

Destination Nagoya

Your Guide
To Living In
Nagoya

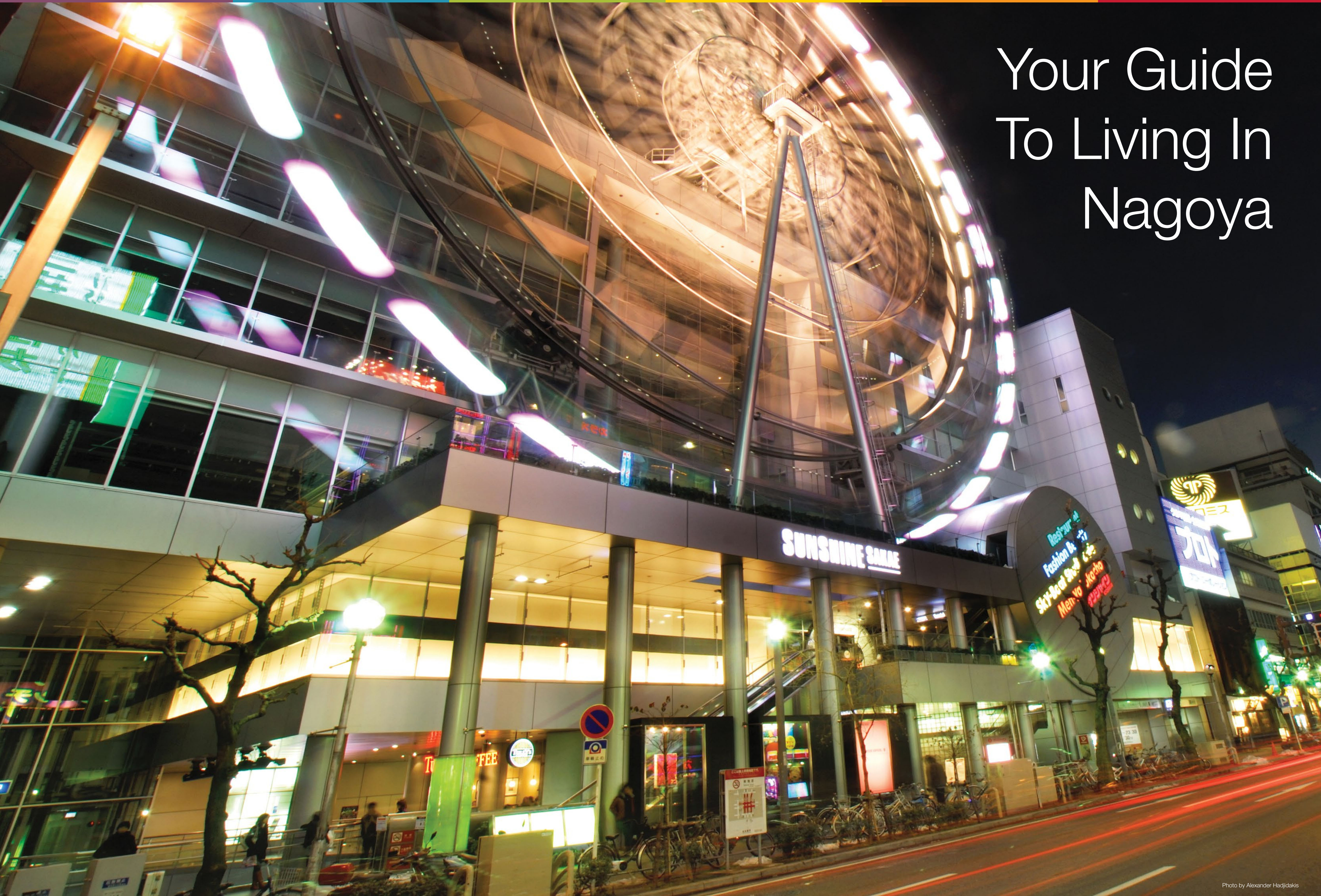


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RELO JAPAN

Your Guide To Living In Nagoya



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Welcome

With compliments of H&R Group

While relocating to another country often turns out to be a wonderful, life-changing experience, there are always some traumatic obstacles and challenges that get in the way.

That is why the H&R Group is dedicated to being here for you every step of the way – while you prepare for your assignment, when you make the big move, during your time in Japan and as you prepare to go home. We love helping people get the most out of their “Japan Experience” and we are with you from beginning to end.

Our team of experienced, bilingual consultants are ready to help you with every aspect of your time in Japan. We offer support finding short or long term housing, relocation settling-in assistance and orientations, visa processing, immigration guidance, obtaining furniture, finding a car, helping you get a driver’s license and much more. Whatever you need to know about your time in Japan, we have a wealth of experience and knowledge to share. So, come and join the H&R Club!

The H&R Group believes in supporting the communities in which we work and live. Once you are settled in, I hope you can join with me in supporting some of the worthy charitable activities we are involved with. As we welcome you to our community, we hope that you will enjoy your time here by becoming part of it.

As we say at the H&R Group, we are “More Than Relocation” Thank you, and I hope you enjoy this book!

Warmest regards,

Steve Burson
President
H&R Consultants K.K.
ReloJapan K.K.



Introduction

Nagoya is Japan's fourth-largest city and the capital of Aichi Prefecture. With a population of 2.26 million, the city dominates the region both economically and culturally. It also lies nearly equidistant between Tokyo and Osaka / Kobe, providing an excellent base from which to visit a number of central Japan's attractions. Wherever you want to go, be it the mountain ranges of Gifu and Nagano, the Grand Ise Shrine or the Suzuka racetrack in Mie, Nagoya is an ideally situated place from which to get there.

Since Chubu Centrair International Airport opened in 2005, the city has become even more international. To some, this surge of interest in the region probably doesn't come as much of a surprise. Nagoya lies at the center of Japan's manufacturing heartland, and has long been associated with business and industry. In fact, a number of the area's ancient craft centers survive to this day, including Seto and Tokoname (ceramics), Arimatsu (shibori dyeing) and Mikawa (textiles).

Today, the city is the headquarters to some of Japan's largest manufacturing enterprises, most notably The Toyota Motor Corporation, whose offices in the towering Midland Square opposite Nagoya station, dominates the city's skyline and its economy.

It's not all work, however. When the sun goes down, the city's fertile nightlife revs into high gear. From the wildly popular iD bar to many smaller late night venues the city has a surprisingly vibrant and international music and clubbing scene.

For anyone in search of some history and Japanese culture, Nagoya offers a range of options. Though the city was largely destroyed during World War II bombing campaigns, traces of its rich past remain. Of cultural significance is the austere Atsuta Shrine, one of the three most important shinto sites in the country, and the location of the ancient Imperial Sword, which has been presented to the Emperor by priests during every imperial enthronement ceremony since 690.



History buffs will know that Nagoya is the birthplace of the Tokugawa shogunate, and is thus endowed with one of Japan's most culturally important collections from that period. No visit to the city is complete without a tour of the Tokugawa Art Museum.

While Tokugawa Ieyasu's formidable bastion, Nagoya Castle, was never successfully attacked, it was destroyed during World War II. Today, it is not much more than a concrete replica, but the grounds make for a scenic day out and often you will encounter samurai warriors in ancient costume ready to have your photo taken with them.

Hungry? You're in luck – there is a wide selection of excellent local cuisine to sample. Nagoya also offers up a diverse array of international food. From steak to sandwiches, from Thai to Turkish, Nagoya has it!

Unsurprisingly for one of Japan's most affluent cities, Nagoya also boasts excellent shopping - and, on a tangential note, is the birthplace of that great money-sapping pastime, pachinko.

Whatever you are looking for, we hope this guide will help you find it.

Introduction

A Brief History of Nagoya and the Tokai Region

The relatively sheltered position and comparatively mild climate in the region around the Nobi plain in the Aichi and Gifu prefectures made the flatland in the Tokai region an early area of settlement. There are records of rice cultivation dating from the seventh century, while Nagoya's Atsuta Shrine, the third most important Shinto site in the country, is believed to be about 1,900 years old. Dedicated to the sun deity Amaterasu O-mikami, the shrine is said to hold one of the three sacred Imperial treasures: the kusanagi no tsurugi or "grass-cutting sword." (It should be noted, though, that only the emperor and a few select Shinto priests are in any position to confirm this rumor: the mythical sword is strictly off-limits to the general public.)

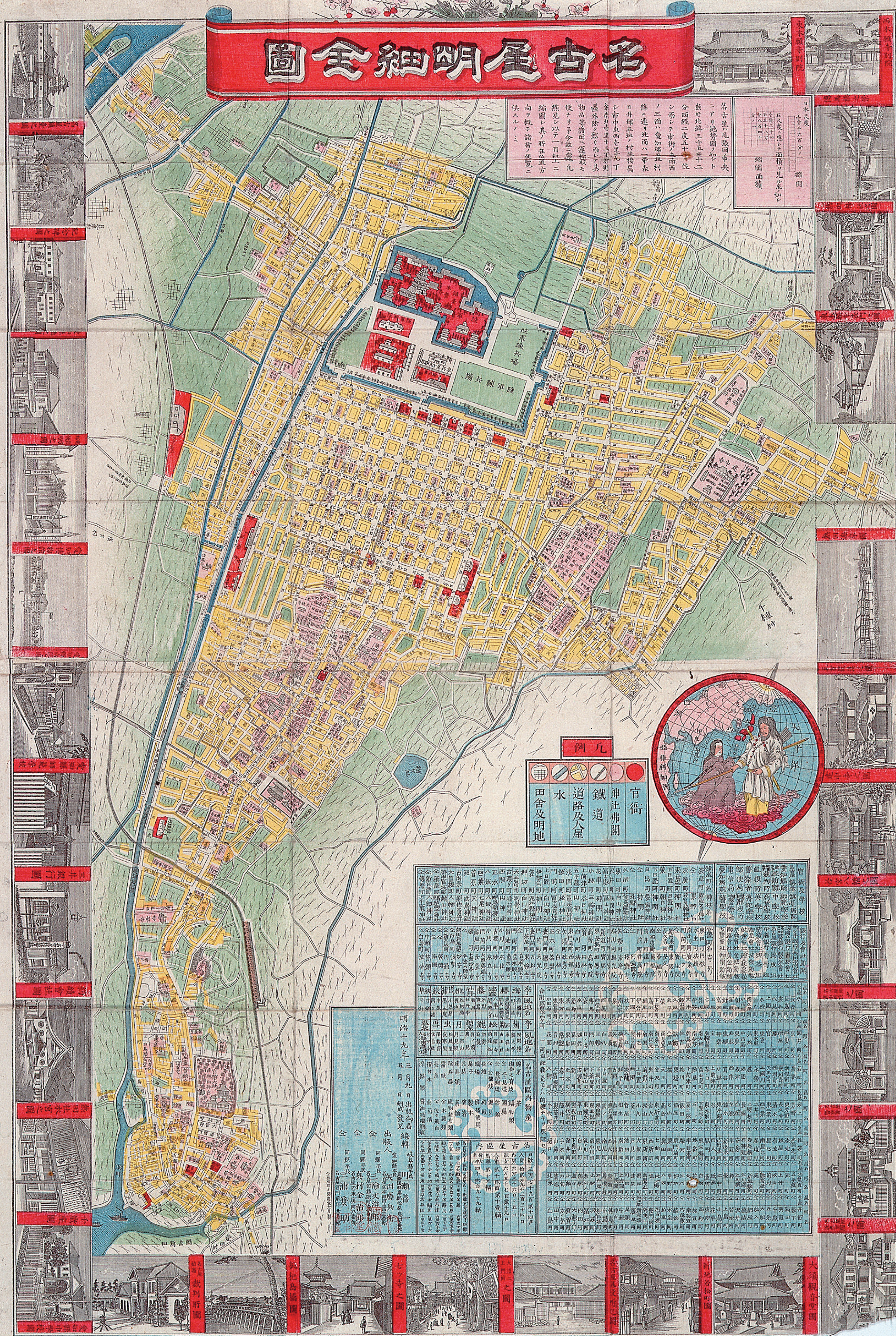
A millennium or so later, in 1147, the Atsuta area was the birthplace of Minamoto Yoritomo, the first shogun of Japan. Yoritomo would go on to choose Kamakura, a city south of present-day Tokyo, as the seat of his shogunate, well away from the Imperial government, which remained in Kyoto. Transport links between the two cities were improved accordingly, following a route that served as a precursor for today's Tokaido highway. The Nagoya area was a key stopover on this road, being the point where the path split to head west, toward Kyoto, and south, to the Grand Ise Shrine. Trade in the region flourished.

Toyotomi Hideyoshi

Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537 – 1598) was a daimyo, warrior, general and politician of the Sengoku period. He unified the political factions of Japan. He is noted for a number of cultural legacies, including the restriction that only members of the samurai class could bear arms. Hideyoshi is regarded as Japan's second "great unifier".



名古屋明細全圖



The Tokai region's greatest claim to fame, though, would come a few centuries later: samurai lords Oda Nobunaga and Toyotomi Hideyoshi were both born in what is present-day Nagoya (in 1534 and 1536, respectively), while Tokugawa Ieyasu was born in nearby Okazaki in 1542. Together, these three men were responsible for unifying Japan, bringing to a close nearly a century of unrest and civil war. The ruling shogunate Tokugawa established would last 250 years, during which time it reined in the country's many samurai lords and provided Japan with a hitherto unparalleled degree of centralization.

Nagoya Castle was built in 1612 as a residence for Tokugawa's ninth son, Tokugawa Yoshinao, and the city became the military and administrative capital of the Owari province — the western half of what is now Aichi. Agriculturally rich and with a constant influx of travelers, the Tokai region continued to develop, securing its place as one of the most important settlements in Japan by the early eighteenth century.

With the Meiji restoration of 1868, the focus shifted from agriculture to industry, and the region rapidly began to establish itself as a manufacturing center. As the Japanese military modernized, the areas around Nagoya grew to meet the demand for machinery and metals. In 1918, meanwhile, Sakichi Toyoda founded the Toyota Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. — the business that would go on to spawn the world-famous Toyota Motor Corporation.

The region's role as an industrial hub made it an obvious target for Allied bombing raids during the Second World War, and Nagoya was all but obliterated. The city today bears scant resemblance to its past self: its wide avenues and grid-based street system — a rare thing in Japan — are strictly postwar inventions. So too is its sheen of modernity, which alternates blandness with some truly audacious architecture.



The People of Nagoya

Nagoya residents tend to be earthy, practical & wholly unpretentious. Having a solid manufacturing base to draw on meant that Nagoya, and Aichi in general, were spared the worst of the depression in the post-bubble nineties, and the local economy continues to thrive. Nagoyans are not ones to rest on their laurels, though: the city's inhabitants retain a strong work ethic that places the job at hand before most anything else. Quite what happens to the fruits of this labor is anyone's guess: the city has also garnered a reputation as being home to the thriftiest people in Japan, albeit ones who are not wholly averse to the occasional uncontrollable shopping spree.

Arts and Crafts

Aichi's status as a center of manufacturing is by no means a recent invention: it has been centuries in the making, and many of the region's earliest industries continue to this day. Seto and Tokoname are two of the nihon rokkoyo — a term used to refer to the six oldest pottery centers in Japan. Seto's output is, in fact, so well known that the word setomono (literally "Seto thing") is used as a general term for pottery. Seto was the only one of the nihon rokkoyo to fire glazed pottery during the Heian and Kamakura periods, and to this day the area turns out some stunning ceramics. Tokoname's pottery, meanwhile, employs iron-rich clay from rice fields to give its products a distinctive brownish-red hue. The attractive teapots produced according to this method crop up in households throughout the country. Another craft that has flourished here for centuries is the manufacture of shibori (tie-dyed) fabrics, which have been coming out of Arimatsu for the best part of 400 years. Shibori products were originally made, using cheap fabrics, as towels to sell to travellers on the way to Edo. However, the art has subsequently moved upmarket, and Arimatsu now manufactures high-quality kimono material, ties and handkerchiefs. Seki has long been known as a center for sword-making, while Obara is famous for its Japanese-style paper (washi)



John Reynolds - 123RF Limited

Arriving in Japan with Unaccompanied Baggage

When relocating to Japan, it is necessary to fill out two copies of the “Customs Declaration” form in duplicate which will allow your personal effects to clear customs smoothly. With air shipment you may usually receive your shipment within a week or so after your arrival to Japan and submission of your custom forms. These custom forms are available from the flight attendant inside the airplane. Failure to submit these forms may delay the release of your personal belongings, and you will be required to provide additional paperwork.

The customs officer will stamp both forms and return one form to you which must be submitted to the local shipping agent so that when your shipment has arrived, it can pass the customs clearance process. Please be aware of importation quotas when sending medication, cosmetics, over the counter drugstore items, or contact lenses; even those for personal use. For example, importing even one Tylenol containing codeine into the country would result in you being detained.

After retrieving your luggage, it is necessary to pass through the customs clearance counter. Once you exit customs, you will most likely transfer to either a bus or train to reach your final destination. One thing to keep in mind is that almost any transportation in Japan will require more walking than you think it will. Many people find that what they thought was a manageable size or amount of luggage will rapidly become a problem after arrival. After clearing customs, you may want to take advantage of one of the baggage delivery services located inside most major airports and avoid having to deal with carrying luggage all the way to your final Japanese destination. Baggage can be delivered as early as the following day for a nominal fee and is recommended when taking public transportation such as a shuttle bus or train, or when carrying a large amount of luggage.



