

Specific Measures

In this plan, 60 projects are set based on our four basic goals. In addition, we have set seven numerical targets as indicators of basic goals.

Main Project Details

1 Placement of community interpreters

(Project number: 6)

In areas where foreign citizens live, we will set up "community interpreters" who will be in charge of interpreting and translating between Japanese citizens such as the town representative and foreign citizens, and promote smooth communication in the area. In addition, since there are languages with many users even if there are no areas where many users live, we will work to expand the number of "wide-area community interpreters" who can work without specifying the area.

2 Support for Foreign Students

(Project number: 21)

We provide educational counseling and preschool support for foreign citizens with children who are reaching school age, and hold pre-classes for students who need initial Japanese instruction after enrollment. In addition, we will endeavor to share and improve information on the situation of foreign children who are not in school in cooperation with local welfare and children's committee members.

3 Operation of Foreigner Consultation Desk

(Project number: 24)

We will assign specialized staff who are fluent in both foreign languages and Japanese to the foreigner consultation desk to build a system that can respond to various lifestyle consultations from foreign citizens, and improve the qualifications of staff by providing training. In addition, we will strengthen our responsiveness by utilizing an interpreter / translation app.

4 Discovery of foreign key-persons

(Project number: 56)

We will actively discover foreign citizens who are positive about multicultural coexistence and who play a central role in communities and residential areas formed by people from the same country.

5 Year Goals

Index	Current (2019)	Goal (2024)
1 Percentage of people who feel an increase in foreign citizens is desirable	58.0%	65.0%
2 Number of international understanding courses held	36	40
3 Percentage of foreign citizens who understand Japanese	62.9%	70.0%
4 Number of preschool / pre-class lessons	2	3
5 Percentage of foreign citizens (of 5 years or more) who find it easy to live in Okazaki City	-	90.0%
6 Number of courses held to train foreign volunteers in the event of a disaster	3	4
7 Number of foreign key-persons in a collaborative relationship	33	38

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Review Version

Okazaki City Diversity Promotion General Plan 2021-2025

Okazaki, a town where people recognize each other's cultures and support each other as members of the community



What is the Okazaki City Multicultural Coexistence Promotion Basic Plan?

Okazaki City has the fourth largest number of foreigners living in the prefecture, and in recent years the number of citizens from Southeast Asian countries has increased, resulting in multi-nationalization and changes in the composition of status of residence of foreign citizens, and changes in national policies. Because of these factors, the environment surrounding Okazaki has changed significantly.

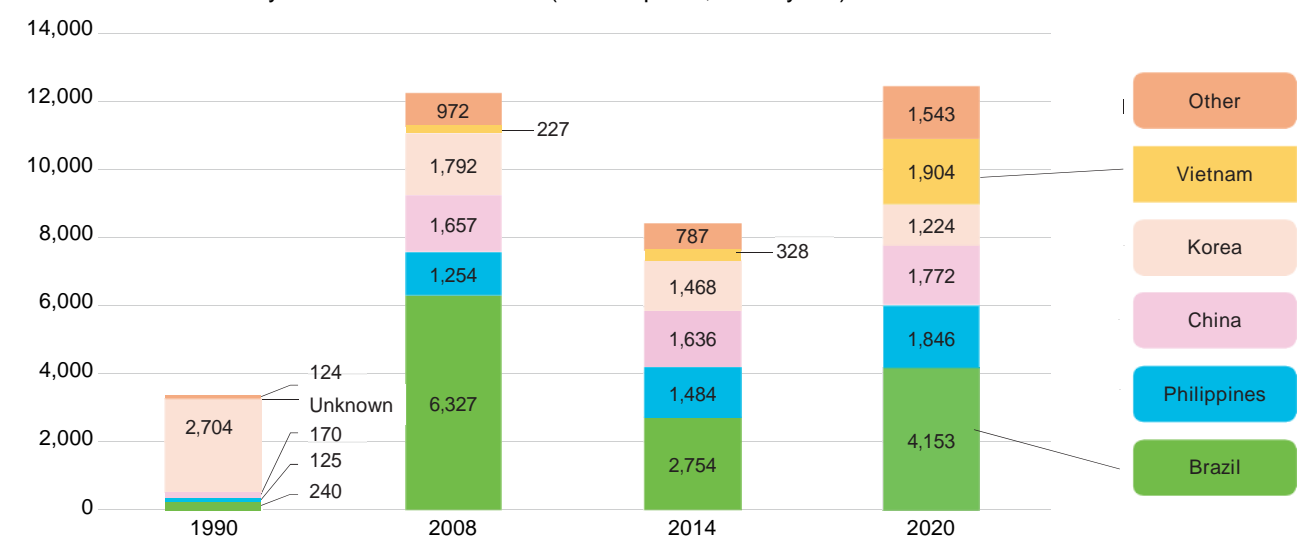
Therefore, with the completion of the previous plan (Basic Guidelines for Promotion of Diversity) which was up to FY2020, and to review and promote various policies to better suit the current situation, we have formulated the "Okazaki City Diversity Promotion General Plan".

Status of Foreign Citizens

Since the enforcement of the revised Immigration Control Act in 1990, the population of foreign citizens in Okazaki City has continued to increase, mainly among Brazilians.

On the other hand, Chinese and Filipinos continued to increase while Brazilians declined until 2015, and are still on the rise. Furthermore, the number of Vietnamese has increased significantly in recent years.

