Onojo City Globalization Promotion Plan

~ People · World · Culture Hand in Hand Together in 'Onojo' ~ [Outline Edition]

About this plan

Aim

Our social landscape has undergone rapid change due to advances in I.T. and transportation networks. In light of this progress, accompanied by the increasing number of foreign nationals living in Japan, there is a need to bring forward the globalization of Onojo City. This shall be achieved through cooperation with local and international exchange groups, as well as with administrative bodies. Therefore, in order to develop Onojo into a more attractive and appealing place to live, the 'Onojo City Globalization Plan', which was introduced in 1998, will be revised as 'Onojo City Globalization Promotion Plan'.

Positioning

This plan complements the '5th Onojo City Comprehensive Plan'. It generally and systematically indicates the measures put in place to cope with the given tasks.

Term

Five years beginning in 2014.

Present situation of Onojo's globalization and tasks

The present state of globalization of Onojo

Along with the growing population, the number of foreign citizens is rising dramatically. As of the end of 2011, there were 601 foreign nationals living in Onojo, roughly a 50% increase on 1999 figures. Breaking this figure down into nationality, Chinese residents formed the largest group, followed in descending order by South Koreans, Filipinos and Americans. These four countries account for 81.2% of all foreign nationals residing in Onojo. With regard to these figures, six problems to be dealt with have been named.

- ① Lack of information to foreign citizens
- 2 Lack of communication and mutual understanding with foreign citizens
- 3 Lack of human resources to facilitate globalization
- A need for improvement of foreign language abilities among staff
- **5** Greater support for foreign citizens
- 6 Making use of Onojo's cultural property

Fundamental vision of the plan

Fundamental idea

To correspond to the increasing number of foreign citizens, changing conditions and evolving dynamics, Onojo City has adopted the slogan 'People · World · Culture, Hand in Hand Together in Onojo'. Its fundamental principle is to promote globalization based on the realization of a multicultural society.

Basic objectives and projects

☆ ●high priority projects

Basic objective I Creating a comfortable environment for all nationals

■Interpretation • Translation

Improvement of service at the city hall

- ◆ Deployment of interpreters (Globalization Promotion Staff)
- ◆Investigation and research of methods to correspond with foreign nationals by making use of tablet computers and other IT devices
- ◆Providing leaflets and other information material in foreign languages
- Providing information in foreign languages on the homepages of the city, at community centers and public halls
- ◆Establishing a registration system of translators and interpreters among the city hall staff.

Olmprovement of support for foreign citizens in the community

- ◆Deploying staff with foreign language skills for city services such as home visits to pregnant women and households with infants and for specific health guidance
- Providing volunteer interpreters for services not related to city services such as support for activities involving banking and real estate
- ◆ Providing volunteer translators for translation of letters and notices of administrative bodies
- ◆Providing information on the deployment of interpreters in the field of medical care conducted by Fukuoka prefecture and NPOs

■ Daily life information

©Creation of a multi-language guideline

◆Creating guidance for foreign nationals to provide information

Olmprovement in providing information on Onojo's various systems in foreign languages

- ◆Creating and broadcasting a subtitled movie introducing the city of Onojo
- ◆Translation and distribution of 'Living Guide in Onojo City'
- ◆Translation and distribution of 'How to dispose of your garbage in Onojo City'
- ◆ Providing information on how to apply for public housing
- ◆Creation and distribution of the leaflet about health information
- ◆ Providing information on holiday and night doctors in charge
- ◆Distributing the Maternal and Child Health Handbook
- ◆Translation and distribution of materials concerning home visits to pregnant women and households with infants
- ◆Translation and distribution of the list of parenting circles
- ◆Translation and distribution of the nursery school guide
- ◆Translation and distribution of the guide for medical check-ups and vaccinations for infants and young children
- ◆Translation and distribution of guides for public facilities such as community centers
- ◆Translation and distribution of the sightseeing pamphlet
- ◆Translation and distribution of the pamphlets on subjects such as National Health insurance, National Pension, the Japanese medical system, taxation and fees for water supply and sewerage
- Distribution of these foreign languages pamphlets as 'ONOJO Pack' to all foreign nationals relocating to Onojo