Centrair – Central Japan's Airport

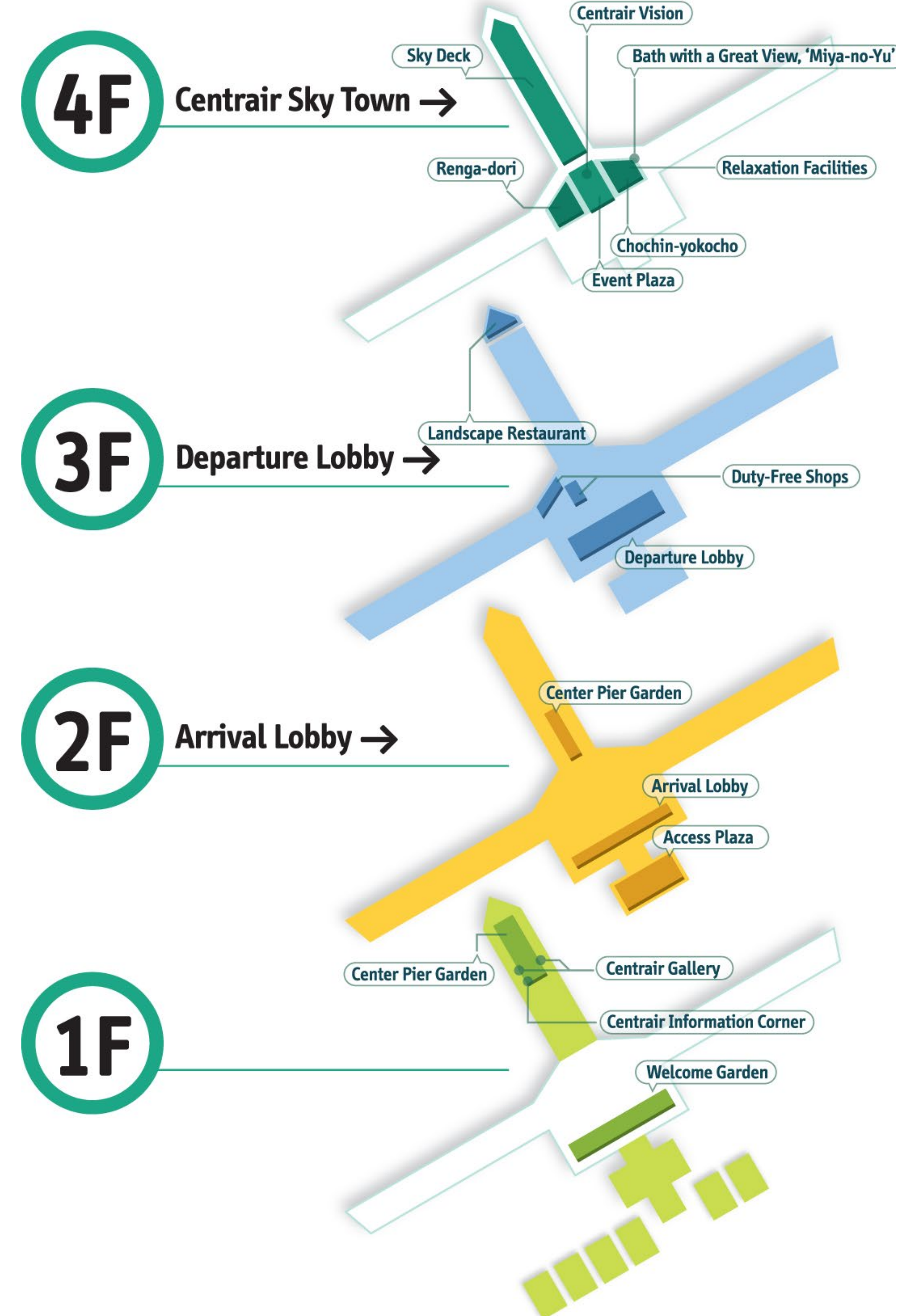
The Chubu Centrair International Airport, situated roughly 35 km (20 miles) outside of Nagoya on a manmade island off the coast from Tokoname, services the Chubu area. While many international airports boast a diverse range of facilities, few could claim to be tourist attractions in their own right. Centrair however, is just that: you'll meet numerous day-trippers there whose journey will take them no further than the airport itself. Since opening in February 2005, it has been a surprisingly popular destination with locals, and you should expect it to be busy even outside of peak season.

Indeed, the airport is a cut above your average, run-of-the-mill transport hub. Not only is it attractively designed and defiantly modern - it's also got some superb (and somewhat unusual) facilities.

There is an impressive selection of restaurants, most of which are to be found on the 4th floor Chochin Yokochi (Japanese) and Renga-dori (Western) themed zones. These areas also house a lot of the airport's stores: both national chain outlets and ones run by local operators that are perfect for last-minute omiyage (souvenir) shopping.

If you're looking for some more esoteric entertainment, you can't beat Centrair's Fu-no-Yu, on the 4th floor, a public bath from which you can watch airplanes take off and land. Travelers who aren't in need of a wash can just head to the Sky Deck on the same floor, to enjoy some impressive views of the runways, and the security guards who roll around on their Segways in a somewhat comical fashion.

Last but not least, Centrair can even accommodate amorous couples looking to tie the knot - just ask for details at the Queen Alice and Turandot Wedding Salon (advance reservations required).





Access

People traveling to and from the airport will transit to the Access Plaza, which links to the second (arrival) and third (departure) floors of the passenger terminal.

By Rail

The Meitetsu Airport Line runs regular express and limited express services from Centrair to Meitetsu Nagoya station (¥870 one way), via Kanayama (¥810) and Jingu-mae stations (¥740). The journey from Centrair to Nagoya usually takes 35-45 minutes, although there is a special Rapid Limited Express service available, for an extra ¥360, that can cover the distance in as little as 28 mins. For timetables, go to www.meitetsu.co.jp/english/

By Bus

Meitetsu operates buses to Sakae and Fushimi and Fujigaoka. They also operate a convenient Centrair Limousine Bus which is available between the airport and Sakae and Fushimi which takes between 48 and 76 minutes depending on traffic. This limousine costs ¥1,200 for adults and ¥600 for children.

By Taxi

Most of the major taxi companies offer flat rates depending on what part of the city you are traveling to. Prices range from roughly ¥15,000 to central Nagoya. All taxis will charge an extra fee for using the bridge to the airport (¥350 for each way the driver has to travel). If you want to get into town quickly, you should ask them to use the highway (kosoku), which incurs an additional charge of ¥2,210 and includes the bridge fee. There is a 20% surcharge for travel between 22:00 and 5:00. Major credit cards are accepted, but it is a good idea to have some cash available, just in case.

Baggage

When arriving, you can send your bags on to your destination by courier (takuhaibin): just drop them off at the delivery counter in the arrival lobby (2nd floor). Bags accepted by 11:00 will be delivered on the same day. When sending bags to the airport prior to departure, you will need to arrange to have them picked up by noon the day before. Prices are ¥2,160 per bag for departure, and ¥1,740 yen for arrival. For more information contact ABC at

free dial 0120-919-120. Centrair provides more information on their [website](#).

Temporary Storage

Coin lockers for small, medium and large bags, available for up to five days use, are located at nine locations in and around the airport.

Money Exchange/ATM Service

Money can be exchanged at Travelex (7:00-22:30) at the Access Plaza, Travelex (7:00-21:30) and the MUFG Bank (7:30-20:00 Teller / 7:00-23:30 ATM; open to 21:00 on 2nd Sat of the month) on the 3rd floor, and the MUFG Bank (6:00-22:00) on the second floor. A number of banks offer ATM service near the convenience store in front of the ticket gate in the access plaza.

Internet Access

The airport is fitted with coin-operated internet terminals in six locations throughout the passenger terminal building (¥100 per 10 minutes). Wi-fi is available by contracting with certain service providers. After passing through the international flight security checkpoint, laptop computer

desks equipped with AC100V power cords as well as seven free internet terminals are available in the departure lounge.

More Info

Check out the Centrair homepage: www.centrair.jp/en

Information is available in English over the phone at: (0569) 38-1195 (6:40-22:00 daily)





Relocating With Relo Japan

Not knowing what you don't know is just one of the many travails you endure when moving abroad. Anyone who has decamped to another country will tell you that it is invaluable to have eyes and ears on the ground in advance in order to help you prepare for all the changes that are coming.

Relo Japan has over 20 years of experience in Japan relocations, and their multilingual consultants are ready with a wealth of information about your destination, allowing you to put your focus where it belongs, on your work and family. Relo Japan takes care of all the little details of your move including obtaining a visa, getting you orientated in your new location and arranging for the delivery of your things from your home country.

Once you have chosen where you want to live Relo Japan goes about setting you up. From turning on the electricity and water to hooking up your cable and internet – they do it all. Relo Japan aims to go beyond what is expected, and furthermore they will be your first friends in Japan. Relo Japan offers the following:

- Professional and comprehensive support to meet all of your relocation needs
- The www.ReloJapan.com website, a vital source of information on Japan. A recent extension of our “Log-In Center” provides you with all the materials you need to relocate in a digitalized format
- Offices in Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, and Kobe
- Japan-wide coverage through three offices and affiliates in many locations
- Access to all of the best properties available, through Japan Home Search, a multi-listing real estate agency
- Short-term accommodation arrangements in furnished or serviced apartments
- Settling-in services for individuals, couples and families
- Repatriation support leading up to departure
- Visa and immigration support, including local government compliance
- 24-hour Japan help line
- Tenancy management
- Expense management services, including payment of utilities



Finding a Home With Japan Home Search

While traditional real estate agents offer the vast majority of available properties in Japan, they are not all set up to be foreigner friendly.

Many landlords find renting to foreigners is simply too much of a hassle, especially to those who do not speak any Japanese at all. Japan Home Search is a real estate agency that caters specifically to expatriates relocating to Japan.

It is powered by JapanHomeSearch.com, a comprehensive, English-language property search engine. This popular site lists thousands of rental properties for a real-time snapshot of what is available on the market today.

The site features the “Pin Pointer” tool, which allows visitors to zoom in on the areas surrounding potential properties, and now also features a simplified web version for iPads and smart phones.

The Japan Home Search team prides itself on promptly answering all inquiries, and strives to find properties that meet each individual client’s needs.

The apartments and homes offered by Japan Home Search are pre-screened to allow foreign tenants, and unlike a traditional real estate agent, the entire rental process from start to finish is in English.

JapanHomeSearch.com offers the following:

- Multi-listing agent with access to thousands of rental properties
- Regularly updated “Hot Properties” featuring new and popular housing options
- User-friendly interface allowing visitors to search for several properties at once
- Comprehensive property details including features, interior and exterior photos, floor plans and much more
- Helpful information about popular expatriate areas
- Personalized support provided by bilingual real estate consultants
- Rent and condition negotiation to get you the best and most competitive deal
- Bilingual assistance at your “move-in” and your “move-out”
- On-going assistance with any maintenance issues
- Lots of advice on the rental process in Japan, and what you can and cannot do!

Renting a House or Apartment

Sometimes finding a place to live in Japan requires a willing suspension of disbelief from a western mindset. As with so much in Japan, or any other foreign country for that matter, things are simply done differently. And no experience in Japan quite compares to the unique way that the Japanese live and manage their living spaces.

For starters it bears repeating that space is at a premium. The more space you want, the more of something else you will have to give up: time, money or convenience. Choosing between renting an apartment or a house means deciding what kind of lifestyle you prefer. Want to be near the shopping and restaurants of the city? Space will be hard to come by. Want a bit more green and a larger place to live? Prepare for a commute. These choices are familiar to anyone who has lived in an urban area. However Japan tends to put a lot more of a premium on space. Even a big place in Japan might still seem small compared to what you are used to.



How Japanese Apartments and Houses are Measured

Japanese properties are typically measured according to how many tatami mats fit into each room. While modern Japanese apartments and homes are constructed with flooring and often do not have the traditional straw mats or tatami; the tatami standard of measurement is still used.

One jo means one straw tatami mat. The size of a tatami is roughly 85.5cm wide and 179cm (33.5" by 70.5") If the room is 6 jo, it will be about 8.6 square meters. (Tatami size varies according to whether it is used in a free-standing house or apartment and also varies in different locations of Japan.)

Tatami	Square Meters (ft ²)
4	5.8 / 62.4
6	8.6 / 92.6
8	11.6 / 124.9
10	14.5 / 156.1

Japanese Apartments

Japanese apartments can be notoriously small, especially in Tokyo, where even some high-end properties are as small as a den or even a large bathroom in many western countries. However, as Japan becomes more international, properties are becoming more and more “western,” and although space is limited, “open spaces” are now more popular than a number of tiny rooms, which is traditionally the case in Japanese homes.

The situation in Nagoya is relatively better. Most rental properties tend to be larger and are a better value. Apartments will generally not include utilities in the rent, although some do include fees for water usage. Parking is usually an extra fee which normally runs somewhere between ¥5,000 to ¥30,000 per month, depending on location.

Common Apartment Configurations

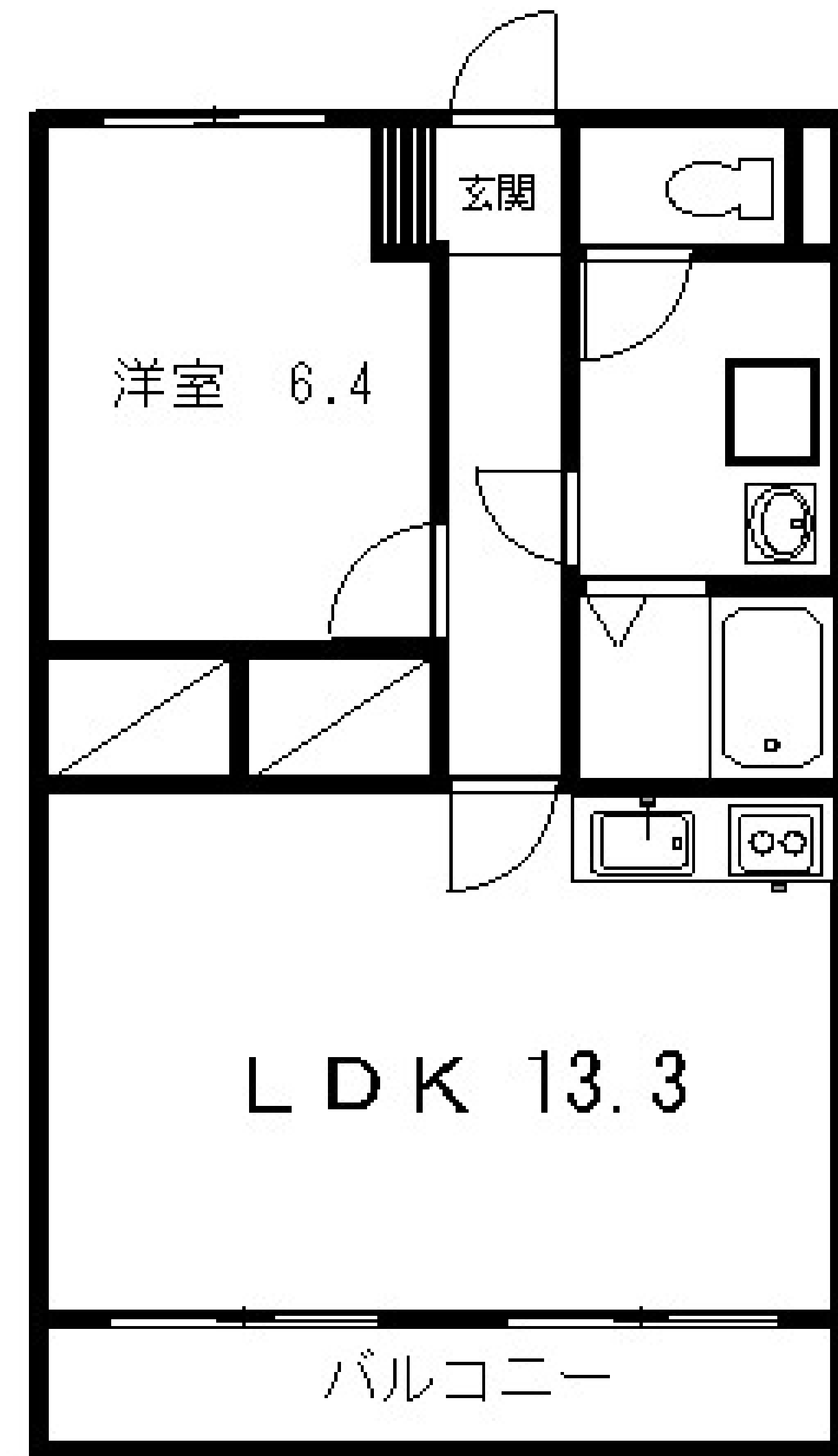
Apartments come in many sizes, and Japan has a unique alphanumeric code for each type of apartment. For example a “1K” is a one room apartment with a kitchen. A 1DK is a one room apartment with a dining room with a joining kitchen. A 1LDK means that the apartment has an adjoining living area as well and one bedroom. Thus the more numbers an apartment has the more “rooms” it has. Just remember that LDK (living, dining, kitchen) is generally one room, not three! The difference from “K” to “DK” to “LDK” is the size of the room containing those areas.

[Here is a sample](#) of a 1LDK floor plan. As you can see, the “LD” portions occupy the same space.

[Here is a 2LDK floor plan.](#)

Larger apartments [such as a 3LDK](#) will often have one or more rooms with tatami flooring, and while these rooms often wouldn't be

considered by Westerners to count as an “additional bedroom”, they are counted as one bedroom amongst the three bedrooms in 3LDK.



Rental Houses In Japan

Houses in Japan tend to be smaller and simpler than those in other countries, and most foreigners residing in Japan for work tend to choose homes that could be described as “luxury” in the local market. These properties are generally western-style homes with a full suite of amenities not often found in Japanese houses. Clothes dryers, dish washers, central heating, and multiple bedrooms are all features that are now commonly available in upscale Japanese properties.