Figure: Changes in the number of foreign citizens by nationality
Source: Okazaki City Statistics Portal Site (as of April 1, each year)

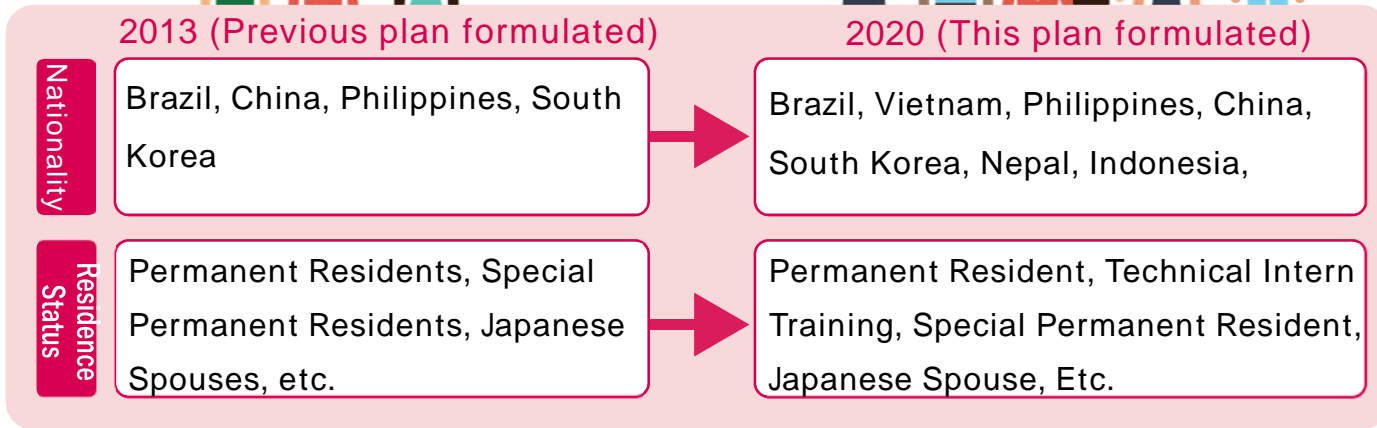


The New Perspectives of This Plan

New Perspective

1 Compatibility with further diversity

The status of residence and nationality of foreign citizens are becoming more diverse. Demands for appropriate measures that take this diversity into consideration are rising.

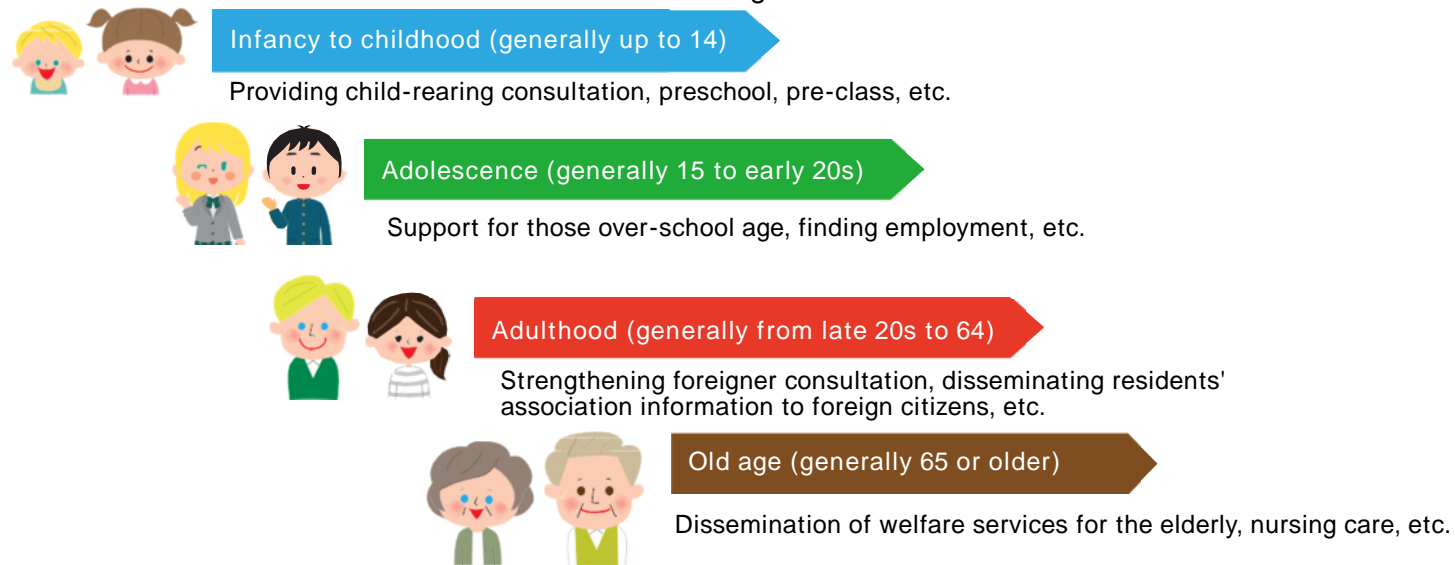


Changes such as an increase in those from Southeast Asian countries, an increase in those with technical intern training status, and changes in household composition and length of stay (previous: single, short-term current: family, settled) are occurring.

New Perspective

2 Life stage awareness

Through moving with their families, getting married, or having a baby, an increasing number of foreigners are deciding to continue living in Japan. In terms of administrative services, it is necessary to take continuous measures with an awareness of life stages.



Policy Structure

“Okazaki, a town where people recognize each other's culture and support each other as members of the community”

