buy and Sales Agreement" of your house and land (something that shows the price and the contract date of the house and land)
 - "Mortgage Balance Certificate" (You can get it from the bank where you took out a loan)

Collecting documents like these, you can use "Special deduction for housing loans etc." by filing final tax return for those who took out a mortgage.

However, people who bought a used house or a special house where you can live for a long time, are required another document.

- (3) Let's make a summary tablet of how much you paid at the hospital and pharmacy when you used your health insurance card to get medical treatment or buy medicine from January to December in 2025. This is called "Medical expense deduction statement".
You can sum up all the medical expenses of your family who live on your income.
You can use "Medical expense deduction" if you make "Medical expense deduction statement".
- (4) Copy of Residence card of you and your family who live on your income (Both side)
- (5) My number card or document that shows your number
- (6) Bank book

The items required for final tax return is similar to those needed for year-end adjustment.

Depending on the contents of your declaration, you may need to bring other things as well.

People living in Inuyama, please ask to "Komaki Tax Office" for more information.

Komaki Tax Office

Address: 1-424, Chuo, Komaki city

Telephone number: 0568-72-2111 (Automatic voice, No interpreter)



Page ⑫ “Let’s Learn About Disaster Preparedness – Preparing in Japan”

According to the 2024 questionnaire for the multilingual information magazine, we received feedback requesting more information about disaster prevention. In response to that feedback, we have included the following information. If you continue to participate in the survey for this information magazine, the city office aims to respond to your requests as much as possible.

“Let’s Learn About Disaster Preparedness – Preparing in Japan”

The mornings and evenings are starting to feel a bit cooler.

Japan is a country with many natural disasters, such as earthquakes and typhoons.

One day, I was on a train when an earthquake early warning was issued, and it made me think about disaster preparedness.

In Japan, the Great Kanto Earthquake occurred on September 1, 1923. It was a massive earthquake that claimed over 100,000 lives. To ensure we never forget that day, September 1 has been designated as “Disaster Prevention Day.” Also, September is a season with many typhoons, making it a good opportunity to think about disaster readiness.

Some people who come from overseas may have never experienced a disaster.

Inuyama City is home to about 3,000 foreign residents.

Let’s all think together about how to prepare for emergencies.



Things You Can Do Daily

- Find someone you can evacuate with or consult during an emergency!
- Gather information about possible disasters in Inuyama City!

Information Websites (Available in Simple Japanese and Multiple Languages)

- Inuyama Disaster Preparedness Handbook (Japanese only)
<https://www.city.inuyama.aichi.jp/kurashi/1007140/1007145/1005787.html>
- Aichi Prefecture Disaster Preparedness Check Guide (Simple Japanese, English, Portuguese, Spanish, Chinese)
<https://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/kikaku/j/bosaiguidebook/index.html>
- Japan Meteorological Agency (Multilingual)
<https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/kokusai/multi.html>
- Video: About Earthquake Early Warning (Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean)
https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/kishou/books/sokuho_dvd/index.html
- Video: Preparing for Heavy Rain, Thunder, and Tornadoes (Japanese, English)
https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/kishou/books/cb_saigai_dvd/index.html

Emergency Preparation

When a disaster occurs, you may need to evacuate or be unable to shop for several days.

You should check the lists in the Inuyama Disaster Prevention Handbook and the Disaster Preparedness Check Guide to prepare for evacuation and for times when shopping is not possible for many days.

Foreign residents are advised to prepare the following items.

- Passport
- Residence card
- Student ID or employee ID
- Contact information for your embassy or consulate
- Contact information for your address or hotel in Japan
- Contact information for your family or company in your home country
- and more...

To everyone living in Inuyama City, let’s learn about disasters in Japan and prepare little by little in our daily lives. We never know when a disaster will strike. But daily preparation can save lives.



This time, information on community bus was compiled and this article was written by a person from Peru who took part in the 'Roundtable Talk with the Mayor of Inuyama and Foreign Residents.' Thank you for your cooperation. See the following page 14 for the detailed information on the 'Roundtable Talk with the Mayor of Inuyama and Foreign Residents.'

How to Use Community Bus

◆One-day ticket→Adults 200 yen / Children 100 yen for a day

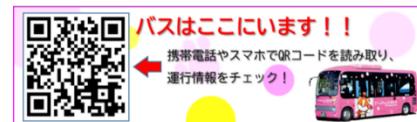


- ※ Holders of a disability certificate and one accompanying person can ride for free. Disability certificates include the Physical Disability Certificate, Rehabilitation Certificate, Mental Disability Health and Welfare Handbook, Atomic Bomb Survivor's Certificate, War Injury and Sickness Certificate, and the Certificate for Specified Medical Expenses (Medically Intractable Diseases).
- ※ You can use the disability certificate app 'Mirairo ID'.
- ※ Please pay with cash or PayPay.