If the house comes with a garden it will be limited in scope, however high-value rental properties will be located in more spacious communities and often nearby a public park. The trade off is such houses are often not close to train or subway stations and therefore the use of a car is necessitated.

Expats with the benefit of a relocation company like Relo Japan, will have someone take care of all the little details of the employee’s move, including finding them a house or apartment, sourcing furniture and / or cars for lease or purchase and arranging the delivery of the client’s belongings from their home country. Generally, the company will pay for these services, but a little bit of knowledge will help the employee get the most out of them.

Finding an apartment on your own in Japan can be a daunting task if you have never done it before. It seems like just about everything is a little harder in here, and if you do not speak Japanese your options are fairly limited. One of the first differences between Japan and the west is that apartments and houses are rented through real estate agents and the landlords designated “management company” or “representative”, rather than directly with the landlord. This is why you rarely see “for rent” signs in front of apartments, and when you do the contact information is a local real estate branch office.





Real Estate Agents: Japan Home Search

While traditional real estate agents offer the vast majority of available properties in Japan, they are not set up to be foreigner friendly. Many landlords are simply not willing to rent to foreigners in general, especially to those who do not speak any Japanese.

As one foreign resident has recounted: “I remember hearing the agent who helped me with mine say to my prospective landlords over and over again, “He is foreign, but he is from the United States and speaks Japanese. “ Usually, this was followed quickly by, “Oh, really? I understand, thank you for your time.” I felt bad for him watching the list of properties he was able to show me get smaller, and smaller, until we were left with about 5; out of an original 25.” Getting a foreigner into housing can be a challenge in Japan.

JapanHomeSearch.com specializes in serving the specific housing needs of foreign client’s. The apartments and homes they offer are pre-screened to allow foreign tenants, and unlike a traditional real estate agent, they can basically take you through the rental process from start to finish in English.

Fees and Policies

Key Money

Key money or reikin is a one-time fee that a tenant may be asked to pay a landlord when a lease contract is concluded. This is considered a gratuity for the conclusion of the lease contract. This business custom dates back to an old Japanese tradition whereby wealthy families in positions of power paid cash to a landlord as a gratuity. Unlike a deposit, this payment will not be returned at the termination of the contract. High rent property owners generally do not request key money and instead, charge deposit plus one month advance rent.

While the “key money” tradition seems overly exorbitant, one must understand that monthly rent is much lower in Nagoya than other cities in Japan where key money is not so prominent, and there are no penalties to canceling contracts at any point during the housing contract. Contracts usually automatically renew in Nagoya, without any renewal fees, so the key money you need to pay up front is simply a “different system” and the overall situation should be considered when evaluating the initial costs of entering a new rental home.

Deposits

Deposits or hoshokin are standard for rental agreements and are collected in advance as collateral to cover potential arrears in rent and property damage and/or future cleaning fees at termination of the contract. Typically 2~6 months rent will be charged as deposit. As in most other countries, the deposit is in principle refundable. However, some landlords can be quite punitive in the damage they charge.

Rent

Rent or *yachin* is usually paid monthly, in advance to the owner. In some cases there is a late fee if payment is overdue.

Maintenance Fee

It is standard for the landlord to require kyoekihi a monthly fee for general building maintenance, including grounds, electricity for the elevator and outside lighting as well as up-keep of the structure.

Agent Fees

Most properties are found through a real estate company. The realtor will charge an agent's fee chukai tesuryo as payment for acting as an intermediary, from the start of the home-finding process through conclusion of the house contract and move-in inspection. The ceiling of the fee, regulated by law, is 1 month's rent plus 5% consumption tax.

Tenant Insurance

Housing contracts often stipulate the tenant to take out tenant insurance jutaku hoken. There are very reasonable comprehensive tenant insurance packages available which offer protection for the whole family providing personal liability and damages caused fire, water leaks, theft, lightning and earthquake.

Repairs

The responsibility for repairs is usually clearly outlined in the housing contract. Owners are responsible for "general wear and tear" called "shizen-shomo" in Japanese, while tenants are responsible for any damage outside normal wear and tear. However, it is important to understand that in Japan all repairs are generally done by the owner's stipulated management company or repairman. You become responsible for the cost, but it is not custom in Japan that you conduct your own repairs.

Pets

Many rental properties don't allow pets, so having a pet is likely to reduce your rental options significantly. However, pets are now very popular in Japan, so we have seen relatively more properties in recent years that will take your poodle or your Siamese beauty. Even when properties are labeled "pet friendly", it is common case-by-case permission must be obtained from the landlord.

Some properties, for example, will allow small pets, but not large dogs. Some places are OK with dogs, but don't allow cats. Sometimes, additional deposits or rent can be required and there may be additional "cleaning" or "disinfection" charges at the end of the contract.

Big dogs and cats are very hard to find places to live with. Less than 20% of properties will allow pets generally, and only around 5% would allow a big dog or a cat.



Guarantor

Many companies act as lessee and enter into housing contracts on behalf of foreign employee or “tenant”. In these cases no guarantor is needed. However, if you enter into a private contract and will be the signatory, you will also need a guarantor. The guarantor can be a Japanese colleague or company established to provide just such services. Recently, many owners are using “guarantor companies” who will charge you a flat fee for this service. You will need to provide documents such as copies of your residence card and visa stamp and submit a Certificate of Employment from your company in order to enter into a contract with the “guarantor company” which in turn allows you to make a contract with the house property owner.

Contract Terms

Housing contracts in Japan are generally for a set two years and include clauses for early termination and renewal. It is standard for contracts to automatically be extended unless a cancellation notice has been submitted. When your assignment in Japan has ended, it will be necessary to terminate the house contract and related services such as utilities. Most housing contracts require one-two months prior written notice of termination. There will be a final inspection when you move out at which time the owner, realtor and / or management representative will ascertain cleaning and damage fees to be deducted from the deposit.

In addition to standard two-year contracts, there are also fixed-term contracts that are common if the owner is planning to return to their property at some point in the future. Fixed term contracts cannot be renewed, so any extension of the initial contract would require a completely new contract. Fixed term contracts are normally for longer periods of four-five years, but the termination process remains the same as for standard two-year contracts.



Appliances and Furniture

When moving into a new apartment or house it is common that there will be little, if anything, in the way of furnishings and built-in appliances. Often you may be required to buy lights, air conditioners, curtains and other white appliance items that you might consider standard in rental properties elsewhere. Either way the utility of such devices and the way they work will need a little study to figure out.

Washing Machines

You should be aware that Japanese washing machines usually wash only with cold water, as there is not often hot water available for the laundry areas of Japanese housing. Japanese clothes dryers are often combination machines, or are separate units that are powered by electricity only, and therefore take hours to dry clothes fully. Powerful clothes dryers don't tend to be common because the Japanese usually dry their clothes outside on a line.

Kitchen Appliances

A Japanese kitchen will be set up quite differently from its western counterpart. A stand alone oven is uncommon and is usually part of an appliance that includes a microwave with an electric oven feature. A lot of people use only a toaster oven in their apartments, as even a smaller “full size” oven will simply not fit. Many stoves burn propane gas, have two to four burners and include a fish grill that slides out from under the burners and operates as a small broiling oven.

In larger western-style properties, larger ovens and white appliances are available, but in typical Japanese properties even a small dishwasher is rarely included in the kitchen.



Toilets and Baths

Historically Japanese did not have a toilet in the bathroom and the two facilities had their own separately dedicated spaces. A traditional Japanese bath requires that most washing is done out of the bath, which is used primarily for soaking and relaxation. The bathing area was intuitively a “clean” space and the inclusion of a toilet effectively negated this concept. These days however you will find something called a “unit bath” in smaller apartments. A unit bath will have both a toilet and a bathtub with a shower attachment, effectively merging the two functions in a nod to the reality that space is at a premium and some traditions must be sacrificed.

Japanese Toilets

The American equivalent of the “bathroom” or “restroom” is referred to simply as “the toilet” (toire) in Japan, as in European countries. While you will still find standard “squatting” toilets in public facilities and older buildings, most modern Japanese toilets are quite superior in technology and function to those you may have encountered in other countries. Most will have heated seats and it is also common to include both a bidet and “washlet” (posterior washing spray) functions utilizing warm water. Some will also feature “blow dry” modes to limit the amount of toilet paper that is used.

The Japanese Bath

As mentioned above, the Japanese have traditionally utilized the bath for relaxation. As the body is washed outside of the bath in a shower area, the water in the bath is often used by several people before it is let out. Modern baths will allow you to re-heat the water for later use. Showering is usually done sitting on a stool and for this reason you will find that it is hung lower than you might expect. Most shower heads are attached via a hose and can detach from the wall and be used separately from their normal position.



Where To Live in Nagoya and Beyond

Nagoya straddles the line between medium-sized city and full-blown metropolis. The pace of life may not be as rapid as Tokyo or Osaka, but the city is generally more livable. Because of this, you are more likely to find a place to live with a bit more space for less money than you would in other cities. If you prefer to live in one of the many suburbs surrounding the metropolitan area, they are easily accessible via Nagoya's wide roads and modern highway network. Congestion is not much of a problem and the roads are easy to navigate. Commuting is a viable option.

Areas Popular With Expatriates

In general foreign residents of the city tend to live in five main areas of the city. The most popular wards (ku in Japanese) are Meito-ku, (Issha and Hongo), Chikusa-ku, (Hoshigaoka, Higashiyama, and Motoyama), Showa-ku / Mizuho-ku / Tempaku-ku (Yagoto, Irinaka), Higashi-ku / Naka-ku (the downtown areas comprising Izumi, Marunouchi, Sakae and Fushimi) as well as Nakamura-ku / Nishi-ku (Nagoya Station).

Meito-ku (Issha and Hongo)

This is a popular area for expats because of the large selection of western-style houses with gardens. Issha and Hongo stations are especially favored by expat families as they are located for good access to The Nagoya International School, downtown Nagoya and other places such as Toyota City. There are several major shopping centers, a good number of sports facilities and some of the nicest parks in the city. While the nightlife is more subdued there is a wide selection of restaurants and cafes to choose from. There is a good selection of English-speaking physicians and pediatricians located in the area.

Transportation

Both Issha and Hongo are stops on the popular Higashiyama Subway Line. Commuting into the city is relatively quick and easy and takes about 20 - 25 minutes. The entrance to the Tomei Expressway located at Hongo and the Meinikan Expressway at Kamiyashiro provide excellent vehicle access to the west for Ichinomiya, Kyoto and Osaka, as well as to the east for Toyota, Okazaki and Tokyo, and the Chubu Centrair International Airport.

Chikusa-ku (Hoshigaoka, Higashiyama and Motoyama)

Notable for its 10 to 15 minute subway ride into the city center, Chikusa is far enough away from downtown that the urban feel begins to wear off a bit and green areas attempt to retake the pavement. Such proximity, however, means that the housing options tend towards apartments rather than free-standing homes. Fortunately the closeness to the vast Higashiyama Park, which includes the Nagoya Zoo and Botanical Gardens, gives residents a decent respite from the clang and bang of downtown. The Aichi International School is also located here as are branches of the popular the Matsuzakaya and Mitsukoshi department stores.

Transportation

The predominate subway line serving the area is the Higashiyama Subway line, which traverses the city from Nagoya Station all the way

east to Fujigaoka. It is intersected at Motoyama by the Meijo line which loops around the city and connects to most of the city's subway lines at some point. Once you hit the less desirable Imaike Station, which connects to the Sakura-dori line, you are, for all intents and purposes, back in the city. At Chikusa station, the Higashiyama line connects to the JR rail line which serves Nagoya Station, Kanayama and Tsurumai as well as points farther from town.

Showa-ku / Mizuho-ku / Tempaku-ku (Yagoto, Irinaka)

Regarded as one of the most affluent neighborhoods in Nagoya by most Japanese residents, Yagoto is near three major universities and has some of the priciest real estate in the city. Yagoto is popular with Japanese executives so housing is mostly Japanese in style, but the homes and apartments are relatively luxurious and spacious in comparison to what you will find elsewhere. Yagoto has the advantage of being on the subway line connecting Nagoya with Toyota city, and is convenient for those who prefer to live in Nagoya but have work in Toyota. The area has ample shopping and dining options, is abundant with green spaces and is home to Koshoji Temple, one of the only Zen Buddhist temples in the city, and the site of a five story pagoda.

Transportation

Yagoto is served by the Meijo subway line as well as the Tsurumai subway line which connects to the Meitetsu rail line as it travels east to Toyota city. Getting downtown via subway requires a change of trains to the Higashiyama line at either Motoyama in the east or Fushimi in the west. The main thoroughfares connect it to Nagoya University in the north and with Irinaka to the west. The roads are quite heavily trafficked and the main intersection can be somewhat congested at certain times of day. A car ride into the city takes approximately 30 minutes.

Higashi-ku / Naka-ku (The downtown areas comprising Izumi, Marunouchi, Sakae and Fushimi)

Naka-ku offers the vibrancy and convenience of downtown living. The area is bisected by long series of parks which begin at Nagoya Castle

in the north and which stretch south to Yaba-cho. Fushimi, which is one stop east of Nagoya Station, is a center for business and nightlife and boasts some of the city's best known museums, restaurants and ex-pat bars. One stop further east is Sakae, essentially the city center and one of the busiest parts of town. Sakae is famous for its vibrant nightlife, drawing people from all over the region on weekends. At night the area hums with the energy of an active dance club scene, pumping out everything from hip hop to trance to techno and even Korean pop. Yaba-cho tends to be more of a shopping district, though dining options are ample as well. Accommodation in central Naka-ku is almost exclusively limited to apartments which can be quite expensive and smaller than you are likely to find elsewhere. However those who value convenience and want a bit more nightlife will probably find it is worth the trade-off.

Transportation

Fushimi is served by the Higashiyama and Tsurumai subway lines. Sakae is served by the Higashiyama subway line as well as the Meijo subway line which also has a station at Yaba-cho. The Nagoya Expressway loops around the area with an entrance and exit at Toshincho to the East.

Nakamura-ku / Nishi-ku (Nagoya Station)

While the Sakae area has traditionally been the center for nightlife and shopping, the Nagoya Station area has mostly been relegated to its status as a transportation hub. With the completion of the JR Central Towers at the end of 1999, all that changed and slowly but surely the area has attracted a great deal more restaurants and department stores. The Midland Square building, built to house the offices of The Toyota Motor Corporation is a mammoth structure that contains upscale clothing boutiques, high-end restaurants and one of the city's biggest multiplex theaters. Traditionally the area was a home to those working at the fish market to the south-east and clothing manufacturers who kept shop in the area. It is only recently that the smaller neighborhoods that lined the old shopping streets around the west side

of the station have started to sprout towering apartment buildings. Most of these are categorized as city “residences” and feature all-mod-cons along with security services and parking. The west side of the station has been traditionally linked with less reputable segments of society and is not considered a particularly desirable place to live.

Transportation

Living near the station has its advantages for those who need to get in and out of the city often. The JR Shinkansen (bullet train) ferries passengers east to Tokyo and west to Osaka and beyond, whilst the main rail line to the Centrair airport departs from the Meitetsu train station beneath the Towers. All local JR, Meitetsu and Kintetsu railway lines converge here. The Higashiyama subway line stops here as does the Sakura-dori line which connects again at Imaike.

Atsuta-ku (Kanayama)

The area straddling Atsuta-ku and Naka-ku is known as Kanayama, and is located just one stop from Nagoya Station. The main advantage to living in Kanayama is the easy access to subway and rail transportation via the recently renovated Kanayama station. The station area serves as a large shopping mall featuring a wide variety of dining and shopping options. What Kanayama lacks in terms of green spaces it makes up for in terms of its easy access to downtown and the popular Osu shopping district.

Transportation

Kanayama is a major rail hub in Nagoya, second only to Nagoya station in terms of the rail lines that connect here. JR Kanayama Station is a main stop on the Chuo Line and the Tokaido Line. The other major railway serving Kanayama is Meitetsu which has three lines, the Nagoya line, the Inuyama line and the Tokoname line, which provides express access to the Centrair airport, a trip of less than 30 minutes. Kanayama is also a stop on the Meijo subway line which loops around the city and connects to all major lines on the Nagoya subway system, including the Meiko line which originates here and goes to the Nagoya Port area.

Outside Of Nagoya

Toyota

Koromo Town, the predecessor of present day Toyota, was a major producer of silk and prospered from the Meiji Era through the Taisho period. As the demand for raw silk declined in Japan and abroad, the town entered a period of gradual decline. That decline encouraged Kiichiro Toyoda to found the Toyota Motor Corporation. While the International Headquarters of the Toyota Motor Corporation is located in Nagoya, the city that now bears its name is still home to a number of offices and factories that are actively involved in the operations and management of the company. The city itself is low key and verdant. Notable for its smaller scale, Toyota is home to a number of foreign residents who tend to be connected to work for Toyota or one of the many companies it does business with. If you are going to be working here then you may consider living here as well. Prices for renting a house or apartment are much more reasonable than what you will find in Nagoya, and what Toyota City lacks in nightlife it makes up in access to nature and a much more traditional Japanese way of life.

Transportation

Toyota is Japan's Motor City and as such it is very much a “car” city. Access is via the Tomei expressway from the Nagoya Interchange located in Hongo or via the Nagoya Expressway's Toshin-cho entrance near Sakae. Travel time to Toyota is approximately 45 minutes from Toshin-cho and about 20 minutes from Hongo. Toyota is also served by the Meitetsu Toyota rail line which is connected to the Tsurumai line of the Nagoya city subway system. Passengers boarding the Tsurumai line can take a train directly to Toyota, though some trains require you to transfer at Akaike station. Travel time from Fushimi, near the centre of Nagoya, is approximately 45 minutes.