■ Education

Study support at elementary and junior high schools

- ◆ Arranging supervisors in charge of foreign pupils' education
- ◆Providing support to pupils through deploying volunteers
- ◆ Translation and distribution of documents such as the notification of school entrance and the application form for school expenses subsidy

■ Disaster prevention

Improvement in providing information on disaster prevention in foreign languages

- ◆Installing shelter signs displaying pictograms and foreign languages
- ◆ Expanding means of communication in the event of a disaster
- ◆Making use of the disaster prevention mail 'Mamoru'
- Maintaining volunteer language interpreters in regard to the operation of shelters

©Raising awareness of disaster prevention

- ◆Translation and distribution of hazard maps
- ◆ Providing information on emergency drills in foreign languages
- ◆Implementing mobile seminars about disaster prevention
- ◆Raising awareness among foreign citizens about the support system for people who need assistance during a disaster and encouraging their registration

■Consultation

Olmprovement in providing information on consultation services

- ◆Creating volunteer-based problem consultation
- ◆ Providing information to foreign nationals about consultation services available in foreign languages through pamphlets and other materials

Basic objective II Creating a multicultural community

■Promoting globalization

Openion of personnel to bring forward globalization

◆Deploying globalization promotion staff at the city hall

■ Mutual understanding

Facilitating opportunities for international exchange

- ◆ Arranging international parties, Christmas parties, camps and so on
- Arranging seminars and other events to experience and learn about other cultures (e.g. international festivals, culture seminars)
- ◆ Cooperation with local Japanese schools to offer international exchange activities
- ◆Arranging cultural exchange projects with foreign arts and sports groups

©Education promoting a multicultural society and intercultural understanding

- ◆Arranging lectures and other events about intercultural understanding
- ◆Advancing human rights education and awareness
- ◆Implementing mobile seminars dealing with international exchange and cooperation
- ◆Collecting and lending foreign-language books and magazines and enabling foreign residents to read them at libraries
- ◆Expanding Onojo's libraries' range of foreign-language books and magazines

■Communication

OProviding opportunities for learning Japanese to foreign citizens

- ◆ Arranging Japanese classes targeting foreign residents
- ◆ Arranging Japanese speech contests for foreign residents
- ◆ Providing information on volunteer-led Japanese classes in and around Onojo

©Encouraging a greater understanding of Japanese society among foreign nationals

- ◆ Arranging seminars about Japanese culture and customs
- Offering opportunities to experience Japanese culture through activities such as cooking seminars and bus excursions

■ Participation of foreign nationals in the Japanese society

Improvement in providing information in foreign languages about events

◆ Providing information in foreign languages on the homepages of the city, community centers and public halls (see above)

©Encouraging foreign citizens to take part in community activities

- ◆Encouraging participation in local activities by providing information or talking to individuals
- ◆Creating a structure to accept foreign citizens in local communities by talking to individuals and responding to their requests for consultation
- ◆ Conducting opinion polls among foreign citizens

ODeploying interpreters and translators to relevant areas

- ◆Introducing a registration system of volunteer interpreters and translators involving the Onojo International Exchange Association
- Promoting the registration of interpreters and translators at the 'Tsukatte Bank' (daily life support project)
- ◆Introducing a registration system of foreign volunteers aimed at introducing their culture to local areas

Basic objective II Creating an international way of thinking

■International exchange

Fostering citizens with a strong international mindset

- ◆Implementing the project 'The Wings Of Exchange' with Onojo's junior and high school students
- ◆Enabling young people to carry out international exchange activities
- ◆ Supporting international exchange groups to carry out activities in foreign countries
- ◆Arranging foreign language speech contests
- ◆Encouraging Onojo's public officers to participate in international exchange activities
- ◆Encouraging Onojo's public officers to participate in seminars about human rights

OPromoting international exchange activities

- ◆Implementing home stay projects in cooperation with The Asian-Pacific Children's Convention In Fukuoka
- Implementing home stay projects for foreign nationals
- ◆Introducing a registration system for families enrolling in the home stay project
- ◆Supporting nonprofit events in fields such as sports and the arts in Onojo

■International understanding and cooperation

OImprovement of education on mutual understanding and living together in a multicultural society

- ◆Improving education for international understanding through ALTs (Assistant Language Teachers) and IETs (International Education Teachers) by teaching English at elementary and junior high schools
- ◆ Supporting the introduction of foreign guest teachers

