

Foreign children's right to learn was recognized

A law has been enhanced to promote Japanese language education to children of foreign nationality

This law, which came into effect in 2019, promotes Japanese language education, to create an environment where foreigners living in Japan can carry out their daily lives smoothly, and to deepen understanding and interest of foreigners from other countries.

Various support measures are being considered, to ensure that children of foreign nationality have the opportunity to attend school, recognizing that they will form Japan in the future as a member of a symbiotic society.

1. Include children of foreign nationality in the “school age children list” that lists the name and address of children of compulsory education age
2. Send out school guidance for public elementary and junior high schools to families with school children, and contact parents individually for families without answers
3. Children of foreign nationality can also go to kindergarten and nursery school
4. Children of foreign nationality can enroll in schools outside the school district that are well-prepared for acceptance
5. Children of foreign nationality can enroll in a grade lower than the original grade according to their Japanese proficiency
6. Children of foreign nationality who have passed school age without completing compulsory education in their home country or Japan can enroll in public junior high school at their own request and at the discretion of the municipal board of education
7. Local governments with night junior high school will guide them to enroll in night junior high school
8. In junior high school, they give guidance to children of foreign nationality in order to advance to high school
9. In the high school entrance examination, the high school will make efforts such as setting a special quota for foreigners for foreign students



Until now, learning for foreign children has been left to local governments and the private sector. In the future, we will work on the education of foreign children as a national project. Even if the law is decided, it may take some time before everything is implemented but FICEC will also cooperate with the government so that it can be realized as soon as possible. Foreign nationals should also take advantage of this amendments.

Schools in Japan

	4 th year	University			※Universities
	3 rd year				- There is an entrance examination
	2 nd year				- Tuition fee paid
	Freshmen				- There is a scholarship system
17 years old	3 rd grade	High school	Junior college	Vocational school	※Public high school
16 years old	2 nd grade				- Entrance examination
15 years old	1 st grade				- Uniform or plain clothes - Tuition free - On foot - Go to school by bicycle or train
14 years old	3 rd grade	Junior high school			※Public junior high school
13 years old	2 nd grade				- Tuition free
12 years old	1 st grade				- Uniform - On foot
11 years old	6 th grade	Elementary school			※Public elementary school
10 years old	5 th grade				- Tuition free - Plain clothes
9 years old	4 th grade				- Go to school on foot in a group
8 years old	3 rd grade				
7 years old	2 nd grade				
6 years old	1 st grade				

JFT-Basic Japan Foundation Test for Basic Japanese

From March 1st, JFT-Basic will be implemented in Japan.

For details check: <https://www.jpf.go.jp/jft-basic/index.html>

Life consultation

FICEC offers life consultation from
Monday to Friday from 10:00 to 16:00.



I have been living in Japan for 3 years. The curry shop I was working for, closed for COVID-19. I have no money. I have no job. What should I do now?

For those who cannot return to Japan due to the influence of the COVID-19, and those who are unemployed, the Immigrant Bureau of Japan has decided as follows on December 1st: All foreigners, including foreigners with a status of residence who cannot work, are allowed to work part-time to maintain their livelihood. If you want a part-time job, it is necessary to submit an “application for permission for activities outside the status of qualification” to the Immigration Bureau of each region. When you get the permission, find a job on the internet.

* **Labor Standards Advice Hotline** 〈Tel: 0120-811-610〉

From Monday to Friday: 17:00 to 22:00

Saturdays, Sundays and holidays: 9:00 to 21:00

◆ Supported languages: Japanese, English, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Burmese, Nepali, Korean, Thai, Indonesian, Cambodian (Khmer), Mongolian



新型コロナウイルス感染下における
外国にルーツがある人々への支援活動応援助成
三菱財団 × 中央共同募金会

FICEC food bank

FICEC started a food bank business to support foreigners with the cooperation of NPO Food Bank Saitama. A food bank is an activity to provide people in need with food that is to be discarded. At FICEC Food Bank, there are rice, canned food, pasta, retort food, sweets, etc. to provide to participants of Japanese language classes and learning support, and those who come to life consultation. They will be used at FICEC exchange meetings and other events. Please contact us if you cannot eat something due to religious reason (Haram food).



Rice



Cooked rice



Retort food



Canned meat and fish

How to Apply for Saitama Prefectural Housing

Are you looking for affordable rental housing? If you live in Saitama Prefecture, have a low income, and meet eligibility criteria, you may qualify for Saitama prefectural housing. Foreign nationals who have mid-to-long-term status of residence are eligible to apply.

Saitama prefectural housing is constructed and maintained by Saitama Prefecture with government subsidies. Prefectural housing is located in 307 apartment complexes (Danchi) throughout Saitama. In general, each housing complex has a large area and many residential buildings are built on the site. Most of the buildings in the complex are mid- to high-rise buildings. The tenants of prefectural housing are basically families with children, so the layout of each unit is usually 3DK type. You can give your child a child's room. Since prefectural housing is for low-income people who are in need of housing, the rent is cheaper than private housing. Unlike private housing, there are some restrictions on the amount of household income and family members who can move in, but why don't you check if you can apply?

Applications for vacant units are accepted four times a year, in January, April, July, and October. To apply, fill out the application form and mail it to Saitama Prefectural Housing Supply Corporation. Application forms are available at the municipal and its satellite offices during the application period.

For inquiries: Saitama Housing Supply Corporation, Prefectural Housing Division, Head Office
048-829-2875 <http://www.saijk.or.jp/juutaku/>