Nisshin

Nisshin City is located in the center of Aichi Prefecture, bordered on the west by Nagoya, to the east by Toyota City and the town of Miyoshi, to

the south by Togo and to the north by Nagakute. The Tempaku River flows through the center of the city, and the flatlands of the rivers basin forms large expanses of agricultural land. Nisshin has a number of good cafes and offers a bit more in terms of dining than Toyota but as a bedroom community is not as lively as Nagoya.

Transportation

The Tomei Expressway runs through the eastern part of the city, and there is a Nisshin bus stop on the expressway itself, which is located in Komenoki Town. In addition to the expressway, Nissin City is accessible via the major trunk roads which includes national highway #153 and the prefectural roads, #57 and #58. Bus service within Nisshin is provided by twenty one Meitetsu bus routes as well as one Nagoya City bus route. The cities of Nagoya and Toyota are linked to via the Tsurumai Subway Line and the Meitetsu Toyota Line. The three train stations which serve the residents of Nisshin are Akaike, Nisshin and Komenoki stations.

Okazaki

With a population of around 400,000 residents, Okazaki has a small town feel with many tree-lined streets, few tall buildings and numerous parks. But while the city is small it still offers large shopping malls and many of the services and attractions you would expect in a larger metropolitan area. Okazaki is known for its special miso, sake, fireworks, and as a key center for manufacturing. The city is also host to a prestigious national research institutes as well as a range of R&D centers, laboratories and universities.

You can also visit dozens of historic temples and shrines, enjoy some of Japan's most exciting festivals and explore the castle and town by bicycle or on foot. With its castle and crucial bridge it was also a strategically important post town on the ancient Tokaido highway linking Edo (now Tokyo) with the imperial capital in Kyoto. Unlike many cities such as Tokyo and Osaka that were almost completely destroyed during WWII, many of Okazaki's heritage sites have been preserved.

Transportation

Okazaki has two primary train stations JR Okazaki station and The Meitetsu Higashi-Okazaki Station. JR Okazaki station is on the Tokaido Main Line at the southern end of the city. The journey from Nagoya to Okazaki takes 30 minutes. The Higashi-Okazaki Station, on the Meitetsu Line, is in the central part of the city. This station is convenient for the main tourist sites, such as Okazaki Castle, Rokusho Jinja, Iga Hachimangu, and Daijuji temple. Travel time from Nagoya is approximately 40 minutes. This line also connects to the Chubu Centrair International Airport, travel time is approximately 65 minutes. Naka-Okazaki station, which is on the Aichi Loop Line, is convenient to the Okazaki Castle area and the adjacent Ieyasu Museum in Okazaki Park. This station can be accessed via the JR Tokaido Main Line train from Nagoya to Okazaki, after changing to the Aichi Loop Line

Toyohashi

Toyohashi, which initially derived its importance as a stop on the Tokaido road linking Edo with Kyoto is today primarily known for its port, which is the biggest import and export hub in Japan for automobiles. The city has a population of over 330,000 and is an active manufacturing center. Of cultural significance Toyohashi is also home to Yoshida Castle, a modern reconstruction of the original flatland-style fortress which burned down in the late 1800s. The white sand beaches of the Atsumi Peninsula nearby are known locally as a surfing spot, and are an important nesting habitat for the endangered loggerhead turtle.

Transportation

Toyohashi is a stop on the JR Tokaido Line, and is also the terminal of the Meitetsu Main Line from Nagoya and Gifu. Toyohashi is also a stop on the JR Shinkansen. The Hikari and Kodama trains make stops here but the faster premier Nozomi trains do not.

Gifu City

The city of Gifu is located in the southern portion of the prefecture that bears its name and is the region's largest municipality. The northern

part of Gifu is bordered by tree-covered mountains and the southern end is where you will find the city center. The picturesque Nagara River bisects the city, flowing from the northeast to the southwest and is the predominate topographical feature. Gifu is well known for Cormorant fishing, which has been a feature of the Nagara river for over 1,300 years. The season lasts from May to October every year and occurs each night. Gifu Castle, which sits high atop Mt. Kinka, is notable for its panoramic view from the top floor. The original structure was historically significant as Oda Nobunaga used it as a headquarters when unifying Japan, however it was destroyed in 1601, after the momentous Battle of Sekigahara. The current castle was completed in 1956 and underwent a major renovation in 1997. Getting to the top of Mt. Kinka requires either a ropeway ride or a hike.

Transportation

Gifu is a station on the JR Tokaido Main Line and JR Takayama Line. Trains from Nagoya Station take between 18 and 25 minutes. The Meitetsu Railway runs trains from Nagoya to Meitetsu-Gifu Station which take 30 minutes. Gifu-Hashima is a local stop on the JR Shinkansen in the city of Hashima, about 12 km southwest of Gifu, but Nozomi trains do not stop there.

Yokkaichi

Yokkaichi derives its name from “Market On The Fourth Day”, the fact that there was traditionally a market held on dates containing a four. During the Edo period it was the 43rd station on the Tokaido Highway and as such was a frequent stop for travellers. Today it is an industrial city that produces everything from textiles and chemicals to flash memory and automobiles. The environment has suffered as a result though efforts have been made to ameliorate the effects of so much industrial output. While Yokkaichi is less attractive as a place to live, it is a major manufacturing and industrial hub for this reason a lot of business is conducted here.

Transportation

Yokkaichi is served by two major train stations: JR Yokkaichi station, located on the JR Kansai Main Line, and Kintetsu Yokkaichi station. Both stations offer connections to Nagoya. Kintetsu trains from Nagoya take 35 minutes by express. By JR it takes 30 minutes on rapid trains and 40 minutes via local trains which stop at all stations in-between.

Hamamatsu

Blessed with the beauty of Hamanako lake and close proximity to the ocean, Hamamatsu offers a lot of nature by the standards of most Japanese metropolitan areas. This city of over 800,000 is culturally diverse, relaxed and blessed with a more temperate climate than its neighbours. While Hamamatsu enjoys a mild climate year-round, a strong, dry wind called the karakkaze in Japanese blows from the northwest in the winter making it feel colder than it actually is. One popular spot to enjoy the seasons is at Kanzanji Onsen, a hot spring found at the tip of the Shonai Peninsula and jutting out into the northeastern part of Hamanako lake. Here you will find many modern hotels and traditional Japanese-style inns. But make no mistake – Hamamatsu is a working town, and home to many prominent musical instrument and motorcycle manufacturers. Honda, Kawai, Roland, Yamaha and Suzuki are just some of the corporations that do business here.

Transportation

Shin-Hamamatsu is a stop on the JR Shinkansen between Tokyo and Nagoya. The JR Tokaido main line has five stops within Hamamatsu city limits: Bentenjima, Maisaka, Takatsuka, Hamamatsu and Tenryugawa, and the JR Iida line cuts across the mountainous far northern edge of the city on its path between Toyohashi, Aichi and Tatsuno, Nagano.

Want more info on living in the Chubu region?
Check out www.JapanInfoSwap.com!

Furnishing Your Home

Depending on your situation and budget, there are many options for furnishing your home in Japan.

Shipping

If you are coming to Japan for an extended period of time, your company may ship your furniture to Japan and back for you. Being surrounded by familiar things is a great way to help you ease into life in a new country.

Be aware however that shipping can be a bit of a hassle and can take between six to eight weeks, not including any problems that may arise at customs. Additionally some things simply may not fit into a Japanese apartment or house, so keep in mind what types of things you are bringing and if they will suit your new place. Often the size of doorways and elevators in Japan are smaller than back home and so it is best to confirm whether things will fit or not before you send them. What can you do with a refrigerator that won't fit in your house after all? For this reason it is a good idea to bring the measurements of any large items you plan on bringing with you on a home-finding tour.

If you do decide to ship your household items you will need to decide for what to do while you wait for everything to arrive. You may choose to stay in a hotel, or you could just make do living out of a suitcase on the floor. Alternatively Lease Japan offers a convenient short-term furniture rental service which can keep you comfortable during the interval between when you arrive and when your stuff does.

Buying New Furniture

Another option is to buy all new furniture. We recommend a local shop, Fujika, which offers a wide variety of furnishings in styles ranging from modern to classic. They have a great selection of name brands items from makers such as Ashley, Saltarelli, Sealy, and Songdream just to name a few. The shop also has friendly English-speaking staff and an English-language home page.

Due to the volume of clients we introduce to Fujika, we have arranged a discount of 5% off any full-price item in their showroom. To take advantage of this special discount, ask your relocation consultant for a flyer. Present the flyer when you go to take advantage of this discount.

More Info Here: Fujikagu Kougyo K.K. www.fujikagu.co.jp

Buying Used Furniture

Like anywhere else, you can also purchase used furniture in Japan. One popular way of finding what you are after is to check "sayonara sales", moving home sales by other foreign residents. Sayonara sales are usually advertised by word of mouth, but you may find one by searching on the internet. If you get lucky, this is the cheapest method of furnishing your house, but there is no way to guarantee that you will get your home furnished with any sort of expediency. In addition running around and collecting things from people in a new city is a bit of a hassle.

Alternatively you can try one of the "recycle shops" which sells used items. Think of them as permanent garage sales. You never know what you might find in them, and the prices can be much higher than you would expect. Lastly there is the problem of ferrying things back to your residence. Some shops will deliver (depending on how much stuff you buy) but most will expect you to take what you buy home with you.

Most foreigners who live in Nagoya will tell you that sayonara sales are worth checking out if there is something you can't get elsewhere. Roughly the same goes for used stores, though they tend not to be of very good value.

Leasing Furniture

There are several reasons why leasing furniture is an attractive option for expats. One point to consider is that when it comes time to return home you will either have to ship it home or otherwise get rid of it in

Japan. If you can't sell the things you have collected you will have to dispose of them which can be quite expensive and time consuming. If you wish to throw away large items you must reserve a pick up day and pay a fee for anything that cannot be placed in a standard garbage bag.

If you decide to lease furniture then it will be delivered and picked up at your convenience. This is especially useful for people who want to make a contract for the exact period of time that they will be in Japan. You can even have your residence furnished and ready for you before you arrive.

Lease Japan will furnish your home tastefully and quickly without investing a lot of cash up-front. They do the work for you so that you have time and energy to concentrate on getting settled in and acquainted with your new environs. Their English-language service is stress free and easy to use.

Here are some of the services that they provide:

- Tasteful furniture and appliances selected by you from their catalogue. Order piece by piece, or one of their convenient packages, specially selected to provide you with all the essentials.
- Delivery and installation of the items in your home.
- Continued support for maintenance and repair issues.
- Collection of furniture and appliances from your home at lease end.
- Service in English; including contracts and service documentation
- English appliance manuals, when possible.

For more information go to: www.leasejapan.com/furncatalogue.asp





Dealing With Garbage

Garbage collection in Nagoya is quite organized and regimented. In order to dispose of trash you must sort it into one of the following categories and place it in a specially designated bag.

- Burnable Garbage (*Moeru gomi*)
- Ignitable Hazardous Waste (*Yuugai gomi*)
- Non-burnable Garbage (*Moenai gomi*)
- Oversized or Large-sized waste (*Sodai gomi*)
- Recyclable Waste (*Shigen gomi*)

The bags have different colored writing in English and Japanese depending on the type of things you are depositing of (Red for burnable garbage, Blue for recyclable garbage and Green for non-burnable and hazardous waste). These can be purchased at your local supermarket or convenience store.

Every neighborhood will have different days for collection of specific waste. Be sure to get information from your landlord or relocation agent about when and where to dispose of your trash.

What Goes Where?

Burnable garbage (*Moeru gomi*)
Collected two times per week

Type of waste collected:
Garbage, grass and garden waste, paper diapers, rubber products, fabrics, leather products, tissue paper, plastic products, etc.

Garbage must be put in a plastic bag specified for burnable waste. The bags must be put out in specified collection place by 8:00 on the day of collection. (by 7:00 for residents of Naka-ku)

Flammable hazardous waste (*Yuugai gomi*)

Collected two times per week (This same day as burnable garbage)

Type of waste collected:

Spray cans, disposable lighters, solid fuel (in cans), lithium batteries.

Empty contents and place into in a plastic bag specified for recyclable waste, any clear or translucent bag where the contents are visible may be used. Put out in the specified collection place by 8:00 in the morning on the day of collection. (by 7:00 for residents of Naka-ku.)

Place separately and away from burnable garbage.

Non-burnable garbage (*Moenai gomi*)

Collected one time per week

Type of waste collected:

Non-burnable garbage smaller than 30cm³

Glass and ceramics trash, small-sized metal products and other items that are otherwise inappropriate to burn.

Put in specified plastic bag for non-burnable waste. Put out in specified collection place by eight in the morning on the day of collection. (by seven for residents of Naka-ku)

Oversized or large-sized waste (*Sodai gomi*)

Collected one time per month (Application and fee required)

Applications must be received at least one week before collection.

Type of waste collected:

Electronics and furniture larger than 30cm³ (excluding air conditioners, television sets, refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, clothes dryers and personal computers).

Details such as the collection date, place and fee will be given to you

on application. A fee is charged for collection and an application must be made in advance by telephone. Call the large-sized waste desk at 0120-758-530 (from outside of Aichi and from mobile telephones at 052-950-2581) with someone who speaks Japanese. Open 9:00 to 17:00 from Monday to Friday (closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and during the year end / new year)

Recyclable Waste (*Shigen gomi*)

Household waste must be separated into burnable, non-burnable, ignitable hazardous waste, large-sized waste and recyclable waste.

- Plastic containers and plastic packages are collected at each household as recyclable waste. Plastic recyclable waste must be put in a plastic bag specified for recyclable waste.
- Bottles, cans, paper containers and paper packages, and PET bottles are collected as recyclable materials at your neighbourhood collection station or recycle center.
- Paper recyclable waste must be put in a plastic bag specified for recyclable waste. Ask your neighbours or the designated person in charge in your building or neighbourhood (*chonai kaicho*) about when and where recyclable materials are collected.

Other Recycle Locations

PET bottles are also collected at convenience stores, while PET bottles and paper cartons are also collected at public facilities and some supermarkets. Please dispose of newspapers, magazines, corrugated cardboard, and clothing appropriately, so that they can be collected by your local, community-organized recycling group.

Purchasing or Leasing a Car in Japan

Purchasing a Car

First, the good news. You are spoiled for choice when purchasing a car in Japan. Used cars are an especially good option as the Japanese tend to be meticulous when it comes to maintaining and servicing their automobiles. No matter what brand or model you are after, there is a good chance you can find a car that suits your needs.

Naturally, purchasing a car involves registering the vehicle to get it on the road. There are also permits to obtain for parking, as well as fees, taxes and additional costs that will be added to that price you see on the windshield. All-in-all though, if you have dealt with your department of motor vehicles in your home country you can get through the hurdles required to have your own wheels in Japan - but there is a lot to be done!

The Basics

- First, register your inkan seal at city hall or your local ward office, and get an inkan shomeisho or Certificate of Seal Registration.
- Next, find a car you would like from an individual or a dealer.

Buying a Car from an Individual

Go to your local police station and ask for the following:

- Hokan basho shomei shinseisho (Police Parking Application Form)
- Hokan basho shomei (Certificate of Permission For Parking Space)
The owner of your parking place must fill out and stamp this form to prove you have a place to park the vehicle arranged.



Location of parking lot and space:

This can often be obtained from the real estate agent, building owner or building management company. You will need a map that shows your parking space in relation to other property, as well as show the dimensions of the space.

When you have completed the forms, take the documents and your inkan stamp to the police station and turn them in. You will have to pay a fee, usually around ¥2,000, and you will be advised when to pick the documents up again. Some departments will charge you a fee, usually ¥500, to collect the documents when they are completed.

Prepare forms to be signed by, or received from the seller. You will need to go to a vehicle registration office and ask for:

Meigi henkou (Re-Registration Form)

Both forms must be stamped or signed by the previous owner. A notarized signature is only valid for three months and cannot be renewed if the party has left Japan. The validity period for the certified stamp varies, but is generally also three months.

Required forms to get from the seller:

- *Ininjou* (Power of Attorney)
- *Joutou shomeisho* (Certificate of Transfer / Bill of Sale)

Both forms must be completed in Japanese, and all information must match the notarized signature form. This also applies to the seller's information.

- *Jidoushazei noufusho* (Certificate of Vehicle Tax Payment)

This receipt must be kept as proof of payment of taxes, and given to the buyer if the car is sold.

- *Shakkensho* (Vehicle Registration Certificate)

This certificate must be kept current and with the car. It must be given to the buyer if the car is sold.

Vehicle Registration

Once you have received your approved documents from the police, and had the documents stamped by the previous owner, take the car and all the documents to the kensa touroku jimusho (Inspection Registration Office).

Like any department of motor vehicles, everything at the Inspection and Registration Office is bureaucratic, and will take some time. In addition to the long lines, you will be sent to many different desks and windows as the process continues. Plan on spending at least a few hours, and bring a book.

Every location has different procedures, but in general you will need to submit the papers gathered previously, fill out some other forms, and pay any required fees, such as the following:

- Taxes on the vehicle.
- If the car is from another prefecture, you will need to buy new plates.

After completing the procedures at the Inspection and Registration Office, the car will be registered to you, and a new shaken certificate issued in your name.

Buying a Car from a Dealer

The dealer should assist or instruct you on how to get the following forms:

- *Hokan basho shomei shinseisho* (Police Parking Application Form)
- *Hokan basho shomei* (Certificate of Permission For Parking Space)

Vehicle Registration

Again, the dealer should do all the registrations at the Vehicle Inspection and Registration Office for you, and provide the new Shaken Certificate in your name when they deliver the car to you. Some dealers may charge a fee for this service.