◆How to Use

1. Wait for a bus at a bus stop.

- Check the destination and time table at the bus stop. The location of the bus stop may differ or remain the same depending on whether you're traveling inbound or outbound.
- Wait near the bus stop for the bus (Avoid standing in dangerous areas such as places where cars pass). When the bus arrives, check its destination.
- Delays may occur due to traffic or unforeseen conditions. Thank you for your understanding.



2. The bus arrives.

Please wait for departing passengers to exit before boarding the bus.

3. Getting on the bus.

Pay the fare and receive your bus ticket. When returning or transferring, please show your one-day pass to the crew (This is a one-day pass, so please keep it safe. Lost passes cannot be reissued) .

4. Press the button when your stop is announced to inform the driver that you would like to get off.

5. Getting off the bus.

Make sure you have all your belongings before leaving.



Page ⑯ We Hosted a “Roundtable Talk with the Mayor and Foreign Residents”.

Inuyama City Fan Page in English (Yumi's Japan Tips)

In this edition of “Yumi’s Japan Tips” rather than Introducing participants from the Multicultural Exchange Marche, I’d like to share another initiative organized by our Diversity Promotion Division. On Friday, August 29, 2025, “Roundtable Talk with the Mayor and Foreign Residents” was held at Inuyama City Hall for the first time.

This was a project I had long hoped to realize. That’s because many foreign residents in Inuyama are eager to contribute to the city and their communities, and I’ve always wished for them to be connected to the Mayor and City Hall.

Six foreign residents participated in this first session: one from China, one from Vietnam, two from Peru, and two from Brazil.



What Is the “Roundtable Talk with the Mayor and Foreign Residents”?

It’s an opportunity where the Mayor sits in a circle with foreign residents to hear directly about the concerns and challenges they face in daily life. Participants shared a wide range of life experiences, including raising children in Japan, taxes, expanding businesses, and relationships with the community.

Some spoke about their experiences in Japanese schools (elementary through university), the difficulty of learning Japanese, and the effort to integrate into society.

Others shared stories from the first generation (their parents) who came to Japan to work with little knowledge of Japanese, Japanese systems, or schools, being unable to support their children’s education, and overcoming those difficult times.

Participants also told that their experiences of helping their parents by interpreting at home, and supporting family have shaped their own perspectives on raising their children in the future, and given them a source of strength.

Another participant who are currently raising children in Inuyama, expressed a request that “We want to continue raising our children here. Please help improve access to nursery schools and childcare services.”

Others, active in business across Inuyama and neighboring cities expressed their contributions, saying “We pay our taxes properly and contribute to the economic development of the local community.”

Every participant voiced a strong desire for this kind of discussion opportunity to continue.

Although foreign nationals in Japan do not have voting rights, the Mayor offered a powerful message: “Even without the right to vote, you are definitely citizens of Inuyama.”

This event was a very meaningful opportunity for the Mayor and City Hall. It strengthened our commitment to building closer relationships with foreign residents and working together to address their concerns and difficulties in daily life.

Many foreign residents live in Inuyama, and each resident is an important member of our community. City Hall will continue listening to their voices and try our best to create a city where everyone can live with peace of mind.

Page 15 Sports Multicultural Exchange Event Information

~Let's have fun together, Japanese and international residents, through soccer!~

- Date: Sunday, March 8, 2026
Morning Session: 9:00–12:00 Afternoon Session: 13:00–17:00
Location: Energy Support Arena (Haguro Chuo Park, Inuyama City)

★Detailed information about the event will be uploaded to Inuyama City's multilingual Facebook page, so please be sure to take a look.

Spanish ↓



English ↓



Portuguese ↓



Japanese ↓



- This time, the "Inuyama Football Association" and the foreign team "Latin Masters" will cooperate to make the event exciting. Let's enjoy exchange through soccer and make more friends!

This event is a place for everyone to exchange and enjoy exercise, regardless of nationality or age.

- Anyone is welcome to participate, from children to adults!
- Participation from women is also very welcome!
- We will start with easy games that beginners can enjoy confidently.
- After that, there will also be soccer matches.

Let's create an opportunity to connect happily, learning about and respecting each other's cultures through sports.

People who are new to soccer and experienced players are all welcome!
Let's move our bodies together and exchange with smiles.

Please join us with your friends and family!

For inquiries about the Inuyama City Sports Multicultural Exchange Event, please contact the "Diverse Society Promotion Division" at (0568) 44-0343. If you do not understand Japanese, please



Energy Support Arena



Haguro Chuo Park (soccer field)