Promoting activities of international cooperation

- Providing information related to international cooperation activities of organizations such as JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)
- Promoting education about the necessity of international cooperation through the city's homepage
- ◆Offering donations and relief supplies to disaster victims overseas
- Arranging seminars and lectures about activities concerning international cooperation

■ Volunteers

Fostering groups of volunteers involved in international exchange

◆ Support of the Onojo International Exchange Association's activities

■ Making use of property

OPromoting internationalization making use of cultural property and local specialties

- ◆ Creation of the 'Heart Of Onojo Home Town Hall' (provisional name), which shall serve as a multi-functional facility for exhibitions, tourism and studies
- ◆Providing foreign nationals with opportunities to learn about Onojo through the use of cultural assets
- ◆Providing support for businesses that sell local specialties, which will promote internationalization
- ◆Researching means of introducing Onojo specialty goods into foreign markets
- Promoting exchange between foreign and domestic organizations by utilizing Onojo's cultural assets and local specialties

Roles of each participant

Japanese and foreign citizens

- Both Japanese and foreign citizens are to respect human rights and each other's cultures, thus improving mutual understanding.
- Both Japanese and foreign citizens are to positively take part in local activities recognizing each citizen residing in the local area as a member of the society regardless of nationality, ethnicity and culture.
- ■Both Japanese and foreign citizens are to take responsibility in forming a multicultural community which adopts the features of the community as an integral part of local activities.

Areas (communities and self-governing districts)

- Communities and self-governing districts are to proactively expedite multicultural living, as they are the structures most immediate to issues concerning everyday life.
- As foreign countries may not have 'self-governing districts', the term 'community area' is to be advertised among foreign citizens. To provide information that can be easily understood by foreign nationals, '-shi' (city) will be referred to as 'large community area', four of Onojo's districts as 'medium-sized community areas' and 27 districts as 'small community areas'.
- Creating an environment that enables Japanese and foreign citizens to easily join local activities which shall be coordinated by volunteer organizations, administrative bodies and businesses.

International exchange organizations such as the Onojo International Exchange Association

- Regarded as the main carriers of globalization, these organizations will act as mediators between citizens and administration.
- Defining international exchange, international cooperation and support of foreign citizens as three main pillars, these organizations will advance globalization in fields that are outside governmental influence.
- They will provide support on home stay issues, arrange speech contests and facilitate other exchange activities with the target of fostering a global mindset in citizens.
- Aiming for a multicultural lifestyle, they will deal with projects such as foreign cultural exchange and education on human rights, while taking into account the needs and problems of the community.
- ■Through the introduction of a registration system for volunteer language interpreters, translators and host families, they are to enhance international exchange in Onojo and international awareness among citizens and businesses.

Businesses

- Businesses are to conform to their social responsibilities with regard to workers' rights regardless of nationality, ethnicity or culture and comply with labor regulations.
- Businesses are to create a working environment comfortable and secure to foreign workers and work proactively on solutions to problems faced in their daily lives.

Educational institutions such as schools and kindergartens

- ■Educational institutions will be required to create a comfortable environment for foreign students to receive education, to facilitate entrance higher-level education and eventually to secure employment.
- ■Educational institutions will be expected to enhance students' understanding of foreign cultures as well as encouragement of a multicultural society through international exchange. This will foster an international way of thinking among students in order to cope with globalization.

Volunteer and nonprofit organizations

■These organizations shall further expand their activities in accordance with local needs, making best use of their network and experience gained through international exchange and volunteer activities.

Administration and educational administration (Onojo)

- ■To promote the globalization of Onojo, a social infrastructure to cope with internationalization is to be prepared while cooperating with the Japanese government, Fukuoka prefecture and connected cities.
- In addition to creating a support system for civic organizations' international activities, Onojo City is to plan the training of its public officers to respond to the demands of globalization by fostering a global mindset and enhancing awareness of human rights.
- ■Onojo City is to fast-track this globalization promotion plan in cooperation with relevant organizations by proactively dealing with international exchange, activities in international cooperation, the education of internationally minded residents and working towards the realization of a multicultural society.
- Onojo City is to comprehensively and effectively facilitate globalization by enhancing cooperation with the Onojo International Exchange Association, volunteer groups, nonprofit organizations and local residents.