Leasing a Car

Because purchasing and registering a car in Japan can be complicated, you may decide to lease a car instead. Lease Japan offers a comprehensive service for foreigners who wish to obtain a car this way.

What is a Car Lease?

Automobile leasing means that you pay only the amount that a vehicle's value depreciates during the time you are driving it.

Depreciation is the difference between a vehicle's original value and its value at lease-end (residual value), and is the primary factor that determines the cost of leasing.

Basically, you pay for the part of the car value that you use up during the lease term. There are other costs that may be included in the lease fee. These include insurance, registration fees and the addition of other options such as GPS navigation systems.

The Advantages of Leasing with Lease Japan

- Fewer hassles
- Leases generally come with full service maintenance and full coverage insurance policies included in the monthly lease fee.
- The lease company will be there to assist from the time of delivery to the day the car is returned.
- Lease Japan specializes in providing services and contracts in English.
- At Lease Japan, all of our consultants are bilingual in English and Japanese and we boast a great mix of foreign and Japanese staff.

- **Lower Monthly Payments:** as you only pay for the portion of the car that you actually use, your monthly payments will be 30%-60% lower than a purchase loan of the same term.
- **Lower up-front cash outlay:** most leasing companies, including Lease Japan, require no down payment, which makes getting into a new car more affordable and frees up your cash for other things. We generally ask for the first and last month's lease payment in the first month, as we find this easier for the client, who will not have to make a payment for the last month of the lease (and probably the last month of being in Japan).

This means you will not need to worry about making sure you still have your bank account open to pay the last payment. You can focus on more important last minute things whilst still driving your car until the very last day.

- **More Car, More Often for new car leases:** Since your monthly payments are lower, you get more car for the same money and can drive a brand new vehicle every two to four years, depending on the length of your leases.
- **Fewer Maintenance Headaches:** most people like to lease for a term that coincides with the length, in months, of the manufacturer's warranty coverage so that if something goes wrong with their car, it is always covered. At Lease Japan, we also offer free 1/6/18/24 month maintenance checks on all new cars. We will collect the car from your place of work or residence at a time that suits you, take the car to have its maintenance check and return the car the same day.
- **No Car-Selling Hassles:** with leasing, the headaches of selling a used car are eliminated. When your lease ends, you simply return it back to the leasing company and walk away.

- **Bonus Service Bundles:** different companies make leasing even more attractive by bundling different services with their lease packages. At Lease Japan, we offer:
- **ETC Card (Electronic Toll Collection System):** get an ETC card without the hassles of a Japanese credit card. We will supply you with an ETC card without the need for applying for a Japanese credit card.
- **24 / 7 Emergency Help Line:** When you lease a car from Lease Japan, you will automatically be eligible for our 24/7 English Help Line Assistance Service. If you have an accident or have any problems with the lease car, you will be able to contact one of our native English speaking consultants for immediate assistance.

Easy Steps to Leasing a Car

- Request an estimate for your desired car type, grade, color, options, etc.
- An estimate is prepared and sent to you for verification. Changes and new estimates may be requested at this point.
- When everything is agreed upon, sign the estimate for your new lease car and return it.
- When the signed estimate is received, your contract will be mailed to you. At this point, the lease agent will begin ordering and registering the car.
- To register the car, the lease agent will need some things from you:
- A copy of your jyuminhyo (Residence Certificate)

- Hokan basho shomei (Certificate of Permission For Parking Space)
The owner of your parking place must fill out and stamp this form to prove you have a place to park the vehicle arranged.
- Your inkan seal on the registration paperwork

Types of Leases:

Closed-end Leases

Closed-end leases, sometimes called “walk-away” leases, are the most common consumer leases today. This type of lease allows you to simply return your vehicle at the end of the lease and have no other responsibilities. Closed-end leases are based on the concept that the number of miles you drive annually is fairly predictable (12,000 miles per year is typical), that the vehicle will not be driven in rough or abusive conditions, and that its value at the end of the lease (the residual) is therefore somewhat predictable.

Open-end Leases

Open-end leases in the west are used primarily for commercial business leasing. In this case the lessee, not the leasing company, takes all the financial risks, which a business will simply count as an expense. Annual mileage on a business lease is usually much higher and less predictable than a standard 12,000 miles-per-year non-business lease.

In Japan, however, the law forbids companies from taking out open-end leases so they are primarily used by individuals as an alternative method of financing a new car; like a car loan, but more complicated.

Open-ended leases are also popular with foreign ex-pats in Japan because they are not usually eligible for normal car loans or financing through Japanese banks.

In an open-end lease, the lessee (driver) is responsible for the difference

between the estimated lease-end value of the car (the residual) and the actual market value of the car at the end of the lease. This could amount to a significant sum of money if the market value of your vehicle has dropped or you drive more miles than expected.

Often, the residual value for an open-end lease is set much lower than a non-business closed-end lease, which reduces your lease-end risk, but increases your monthly payment amount.

Lease Japan invites you to view our selection of new and used cars to buy or lease. We put you in the driver's seat with comprehensive leasing, purchasing, and after care services.

Find out more at: www.LeaseJapan.com





Converting your Foreign License

Like all countries Japan has its own peculiar rules of the road. Signs, traffic laws and customary behavior are quite different from other countries. For this reason, you will have to pass through their regulatory system to drive legally. For some the path is wide and easy. For others it is a bit more narrow; this is one thing you do not want to do on your own.

Fortunately, Japan Driver's License has bilingual experts on hand to assess your place in the system and guide you through it. Essentially foreign license conversion in Japan can be divided generally into two groups, depending on what country issued the foreign license.

The Lucky Ones

The first group includes license holders able to convert their foreign licenses directly to a Japanese license. For this group, conversion is a shorter bureaucratic process that takes a couple of hours at the license center; if your license was issued in one of these countries:

Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, The United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Taiwan and South Korea. Also residents of Maryland (USA)

...and if it is valid (not expired, etc.), and you can prove residency in that country for a minimum of three months after license issuance you are not required to take either the written test or road test to convert your license.

Let's Take A Test!

The second group includes license holders who require both a written and a driving test in order to get a Japanese driver's license.

Valid foreign license holders from countries not listed above - held by people who can prove a minimum of three months residency in the country that issued the license after it was issued - may be allowed to convert their license only after filing paperwork, taking a short written test, and passing a driving test on an enclosed course at the testing center in their prefecture.

If you are not in either of these groups, then the Japan Driver's License consultants can advise you on the best way to go about being certified.

If you do not speak Japanese it may be difficult to get through these steps, and most centers require that you bring someone with you who can speak Japanese.

Official Translation of Your Foreign Driver's License

To start the process, both groups of license holders need to obtain an official translation of their foreign driver's license from an approved source. This is most commonly done through the Japan Auto Federation (JAF).

Gather Required Documents

After you obtain your official translation, you must go to the licensing center that serves your area with the following documents:

Valid foreign driver's license – and previous licenses, if you have them; if the license does not show the date of issue, or if the license was recently renewed, it may be necessary to submit additional documentation.

- Japanese translation of foreign license, available from the Japan Automobile Federation: <http://www.jaf.or.jp/e/switch.htm> or sometimes at the embassy or consulate of the issuing country.

- Residence Card

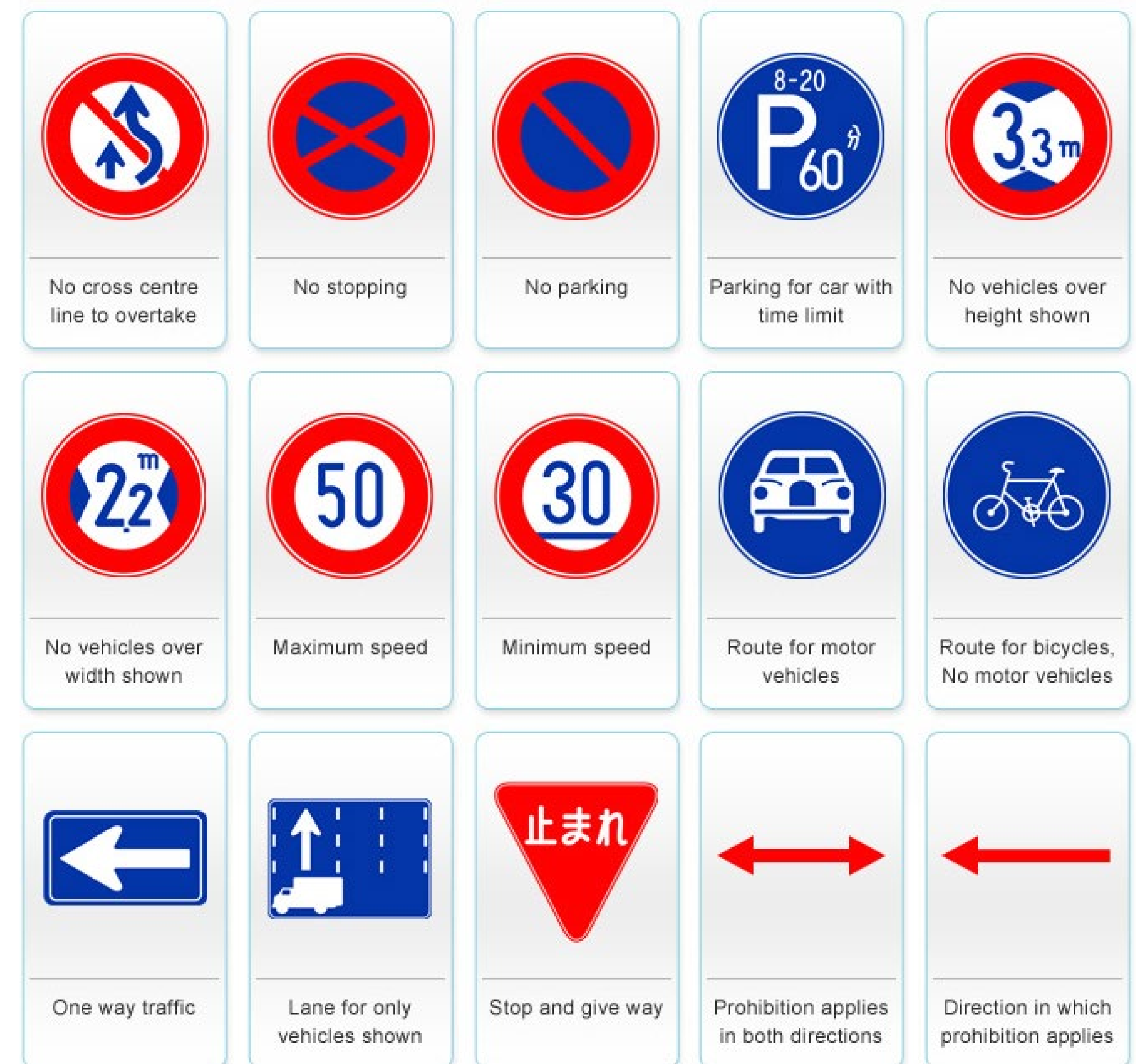
- Jyuminhyo x2 (Certificate of Residence)
- Passport and any expired passports; these are required to prove that you were in the country that issued your license for at least three months after you obtained your license.

- One 3 x 2.4 cm photo; must be taken within the last six months.

- Previous Japanese license, if you have one.

There's a Sign For That!

Some of the road signs you will need to know when driving in Japan!



Applying at the Driver's License Center

The application procedure begins with an inspection of your documents to make sure that you have lived in the country that issued your license for at least three months after issuance, and that all of your documentation is up-to-date and complete.

Eye Test

Standard eye test; you will be required to point in the direction that the image is pointing (this will make more sense when you see it). Once you pass the eye exam:

- If you are in group one, you will usually receive your license that day and you will be finished.
- If you are in group two, once you pass the eye exam, you will take the written test. Carry on!

Written Test

The written test for license conversion is much simpler than that given to people getting their first license. The test itself is available in English; however, the instruction session just prior to the test will be in Japanese.

The main point of the Japanese explanation to understand is that in Japan X means false and O means true, and that when you have completed the test you may leave the room. The best way to study for the test is to read the Japan Auto Federation's English-language book, "Rules of the Road."

The Driving Test

This driving test is infamous. The test itself is not difficult, but there are many simple sequences and processes that the test proctors are looking for, and if you are not aware of them, you will not pass.

It is not uncommon for foreigners to take the driving test five times or more, simply for the lack of a little knowledge, rather than a lack of actual driving skills.

Considering that each attempt requires nearly a full day at the testing center, fees and lost wages can make converting your license on your own a time-consuming, expensive, and frustrating experience. The average pass rate for Nagoya unassisted is 20%. Japan Driver's License clients enjoy a greater than 70% first time pass rate, and 95% pass by the second try.

Once you pass the eye exam and written test, you will be scheduled for your driving test. The test is not offered on the same day you apply; you will have to come back to the testing center. Most likely; it will be a testing block period, rather than a specific time.

You may be able to change this schedule on the spot or over the phone later. You will usually also receive a map of the driving course, which you will be required to drive from memory on test day. Take the opportunity to walk the driving course before you leave if possible, it will help you to memorize it.

Depending on the driving center, you may be required to pay an additional car rental fee. Be prepared to spend a lot of time waiting. When your turn comes, you will be required to get in the car and drive the prescribed course with an examiner, who will speak only in Japanese. It is necessary to memorize all the turns and elements of the course in advance; you will not receive instructions from the proctor.

If you make a "major" mistake you will fail on the spot. Whether or not you passed, you will be instructed to go inside and wait for the results with the other test takers. If you were not successful, you'll be given a paper with your next scheduled opportunity to try again.

If you are successful, you should receive your new license that day. This will entail paying more fees, getting your picture taken, and filling out forms.

If you are going to drive in Japan, especially if you are here for more than one year, you must convert your license.

Everyday Information

Shopping

Nagoya's shopping culture sits at odds with its resident's reputation for thriftiness. The main shopping centers suggest nothing less than lavish excess and, indeed, the venerable Mitsukoshi department store in Sakae is the second most profitable in Japan.

The Meieki and Sakae areas are rife with shopping malls, running the gamut from ¥100 stores to high-end fashion boutiques. Both

also boast vast underground shopping complexes, in which the uninitiated have been known to get lost for hours on end.

Tokyu Hands, in JR Nagoya Takashimaya, is an excellent place to start for everything from beauty products to bicycles, though it's by no means cheap. For clothing, try Takashimaya and Melsa in Meieki, or Matsuzakaya and Parco in Sakae. You will be able to find famous brand stores like Tiffany, Armani, Gap and the ubiquitous Louis Vuitton in both areas.

The younger crowd should head to Kintetsu Pass'e, in the Nagoya Station area, or Osu, whose covered arcades offer a wealth of hip fashion stores.

Osu is also something of a mecca for technology fetishists, though its maze of bargain electronics outlets is not for the faint-hearted; if you're not sure what you're looking for, it might be better to go to Bic Camera, on the





Taiko-dori side of Nagoya Station first.

Grocery Stores

Shopping for food in Japan is an eye-opening experience. While there is a wide variety of exceptionally fresh items to choose from, those looking for

canned goods and prepared meals will come away disappointed.

Another notable difference is that you will rarely come across items in large volume packages or containers. Japanese people tend to shop on a daily, rather than weekly basis. Perhaps this

is because most people tend to go to their local shop on a bicycle or foot and that Japanese prefer their food as fresh as they can get it.

For this reason you will probably find a small food store near your house which purveys in basic items. Larger grocery stores may not be in your immediate vicinity but are usually quite accessible. When you first move into a new place in Nagoya be sure to explore your local area; you never know what you are going to find. Be careful though; in Japan some grocery stores do not accept credit cards; cash is king.

Here is a selection of supermarkets located in areas of Nagoya popular with expats:

Meito-ku

Issha

Valor Issha
2-12 Kamenoi,
Meito-ku, Nagoya
(052) 709-6900

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/GYyXo>

Hongo

Matsuzakaya Store Hongo
2-131 Hongo,
Meito-ku, Nagoya
(052) 774-2838

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/45CSg>

Chikusa-ku

Hoshigaoka

Mitsukoshi Hoshigaoka
14-14 Hoshigaoka, Motomachi,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 783-1111

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/m4iDm>

Chikusa

Max Valu Imaiike
1-5-15 Uchiyama,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 733-4300

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/L6aoz>

Frante Kakuozan
1-39 Okauecho,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 752-7201

(052) 834-2116

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/tyMaL>

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/FNVrn>

Showa-ku

Yagoto

AEON Yagoto
2-1 Ishizaka, Hirojicho,
Showa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 836-7000

Yamanaka Mizuho
2-20-1, Sorocho,
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya
(052)-842-7881

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/TQ6pU>

Tenpaku-ku

Hara

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/m5S5O>

Frante Yagoto
501-1 Yagotoishizaka,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 837-5155

SUN-ACE Hara-ekimae
Sidewing 401 1F,
1-401 Hara,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 808-5800
Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/0VmCR>

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/CLcl6>

Mizuho-ku

Haruyama

Feel Mikan-yama
1-10 Mikanyamacho,
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya

Hirabari

Max Valu Hirabari
4-206 Hara,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 804-0789

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/SfJP1>

PIAGO Hirabari
2-1201 Hirabari,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 804-1181

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/G2pBm>

Naka-ku

Nagoya Station Area

AEON / Max Valu Taiko
1-19-42 Taiko,
Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
(052) 459-3880

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/JVp7L>

Maruichi Store Endoji
2-8-10 Nagono,
Nishi-ku, Nagoya
(052) 565-1221

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/7TAeo>

Fushimi

SUN-ACE Fushimi
Misonoza Center Bldg. 1F 1-26-
5, Sakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya
(052) 220-2011

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/NCKDm>

Toyota

Frante Toyota
1-26-8 Jinnakacho, Toyota-shi
(0565) 33-2581

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/UTYUV>

International Food Stores

From the simplest of soups to the selection of simmered, pickled, grilled, deep-fried and steamed fare, from the wealth of rice dishes to the multitude of meats and seafood, Japanese cuisine is as inventive as any you'll find in the world.

At their best, Japanese dishes embody the qualities of simplicity, purity and restraint. Cooking here is based on some very straightforward principles: use the freshest, most attractive ingredients you can find, prepare them to ensure optimum flavor and texture, and present what

you've prepared in a way that will please the most demanding aesthete.

And while the food experience will doubtless be one of the most enduring memories of your stay in Japan, sometimes you will simply want something familiar.

International food stores are not hard to find; any big mall will have one, and most big shopping areas will as well.

They stock a variety of exactly what you would expect to find; international foods. Cheeses, breads, wines, canned goods, and other ingredients used to make a wide variety of recipes from many countries. Here are a few locations to get you started:

Yamaya

Yamaya is slightly out of the way, but has a great selection of imported beers, wines, and foreign foods at great prices.

Yamaya Fujigaoka
Libre Fujigaoka Bldg.
1F 128 Fujigaoka,
Meito-ku, Nagoya
052-760-4811

www.yamaya.jp

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/gpaCi>

Meidi-ya

This shop is conveniently located in Sakae and offers a wide selection of imported food, drink and specialty items including mixes, soups and more.

Nagoya Sakae Otsudori Store .
Matsuzakaya Nagoya B1F 3-16-1
Sakae, Naka-ku Nagoya
(052)-264-3851
Google Map:
<https://goo.gl/maps/Ue1PETGKtW12>

Seijo Ishii

The Seijo Ishii Meieki shop is located just outside the Hirokojiguchi exit of JR Nagoya Station. It stocks a wide selection of imported food and drinks.

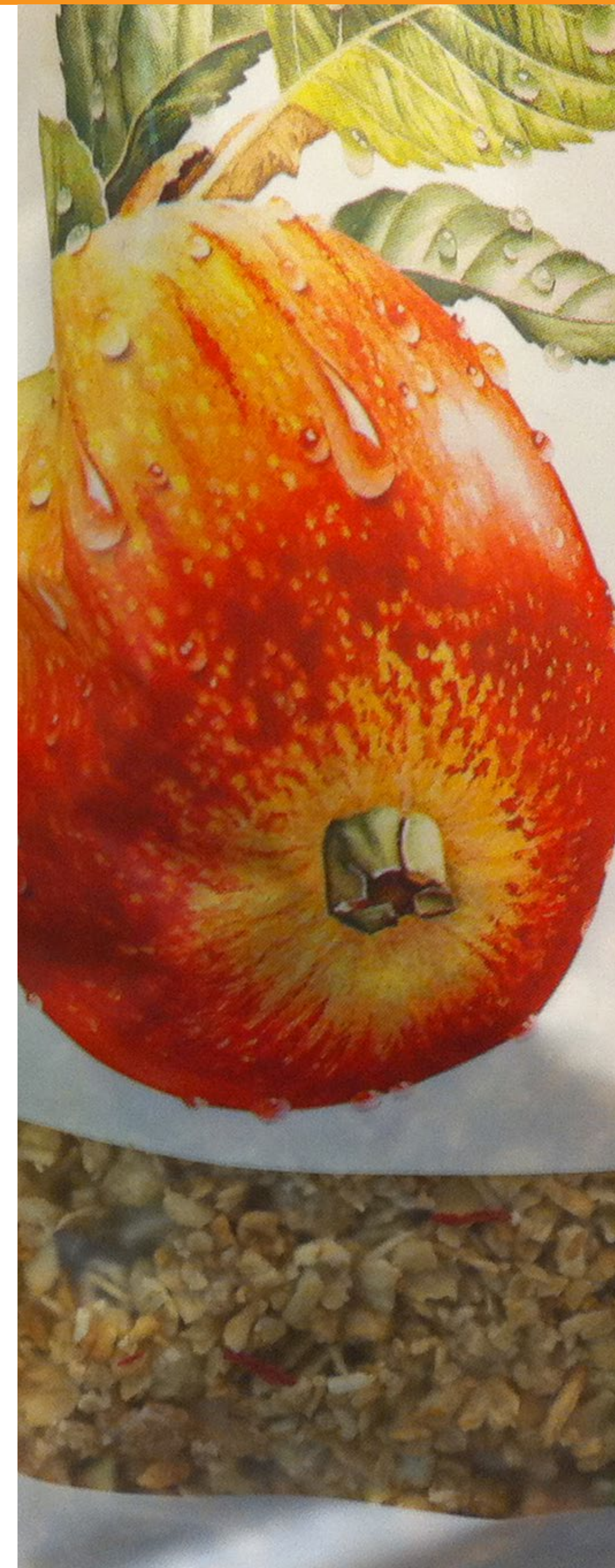
Cuisine Marche Eki, 1-1-4 Meieki,
Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
052-587-2345
www.seijoishii.co.jp

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/BYN39>

Kaldi Coffee Farm

Kaldi Coffee are popular for their selection of over 10,000 items imported from over 90 countries, and can be found in many AEON malls.

Visit www.kaldi.co.jp/english for a store list and locations.





100 Yen Shops

100 yen shops are the equivalent of the dollar stores which have become popular in the USA.

In Japan 100 yen stores offer a wide variety of goods and often the items on offer are of very similar quality to those available in much more expensive grocery or hardware stores.

You can find almost anything at the larger stores including table and kitchenware, tools, garden items, stationary, household and leisure goods and more. These shops are all over Nagoya and come in a variety of styles and sizes ranging from the tiny corner shop to multi-floor stores.

Daiso

Daiso is located on the 7th floor of the Skyle building in Sakae; they seem to have everything!

Daiso shops tend to be the most popular because they are often bigger than other shops and hence offer a wider variety of goods.

www.daiso-sangyo.co.jp

Seria

Another good chain of shops is Seria. While these shops are not as big as Daiso, they are still pretty big and offer a wide variety of goods.

www.seria-group.com

Lawson 100

While these shops are more similar to convenience stores and do not offer as many household items, they do sell cheap food and drink, some of which are actually the same products you would see in a regular convenience store. Open 24/7.

Website: <http://store100.lawson.co.jp>

Meito-ku

Daiso Meito-jiami
7-151 Wakaba-dai,
Meito-ku, Nagoya
(052) 760-8901

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/Qdpbz>

Chikusa-ku

Daiso Nagoya-Imaike
3-12-12 Imaike,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 744-1202

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/VbDLO>

Showa-ku

Seria AEON Yagoto
2-1 Ishizaka, Hirojicho,
Showa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 833-5123

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/YbtzW>

Mizuho-ku

Daiso Pare Marche-Horita
Pare Marche-Horita 2F
28-26 Shinkaicho,
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya
(052) 884-3360

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/hjhHv>

Tenpaku-ku

Daiso Hirabari-Minami
5-1405 Hara,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 800-6775

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/KolzX>

Naka-ku

Daiso Nagoya-Sakae Skyle
3-4-5 Sakae,
Naka-ku, Nagoya
(052) 259-0160

Google Map:
<http://goo.gl/maps/K5ND3>



The Japanese Health Care System

While medical care in Japan is good, English-speaking physicians and medical facilities that cater to foreign expectations are expensive and not widespread. Japan has a national health insurance system which is available only to those foreigners with long-term visas for Japan. National health insurance does not pay for medical evacuation. Medical caregivers in Japan require payment in full at the time of treatment or concrete proof of ability to pay before they will treat a foreigner who is not a member of the national health insurance plan.

Western-style and standard psychiatric care can be difficult to locate in

major urban centers in Japan and generally is not available outside of Japan's major cities. Extended psychiatric care for foreigners in Japan is difficult to obtain at any price.

Foreign prescriptions are not honored in Japan, so if you need ongoing prescription medicine you should arrive with a sufficient supply for your stay in Japan or enough until you are able to see a local care provider. Certain medications, including some commonly prescribed for depression and Attention Deficient Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), are not widely available.

Emergency Situations

There are two major emergency numbers in Japan:

- 110 will connect you with the police
- 119 will connect you with the fire department and ambulance service.

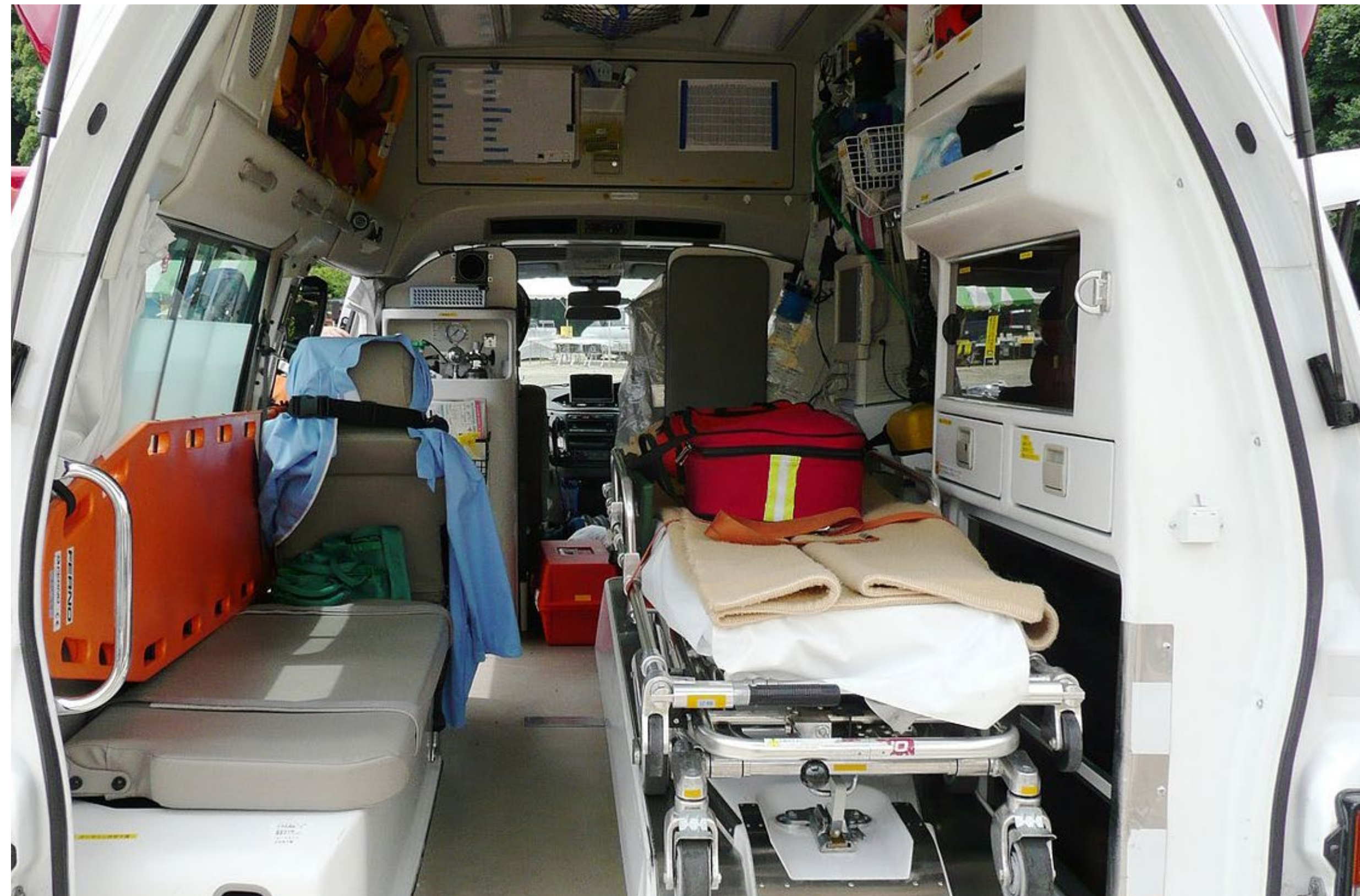
Throughout Japan, an emergency phone call can be made free of charge from any phone including public pay phones. In an emergency you may not be able to convey the exact nature of what is happening, especially if you do not immediately reach an English-speaking operator. However there are some basic things you can do in advance to help you in case of emergency.

- Write the relevant numbers down near your phone so you will have them at the ready in case you need them
- Be able to describe your or location in Japanese. Have your written down in roman characters so that you will be able to read it to the operator or enlist a friend who can do so.
- Learn how to say your telephone number in Japanese

Here's how to deal with emergency calls for ambulance or fire in Japan.

First Steps

- In case of emergency, dial 119
(may not work from cell phones)
- In case of fire, say: *Kaji desu*
(There's a fire)
- To call an ambulance, say: *Kyu-kyu desu*
(Please send an Ambulance)
- Do not hang up until the dispatcher understands your and telephone number
- Send someone out to the nearest major intersection to meet the ambulance or fire truck.



What May Happen During Your Call

Dispatcher: *Shou bou desu... Kaji desu ka? Kyu-kyu desu ka?*
(Fire department... Fire or ambulance?)

Caller: *Kyu-kyu desu* (Ambulance)

Dispatcher: *Dou shimashita ka?* (What happened?)

Caller: (see vocabulary below)

- Bleeding: *Shukketsu desu*
- Broken bone: *Kossetsu desu*
- Burn: *Hidoi yakedo desu*
- Difficulty Breathing: *Kokyuu konnan desu*
- Convulsions: *Keiren Desu*
- Chest Pains: *Mune ga taihen kurushii desu*
- High Fever: *Kou netsu desu*
- Injury: *Kega desu*
- Poison: *Dokubutsu desu*
- Sick: *Byouki desu*
- Unconscious: *Ki fumei desu*

Giving Your Name, Number and or Location

My name is...*Watashi no namae na* (say your name)... *desu*.

My telephone number is... *Denwa bango wa* (say your telephone number)... *desu*.

The emergency service people need to know how to locate you in order to help.

The dispatcher may say: *Jushyo wa?* or *Nani ku, Nani machi, Nan ban desu ka?*

Explaining Your Location

Since many Japanese streets do not bear names and house / building numbers are not consecutive, it is very important that you learn how to give adequate directions to your residence in case you need to explain it to a dispatcher, usually guiding them by way of major landmarks. You can describe your location relative to recognizable landmarks using the following vocabulary:

Front: *Mae*

Behind: *Ura*

Diagonally In Front: *Nana me mae*

Next to: *Tonari*

Intersection: *Koosaten*

One of the best tests to determine if you have the capability to guide someone to your residence is being able to order a taxi, and not from a company which has your information already programmed into its computer.

Japanese neighbors are a great source of information - ask them to tell you, word by word, how they direct people to their residences. Practice these directions on a regular basis and keep a cheat sheet by your telephone for family, babysitters, or friends to use in case of need.

Assuming you are not calling from a mobile phone, just stay on the line. Emergency operators at the fire department in most major urban centers have the ability to trace calls to your location.

Going to the Doctor's Office

Nagoya has a number of large and quite modern medical facilities. However chances are that you will never visit any of them unless you have first been referred by a clinic.

While exceptions abound, visiting a non-specialty clinic or doctor's office does not require an appointment. Simply present your insurance card to the receptionist upon arrival and you will be seen in turn, much like an emergency room. Wait times are usually less than an hour, but can be significantly longer at big hospitals. Specialists like dentists, psychiatrists, or OBGYN will more likely accept appointments.

Another difference to note is that clinics are not open every day of the week, and many big hospitals offer specific services only on set days. Additionally, the actual office hours will generally be divided into mornings and afternoons. Morning hours will generally run between nine and twelve. After morning hours the office will close until about two, and be open again from then until six. For these reasons it is especially important that you check the schedule before making your plans.

While many doctors speak some English their staff and paperwork is generally in Japanese. If you are not proficient in Japanese you may need to bring someone along to help you through the process.

Following is a list of what to expect when you visit a doctor or stay in a hospital along with a list of medical clinics in your area that will generally offer some sort of English service, though to what extent will vary.

What To Expect

Doctors in Japan, especially older practitioners, still subscribe to a "doctor knows best" philosophy that makes the relationship a bit different from what you might experience in other countries. If you are going to a small neighborhood clinic you should understand that, especially with older doctors:

- Asking directly for a second opinion may be offensive. If you are unsatisfied with their diagnosis or treatment you should get one somewhere else.

- They may determine the best course of action and go with it, rather than talking the options over with you.
- They can be curt to the point of seeming dismissive. Most are very busy, and though they have your best interest at heart they will want to hear the symptoms and diagnose; no chit chat.

For day to day ailments, the Japanese medical system is top notch. However If you have issues with a doctor you should stop going to them and find another.

What to Bring

If you are just going for a routine check-up, then all you need is your insurance information or national health system card. However if you are staying overnight or longer, you should bring your own towels, slippers, tooth brush, tissues, and sundries. These items are often available at the clinic or hospital, but are expensive.

Families will often bring supplies to an admitted family member to keep costs down. If you are hospitalized for a lengthy period there will be a number of items that you will be expected to have provided for you by family or friends.



Recommended Doctors, Clinics & Hospitals in Nagoya

The following accept National Health Insurance unless otherwise specified. All of the following require appointments unless otherwise specified.

Atsuta-ku

Nagoya Eye Clinic

Ophthalmologist
0120-758-049 / (052) 872-0490
Meitetsu Kanayama Dai 1 Bldg.
3F, 25-1 Namiyose-cho, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya
<http://www.lasik.jp/?cat=36>
www.japaninfoswap.com/nagoya-eye-clinic-aichi-nagoya-atsuta-ku

Kanayama Family Clinic

Internal, Pediatrics, surgery
(052) 678-7700
6F Towa Kanayama Building,
1-503 Kanayama-cho, Atsuta-ku,
Nagoya, 467-8530
www.kanayamafamily.com/
www.japaninfoswap.com/kanayama-family-clinic-aichi-nagoya-atsuta-ku

Atsuta Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 682-7854
1-5-4 Tenma, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/atsuta-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-atsuta-ku

Chikusa-ku

Hachiya Orthopedic Hospital

Orthopedic, rehabilitation, urology
(052) 751-8188
2-4 Suemori-dori, Chikusa-ku,
Nagoya
www.hachiya.or.jp/
www.japaninfoswap.com/hachiya-orthopedic-hospital-nagoya-chikusa-ku/

Hashioka Dental Office

Dentistry
(052) 784-2065
Yotsuya Impress 2F, 1-17
Yotsuya-dori, Chikusa-ku,
Nagoya
www.hashioka.net
www.japaninfoswap.com/hashioaka-dental-office-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Higashiyama Clinic

Internal, pediatric, allergy center
(052) 781-1235
5-103 Higashiyama-dori,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.junshu.jp/higashiyama/higashi
www.japaninfoswap.com/higashiyama-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Tokeikai Hoshigaoka Maternity Hospital

OB/GYN, Internal Medicine, Pediatric
(052) 782-6211
27 Inoue-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.toukeikai.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/tokeikai-hoshigaoka-maternity-hospital-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Ikemori Orthodontic Clinic

Orthodontist
0120-679-418 / (052) 782-0418
1-13 Hashimotocho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.ikemori.or.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/ikemori-orthodontic-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Ikeshita Orthodontic Clinic

Orthodontic
(052) 757-5887
302 Hakubi Ikeshita Bldg., 2-15
Ikeshita-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.keshita-kyousei.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/ikeshita-orthodontic-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Mori Clinic

Internal, pediatric
(052) 751-4996
1-22-19 Takami, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/mori-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Motoyama Dental Clinic

Dentistry, child dentistry, orthodontist
(052) 781-9876
2-3-1 Higashiyamadori, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.motoyama-dc.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/motoyama-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa

Oguchi Dental Clinic

Dentistry, orthodontist



(052) 782-0772
3-1 Hoshigaokamotomachi,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/oguchi-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Oishi Family Clinic

Internal, surgery, orthopedics, dermatology, urology, rehabilitation
(052) 722-1133
16-7 Honen-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/oishi-family-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Sakie Ladies Clinic

OB/GYN, internal, pediatric
(052) 757-0222
3F Hakubi Bldg., 2-15 Ikeshita-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.sakieladiesclinic.com/
www.japaninfoswap.com/sakie-ladies-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Wai Wai Kodomo Clinic

Pediatrics
(052) 757-3315
1-29 Otana-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/wai-wai-kodomo-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Wako Psychiatric Clinic

Psychosomatic (mental, ADHD)
 (052) 712-1777
 1-12-2 Chayagasaka, Chikusa-ku,
 Nagoya
www.wako-psy-clinic.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/wako-psy-chiatric-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Shimizu Ophthalmology

Ophthalmology
 (052) 781-9228
 1405 Hoshigaoka Yamanote,
 Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/shimizu-ophthalmology-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Yoshimura Ophthalmology

Ophthalmology
 (052) 764-8850
 Kakuoizan Center Building 2F, 9
 Chome-18 Kakuoizantori,
 Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/yoshimura-ophthalmology-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Chikusa Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
 (052) 733-1191
 5-4-15 Imaike, Chikusa-ku,
 Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/chikusa-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-chikusa-ku

Higashi-ku

Central Dental Clinic

Dentistry
 (052) 972-0707
 2F Stork Hisaya Building, 1-22-29
 Izumi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/central-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-higashi-ku

Nakagawa Clinic

Orthopedic, internal
 (052) 931-3681
 3-27-8 Izumi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya
www.nakagawa-clinic.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/nakagawa-clinic-aichi-nagoya-higashi-ku

Nishino Clinic

Internal, pediatric, gastro-intestinal
 (052) 935-3668
 82 Hyakunin-cho, Higashi-ku,
 Nagoya
www.nishinoiin.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/nishino-clinic-aichi-nagoya-higashi-ku

Sophia Implant Center

Dentistry, Implantology
 (052) 953-7007
 4F Joko Kaikan Bldg., 1-9-19
 Higashi-Sakura, Higashi-ku,
 Nagoya
www.sophia-ic.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/sophia-implant-center-aichi-nagoya-higashi-ku

Nagoya Medical Association Emergency Center

Eye, ear, nose & throat
 (052) 937-7821
 Nagoya city medical bldg. 2F3F,
 Aoi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/nagoya-medical-association-emergency-center-aichi-nagoya-higashi-ku

Nagoya Medical Association Emergency Center

Internal medicine, pediatrics
 (052) 937-7821
 Nagoya City Medical Bldg. 2F3F,
 Aoi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/nagoya-medical-association-emergency-center-aichi-nagoya-higashi-ku-2

Meito-ku

Irie Clinic Aichi, Nagoya

Orthodontist
 (052) 760-2506
 2-501 Bunkyodai, Meito-ku,
 Nagoya
www.irie.ortho-net.ne.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/irie-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Kakinuma Seikeigeka

Orthopedics
 (052) 701-6801
www.japaninfoswap.com/kakinuma-seikeigeka-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Kifune Children's Clinic Aichi

Pediatrics, Allergy
(052) 701-1088
1-1403 Isekobo, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/kifune-childrens-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Marumo Hospital

Breast cancer, internal, surgery
(Monday evening only)
(052) 771-6111
2-124-1 Hongo-cho, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.marumo-hospital.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/marumo-hospital-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Matsumoto Clinic Aichi

Internal, pediatric, gastroenterology, dermatology
(052) 773-4117
1-100 Yashirodai, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/matsumoto-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Miura Clinic Aichi

General Practice (Internal and Diabetes)
(052) 703-8817
2-180 Kamenoi, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.m-cl.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/miura-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Nakashima Dermatology Clinic Aichi

Dermatology, Allergology
(052) 779-8480
2-206 Inokoishihara, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/nakashima-dermatology-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Nishihori Plastic Surgery Clinic

Dermatology and anesthesiology
(052) 769-4800
Fujigaoka-ekimae Bldg.3F, 141 Fujigaoka, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.nishihori-k.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/nishihori-plastic-surgery-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Sasaki Children's Clinic Aichi

Pediatrics
(052) 776-0110 / (052) 776-0115
Gloria Asahigaoka, 99 Asahigaoka, Meito-ku, Nagoya
(Automatic telephone reservation system)
www.sasakiclinic.org
www.japaninfoswap.com/sasaki-childrens-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Tanase Dental Surgery

Dentistry
(052) 701-0648
1-26 Nishizato-cho, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www3.ocn.ne.jp/~tanasedc/eng1
www.japaninfoswap.com/tanase-dental-surgery-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Terakura Dental Clinic

Dentistry
(052) 771-9991
1-1417 Bunkyodai, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.terakurashika.com/index
www.japaninfoswap.com/terakura-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Tomei Fujimori Clinic Aichi

Neurosurgery, internal, neurology, headache, vertigo
(052) 773-1010
2-237 Fujimori, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.myclinic.ne.jp/fujimori_hd/pc
www.japaninfoswap.com/tomei-fujimori-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Yasui Clinic Aichi

Internal, surgery, otolaryngology, dermatology, gastrointestinal, proctology
(052) 701-1176
4-26 Meito-hondori, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.myclinic.ne.jp/teiyokai/pc/
www.japaninfoswap.com/yasui-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Yoshida Orthopedic Clinic Aichi

Orthopedic, surgeon, rehabilitation, rheumatism
(052) 775-0355
166 Fujimigaoka, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.yoshidaseikei.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/yoshida-orthopedic-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku-medical-providers

Meito Ward Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 774-6631
35, Choda, Meito-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/meito-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku

Midori-ku

Midori Municipal Hospital

General practice (Internal, surgery, rehabilitation, pediatrician, OB/GYN, ear, nose and throat and others)
(052) 892-1331
1-77 Shiomigaoka, Midori-ku, Nagoya
www.med-junseikai.or.jp/midori
www.japaninfoswap.com/midori-municipal-hospital-aichi-nagoya-meito-ku

K Dental Clinic Aichi

Dentistry
(052) 838-8704
7-2 Narumi-cho, Midori-ku, Nagoya
www.crystal-shinbi.net
www.japaninfoswap.com/k-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-midori-ku

Midori Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 892-1133
98-5 Aza-Ikegami, Narumi-cho, Midori-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/midori-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-midori-ku

Minami-ku

Sakakibara Family Clinic
Internal, pediatric, cardiovascular, rehabilitation
(052) 691-5223
1-30-9 Uchidabashi, Minami-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/sakakibara-family-clinic-aichi-nagoya-minami-ku

Minami Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 611-0990
4-8-1 Nishi Matabei-cho, Minami-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/minami-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-minami-ku

Mizuho-ku

Honami Clinic

Internal Medicine and Pediatrics
(052) 819-0022
28-5 Naeshirocho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya
www.honami-clinic.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/honami-clinic-aichi-nagoya-mizuho-ku

Kato Clinic Aichi

OB/GYN
(052) 836-7953
5-8 Tanabedori, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Aichi
www.kato-clinic.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/kato-clinic-aichi-nagoya-mizuho-ku

Ohmori Clinic Aichi

Internal medicine, gastrointestinal, pediatric, rehabilitation
(052) 834-5656
1 – 4 Hassho-tori, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya
www.ohmori-clinic.biz-web.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/ohmori-clinic-aichi-nagoya-mizuho-ku

Mizuho Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 832-8001
9-3, Moronaga-cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/mizuho-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-mizuho-ku

Nagoyashi Medical Association Mizuhoku Holiday Emergency Clinic

Moriyama-ku

Akahori Dental Clinic Aichi

Dentistry, Oral Surgery and Orthodontic Dentistry
(052) 792-1338
17-20 Chausumae, Moriyama-ku, Nagoya
www.akahori-den.com/doctor
www.japaninfoswap.com/akahori-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Sato Clinic Aichi

Internal Medicine,
Gastroenterological Medicine
(052) 794-8008
13-14 Choei, Moriyama-ku,
Nagoya
<http://sato-cl.net/>
www.japaninfoswap.com/sato-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Tate Ladies Clinic Aichi

OB/GYN
(052) 794-5151
2-51 Otani-cho, Moriyama-ku,
Nagoya
www.tatelc.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/tate-ladies-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Eye Clinic Tanaka

Ophthalmology
(052) 795-5868
Komejitsu building 1F, 13-27
Higashiyama-cho, Moriyamaku,
Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/eye-clinic-tanaka-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Jimbo Clinic

Surgery, Gastroenterological,
Orthopedics, Internal, Urology,
Dermatology, Rehabilitation
(052) 793-4728
2-20-1 Obatanaka, Moriyama-ku,
Nagoya
www.jimbo-s-c.net
www.japaninfoswap.com/jinboge kanaika-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Kobayashi Dental Clinic

Dentistry, Oral Surgery
(052) 798-1231
2-3004 Yatsurugi, Moriyama-ku,
Nagoya
www.dent-kobayashi.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/kobayashi-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Narukawa Ladies Clinic

OB/GYN, Internal, Pediatrics,
Dermatology
(052) 796-2220
2F Plaza Yahagi, 13-14 Yahagicho,
Moriyama-ku, Nagoya
www.narukawa-lc.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/narukawa-ladies-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Shidami Clinic

Internal, Cardiovascular, Surgery,
Allergy and Rehabilitation
(052) 739-0012
1604-1 Tsukurimichi,
Shimoshidami, Moriyama-ku,
Nagoya
www.shidami-cl.com/e
www.japaninfoswap.com/shidami-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Moriyama Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic Aichi

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 795-0099
1-3-1, Obata, Moriyama-ku,
Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/moriyama-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-moriyama-ku

Naka-ku

Central Clinic

Pediatrics
(052) 971-6237
Nichimaru Nagoya Bldg 3F, 1-3
Shinsakaemachi, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/central-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Nagoya Medical Center

General practice (internal, surgery,
pediatrics, OB/GYN, ear, nose and
throat, dental, etc.)
(052) 951-1111
4-1-1 Sannomaru, Naka-ku,
Nagoya
www.nnh.go.jp/index.php
www.japaninfoswap.com/nagoya-medical-center-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Hatano Clinic

Internal and Psychosomatic
medicine
(052) 253-7370
Chunichi bldg. 4F, 4-1-1 Sakae,
Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.hatano-mc.com/english.html
www.japaninfoswap.com/hatano-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Ikuta Women's Clinic

OB/GYN, Infertility treatment
(052) 263-1250
3F Nagoya Plaza Building, 3-15-27
Sakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.ikuta-w.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/ikuta-womens-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Ito Chiropractic Office

Chiropractic
(052) 331-3358
www.hp.nagoya-cci.or.jp/chiro
www.japaninfoswap.com/ito-chiropractic-office-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Kaseki Hospital

OB/GYN, infertility treatment
(052) 251-8801
4-16-16 Sakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.kaseki-hp.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/kaseki-hospital-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Maeda Clinic

General practice (Internal, neurology, pneumology, gastroenterology, cardiology, radiology, dermatology, pediatrics)
(052) 261-7171
4-13-1 Sakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/maeda-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Narita Hospital

OB/GYN, pediatrics
(052) 221-1595
1-20-30 Osu, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.narita-hospital.or.jp

www.japaninfoswap.com/narita-hospital-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

New Sakae Acupuncture Clinic

Acupuncture, chiropractic, Thai massage and aroma oil treatment (body, facial and foot care)
(052) 951-8989 (acupuncture) or (052) 951-8644 (manipulative treatment)
New Sakae Bldg. 9F, 3-23-18 Nishiki, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.newsakae-seitai.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/new-sakae-chiryoin-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Ono Dental Clinic

Dentistry
(052) 685-7125
3-6-9 Osu, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.onodentalnagoya.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/ono-dental-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Otsuka Jibi-inkoka Clinic

Otolaryngology (ear, nose, throat and related structures of the head and neck)
(052) 231-3333
1-10-8 Sakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/otsuka-jibi-inkoka-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Shibata Clinic

Internal, diabetes
(052) 971-5627
Nichimaru Nagoya Bldg 4F, 1-3 Shinsakaemachi, Naka-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/shibata-clinic-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Yasuma Ganka

Ophthalmology
(052) 241-2983
www.yasuma-ganka.or.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/yasuma-ganka-aichi-nagoya-naka-ku

Nakagawa-ku

Tazaki Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Ear, nose and throat
(052) 365-4133

1-141 Miyawakicho, Nakagawa-ku, Nagoya
www.japaninfoswap.com/tazaki-ear-nose-and-throat-clinic-aichi-nagoya-nakagawa-ku

Nakagawa Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 361-7271
1-222, Takabata, Nakagawa-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/nakagawa-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-nakagawa-ku

Nakamura-ku

Meieki Nishiki-dori Ganka

Ophthalmology
0120-448-247 (Toll free), (052) 581-2447
Aster Bldg.6F, 1-17-25 Meiekinami, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
www.mn-ganka.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/meieki-nishiki-dori-ganka-aichi-nagoya-nakamura-ku

Midland Swan Dentist

Dentistry, cosmetic dentistry, orthodontics
 (052) 581-0010
 8F Midland Square, 4-7-1 Meieki, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
www.mid-dental.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/midland-swan-dentist-aichi-nagoya-nakamura-ku

Ladies Clinic Saint Sofia

OB/GYN
 (052) 551-1595
 JR Central Towers 19F, 1-1-4 Meieki, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
www.st-sophia.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/ladies-clinic-saint-sofia-aichi-nagoya-nakamura-ku

Tachino Clinic

Internal, pediatrics and dermatology
 (052) 541-9130
 3F Nagoya-ekimae Sakuradori Building, 3-26-8 Meieki, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
www.tachino-clinic.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/tachino-clinic-aichi-nagoya-nakamura-ku

Nakamura Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
 (052) 471-8311
 2-80-2, Noritake Hondori, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/nakamura-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-nakamura-ku

Nishi-ku

Meitetsu Hospital

General practice (Internal, surgery, pediatrics, otolaryngology)
 (052) 551-6121
www.meitetsu-hospital.jp/kakuka/yobou.html
www.japaninfoswap.com/meitetsu-hospital-aichi-nagoya-nakamura-ku

Nishi Ward Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
 (052) 531-2929
 4-15-10 Josai, Nishi-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/nishi-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-nishi-ku

Showa-ku

Fukuchi Clinic Aichi

Psychosomatic medicine, neurology
 (052) 732-8300
 2-30-3 Tohata-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya
www.fukuchi-clinic.com
www.japaninfoswap.com/fukuchi-clinic-aichi-nagoya-showa-ku

Irinaka Eye Clinic

Ophthalmology
 (052) 835-1331
 7-10 Hayatocho Showa-ku Nagoya
www.irinakaganka.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/irinaka-eye-clinic-aichi-nagoya-showa-ku

Seirei Hospital

Internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, OB/GYN, etc.
 (052) 832-1181
 56 Kawanayama-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya
www.seirei-hospital.org
www.japaninfoswap.com/seirei-hospital-aichi-nagoya-showa-ku

Umemura Clinic

Internal, pediatrics
 (052) 841-9588
www.nagoya.aichi.med.or.jp/shouwaku/8419588
www.japaninfoswap.com/umemura-clinic-aichi-nagoya-showa-ku

Showa Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
 (052) 763-3115
 2-4-4 Kawana-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/showa-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-showa-ku

Nagoyashi Medical Association Showaku Holiday Emergency Clinic

Tenpaku-ku

Banno Clinic

Pediatric and otolaryngology
 (052) 802-6465
www.japaninfoswap.com/banno-clinic-aichi-nagoya-tenpaku-ku

Iwayama Pediatric

Pediatric, internal medicine, allergy (atopic, asthma)
(052) 896-2080
www2.ocn.ne.jp/~zoclinic/eng-top.html
www.japaninfoswap.com/iwayama-pediatric-aichi-nagoya-tenpaku-ku

Kakegawa Clinic

Internal, respiratory medicine, cardiovascular medicine
(052) 861-7801
www.japaninfoswap.com/kakegawa-clinic-aichi-nagoya-tenpaku-ku

Morita Clinic

Internal, pediatric, neurology
(052) 801-3851
www.japaninfoswap.com/morita-clinic-aichi-nagoya-tenpaku-ku

Yamori Children's Clinic

Pediatrics and allergy
(052) 834-0118
www.yamori.webmedipr.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/yamori-childrens-clinic-aichi-nagoya-tenpaku-ku

Tenpaku Ward Holiday Emergency Clinic

Internal medicine, pediatrics
(052) 801-0599
2-2403 Ikeba, Tempaku-ku, Nagoya
www.city.nagoya.jp
www.japaninfoswap.com/tenpaku-ward-holiday-emergency-clinic-aichi-nagoya-tenpaku-ku
Location: Near Kanayama Station
Telephone: 052-971-6237
Website: www.central-p.com



Schools In Nagoya

Many expatriates feel that the Japanese education system is not well suited to their children, and thus opt for an international school. The good news is that international schools have opened in almost every major city, thanks to the large numbers of foreigners with families coming to Japan, and the desires of Japanese parents who place great importance on an international environment for their children.

Schools tend to follow Western-style (North American) curriculums, although a number offer the International Baccalaureate (IB) certification. They have adopted a similar academic year, starting in late August and finishing in June. School rarely spills over into the weekend, with lessons scheduled between 08:30 and 15:00, Monday to Friday.

Applications are best made at least six months prior to entry. Entry requirements vary, but it would be wise to request an unofficial transcript from your child's current school, which you can present in Japan when applying. Entry applications are usually made at the school office, although phone and email inquiries are generally welcomed. Most schools will also request an up-to-date health examination.

Nagoya has many English-language school options to choose from. The largest and perhaps most well-regarded is the Nagoya International School. Set on a park-like 7.5 acre campus, over 300 students of diverse cultural and national backgrounds study from preschool to high school levels in English.

The following list has schools of various sizes and teaching methods, but you can be assured that your child can continue to receive a quality English-language education here in Nagoya. In some ways, you might even find it better than home!

Alternatively, you could also enroll your child in the Japanese public school system which is an entirely different educational experience.



Photo courtesy of The Nagoya International School

International Schools

Nagoya International School NIS

2686 Minamihara, Nakashidami, Moriyama-ku, Nagoya, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/UcXH1wG4DB92>

Kozoji Station

JR Chuo Line

Tel: (052)-736-2025

www.nisjapan.net

Abroad International School

Ark Shirakawa Park Building 6F
2-12-12 Sakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya

<https://goo.gl/maps/KJWfw3ayx622>

Fushimi

Higashiyama & Tsurumai Lines

Tel: (052)-203-8087

www.ablc.jp

Aichi International School AIS

3-4 Niji-ga-Oka, Meito-ku, Nagoya, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/eNpEg8X8rrx>

Hoshigaoka Station

Higashiyama Line

Tel: (052)-788-2255

www.nipais.com

Beanstalk International School

2-1903 Motoueda, Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/WjRJkgz5r6U2>

Ueda or Hara Station

Tsunami Line

Tel:(052)-808-9930

www.i-beanstalk.com

Chubu International Preschool

2-1-3 Hyogo, Togo-cho, Aichi-gun, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/7C3e27epLuw>

Akaike Station

Tsurumai Line

Tel (0561)-37-0388

www.cip-school.co.jp

Discovery International School

2-701 katahira, Nagakute City, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/AopFpBbniT92>

Nagakute City on the eastern border of Nagoya

Tel:(0561)-63-1222

www.discoveryis.com/en/index.html

Grow International Preschool

Marine Bulding Makinohara
1-1005-1, Meito-ku, Nagoya

<https://goo.gl/maps/ck4qvT4cRm32>

Hoshigaoka Station -

Higashiyama Line

Tel:(052)-734-6442

www.grow-school.com/en/

Hisaya International Preschool

Hasegawa Building 5F Izumi
1-14-3, Higashi-Ku, Nagoya

<https://goo.gl/maps/awhFDLF89c42>

Hisaya-Oodori Station

Sakura Dori line / Meijo line

Tel:(052)-962-0366

<http://hisayapreschool.com/eng/>

International Christian Academy of Nagoya (ICAN)

Villa Yuzan 1F 205 Kibutake, Nagakute City, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/wN5xQsvJ5LT2>

Irigaike Koen Stations Linimo

Tel:(0561)-62-4196

www.icanjapan.org

International Kids Academy

1-28-2 Hirojihonmachi, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/pb1otUZNPek2>

Sakurayama Station

Sakura-dori Line

Tel: (052)-858-3933

www.i-kidsacademy.com

Kakuozan International Preschool

3-4-1 Himeiko dori, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/pqvEU4jDpFA2>

Kakuozan Station

Higashiyama Line

Tel: (052)-763-1223

www.kakuozan-preschool.com

Kids International School (KIS)

15-2 Nagaosa, Yazako, Nagakute-cho, Aichi-gun, Aichi

<https://goo.gl/maps/21cfZDQfzEN2>

Hanamizuki-dori Station

Linimo line

Tel: (0561)-64-5064

www.ednet.co.jp/english



Playpourri International

5-29-3 Haruokadori,
Chikusa-Ku, Nagoya
[https://goo.gl/
maps/6cmgx9UiTsN2](https://goo.gl/maps/6cmgx9UiTsN2)
Fukiage Station
Sakura Dori Line
Tel 052-(761)-3188
www.playpourri.com

UPBEAT International School

2-3-18 Hachiban, Atsuta-ku,
Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken
[https://goo.gl/maps/
pNPz6Bbq1v62](https://goo.gl/maps/pNPz6Bbq1v62)
Location: Rokuban-cho Station -
Meiko Line
Tel: (052)-661-3135
www.upbeatjapan.com

Living in Japan With Your Pet

Many people who will be in Nagoya for an extended period will think about bringing their pet with them. Importing a pet is a difficult decision so before you make it you need to consider how your dog or cat will fare on a long flight and a period of quarantine.

Importing Pets into Japan

Japan is a rabies-free island nation and it is particularly careful about importing animals that may introduce the virus to the domestic animal population. For this reason the Japanese government has implemented a fairly strict quarantine system for those who wish to bring animals into the country.

The Japanese Animal Quarantine Service (AQS) is the official source of information regarding the import and export of pets in Japan. The full procedure with timelines is outlined in their very helpful English website.

Essentially you must submit an advance notification of the planned date of arrival, the number of animals and other items to the AQS which has jurisdiction over your intended port of arrival. This must be completed at least 40 days prior to arrival in Japan. Note that you may be requested to change the date or place of import depending on the situation at quarantine facilities maintained by the AQS.

Animals coming from Taiwan, Iceland, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Hawaii, and Guam have an easier time. If you have a certificate for the animal issued by the responsible government agency of the point of export containing information such as the microchip number for individual identification, the quarantine period will normally be completed within 12 hours.

However, for all other countries the situation is a bit more complex. If the aforementioned certificate, as well as dates of rabies vaccinations and rabies antibody levels as well as a certificate stating that the animal



Everyday Information

underwent a period of isolation for 180 days in the country of export, the quarantine period will be completed within 12 hours. In all other cases the quarantine period can be up to 180 days.

The Animal Quarantine Service will issue an “Import Quarantine Certificate” on completion of the import quarantine. Anyone importing a dog is required to register their animal under the Rabies Prevention Law and may need to take the Import Quarantine Certificate to their local authorities once they have arrived.

It is the importer’s responsibility to take care of their animals during quarantine. The importation inspection which is carried out by the animal quarantine officers is free, but the importer must cover the cost of transportation, food, onsite veterinary treatment and other care. Bear in mind that veterinary treatment has to be done at the quarantine facilities of AQS during quarantine.

Note that the AQS is unable to grant exceptions and that animals which have not met all requirements as described on their website are subject to being held for extended periods of quarantine, or may possibly be deported back to the origin of the flight. Should the animal fail to successfully complete the quarantine, the importer is responsible for the return or disposal of their animal.

More information about how to import your cat or dog to Japan can be found at the AQS website: www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/animal/dog

Registration

You must register a dog, but not a cat, at your local city ward office. If you brought your pet with you from overseas you will need to take the Quarantine Certificate that you were given at the port of entry with you. You only need to do this once in Japan, although if there is any change in status, for example, if the dog goes missing, dies, your address changes, or you plan to leave Japan, you must notify the ward office.

Etiquette and Care

You are required to walk your dog on a leash at all times, and if you live in apartment building, you will usually be required to carry your pet in the communal areas and elevators at all times. You must also clean up after your dog when out walking and your pet is required to have a rabies vaccination every year. The local city ward office provides this service every year in spring (you would be responsible for any of the charges). Please call one of the following vets for further information.

Vets

These vets have English speakers available:

Washizuka Animal Hospital

Showa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 831-4540

Kuwahara Animal Hospital

Moriyama-ku, Nagoya
(052) 736-9948

Animal Health Care Organizations

Nagoya City Animal Protection Center

(052) 762-0380
www.city.nagoya.jp/kurashi/category/15-7-2-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.html

Aichi Animal Protection Center

(0565) 58-2323
www.pref.aichi.jp/douai

Nagoya Vets Association

(052) 263-0700
www.now.or.jp/jyuuishi

Aichi Vets Association

(052) 961-3435
www.aichi-vet.or.jp

Nagoya Veterinary Cooperation Society (NAHTC)

(052) 264-9382
www.nagoyaahc.com

Tokyo

Japan Animal Welfare Society, Tokyo (JAWS)

(03) 3405-5681

Everyday Information

Japan SPCA, Tokyo (JSPCA)

(03) 3409-1821

Veterinary Health Section, Tokyo

(03) 5320-4412

Citizens Conference for Consideration of Nature & Animals (03) 3391-1733

Restaurants and Cafes that Welcome Dogs

All of these establishments allow you to sit with your pet, usually out on a terrace. Sometimes there are special services available for them as well.

Flavor Main Shop

2-6-11 Yomogidai,
Meito-ku, Nagoya
(052) 769-1881
www.flavor.co.jp

Cucciolo Cafe

2-23 Nekogahora-tori,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 788-1296
www.cucciolo-cafe.com

Golden Child Cafe

4-26-1 Chiyoda,
Naka-ku, Nagoya
(052) 331-8139
www.goldenchildcafe.com

Dog Café & Dining SHUSHU

2-913 Yomogidai, Meito-ku,
Nagoya

(052) 771-0345

www.bogey.co.jp/works/c&d/shushu/1.html

Pet Supplies, Salons and Dog Runs

Pet Plaza DAN

Ark Bldg. 1F, 2-13-19
Kamimaezu, Naka-ku, Nagoya
(052) 323-0077
www.e-penet.co.jp

Pet Smile

2-917 Uedayama,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 788-2225
www.pet-smile.com

Pet No Ofuroyasan WONWON

2-16 Sosakucho,
Mizuho-ku, Nagoya
(052) 859-2615
www.k4.dion.ne.jp/~wonwon

Heisei Pet

3-2-1 Tsukasa-cho, Toyota
(0565) 29-1160
www.heiseipet.co.jp

Pet Sitters

If you need someone to look after your pet at your home while you are away try the following:

Japan Pet Sitter Service Nagoya 'Gracy'

1-505 Yakiyama,
Tenpaku-ku, Nagoya
(052) 807-8670
www9.plala.or.jp/gracy

RETA Pet Sitter Service

Moriyama Bldg. 1F, 3-22-11
Uchiyama, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052)741-1515
www.reta-pet.com

Pet Supplies

Magic Touch

1-7 Monzen-cho,
Naka-ku, Nagoya
(052) 322-2481
www.magic-touch-pet.jp

PET TOWN

2-901 Takekoshi,
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya
(052) 725-5678
www.pet-town.co.jp

Pet Expo (Toyota City)

3-67 Uwagoromo, Toyota City
(0565) 36-2011
www.homeexpo.jp/news/toyota



Arts and Crafts

Aichi's status as a center of manufacturing is by no means a recent achievement: it has been centuries in the making, and many of the region's earliest industries continue to this day.

Seto and Tokoname are two of the *nihon rokkoyo*—a term used to refer to the six oldest pottery centers in Japan. Seto's output is, in fact, so well known that the word *setomono* (literally “Seto thing”) is used as a general term for pottery. Seto was the only one of the *nihon rokkoyo* to fire glazed pottery during the Heian and Kamakura periods, and to this day the area turns out some stunning ceramics. Tokoname's pottery, meanwhile, employs iron-rich clay from rice fields to give its products a distinctive brownish-red hue. The attractive teapots produced according to this method crop up in households throughout the country.

Another craft that has flourished here for centuries is the manufacture of *shibori* (tie-dyed) fabrics, which have been coming out of Arimatsu for the best part of 400 years. *Shibori* products were originally made, using cheap fabrics, as towels to sell to travelers on the way to Edo. However, the art has subsequently moved upmarket, and Arimatsu now manufactures high-quality kimono material, ties and handkerchiefs.



John Reynolds - 123RF Limited





Photo Courtesy of the Nagoya Omotenashi Busho Tai Secretariat

What to See and Do Around Nagoya

The destruction of much of Nagoya during the Second World War robbed the city of some of its prime attractions. The bombing of Nagoya Castle was a particular shame. Prior to the war the castle was regarded as one of the best-preserved in the country, and the 1959 reconstruction that now occupies the site is but a pale imitation. A spectacular exterior, crowned by the two kin-shachi-jo (golden killer whales) that are the city's symbol, gives way to a banal concrete interior, complete with elevator and gift shop.

Fortunately Nagoya is home to the nearby Tokugawa Art Museum, which offers a very well presented collection of the holdings of the Owari Tokugawa family, including art, kimonos, swords, armor and a

wide selection of heirlooms. The museum's most jealously protected asset is the twelfth-century illustrated hand scroll of *The Tale of Genji*, a masterpiece of Japanese art. Visitors should note that they are unlikely ever to get a glimpse of the scroll itself, however; due to its fragility, it is only rarely exposed to public scrutiny.

For a taste of Shinto tradition, head to Atsuta Shrine; New Year's is the busiest time, but the place is a hive of activity year-round. While in the area, go to Shirotori Teien, a beautiful water-themed garden that represents the Tokai area and the Kiso River. Both are within walking distance of Jingu-nishi Station on the Meijo subway line.

Anyone looking for a good place to take the kids should pay a visit to the Nagoya Public Aquarium, at Nagoya Port, a five-minute walk from Nagoya-ko Station on the Meijo subway line. The aquarium boasts a wide selection of fish and sea-dwelling creatures, and the dolphin show should not be missed.

The Nagoya Zoo and Botanical gardens are also popular with young children. Though the zoo is quite old and some of the animals are not in ideal habitats, the facilities are being upgraded. Currently, an extensive renovation program is underway. New and enhanced exhibition spaces are replacing the cramped quarters in which many of the animals had been exhibited. Interestingly, the antique amusement park rides here are a lot of fun and quite popular.

One certifiably world class tourist attraction in the Chubu area is undoubtedly the Toyota Automobile Museum. Here you will find an incredible selection of the world's greatest and historic cars, even a Packard Limousine used by President Roosevelt.

The Nagoya Omotenashi Busho Tai is a group dressed as "welcoming warlords". The team dresses in full samurai costume to welcome visitors. The group gives stage performances every weekend and on national holidays on the Castle Grounds.



Further Afield

Nearby Inuyama offers a number of attractions, including the wooden Inuyama Castle, the oldest of its kind in the country. The castle has remained intact since its construction in 1537, when Oda Nobunaga's grandfather, Oda Nobuyasu, built it. For a long time, the pint-sized fortress—a far cry from its grandiose cousin in Nagoya—was famed as the only privately owned of its kind in Japan.

Standing at the foot of the castle is another designated national treasure, the Jo-an Teahouse, first built in 1618 by Nobunaga's brother, Oda Uraku. It may look native to its current surroundings, but the teahouse is surprisingly well traveled: after its initial construction in Kyoto, it did stints in Tokyo and Kanagawa before being relocated to Inuyama in 1972.

A similar trick has been played at Meiji-mura (Meiji Village), a 20-minute bus ride from Inuyama Station. This open-air park contains over sixty buildings dating from the Meiji Period, moved to the site from as far away as Brazil and Hawaii. Meiji architecture employed both traditional wooden building techniques and Western stone and brick-based methods, and some of the structures on display—notably the Imperial Hotel, whose entrance hall and lobby survive intact here—are utterly singular in their skewed interpretation of European architecture styles. The fact that such buildings are hard to find elsewhere in the country only makes a trip to Meiji-mura all the more worthwhile.

If you are willing to get up early, it is possible to make day trips to Ise (in Mie Prefecture) and Takayama (in Gifu), both of which are held in much higher regard among the tourist community than Nagoya itself. Ise Grand Shrine is the most important Shinto site in the country, and the city also boasts a mock Edo Period shopping quarter.

Car and motorbike enthusiasts should check out Suzuka Circuit, a stop on the F1 tour and host of a number of motorbike races. Ise is about an hour and a half from Nagoya, by either the JR Mie or Kintetsu train lines. Suzuka is forty minutes from Nagoya on the Kintetsu line.

Takayama is known as a “Little Kyoto,” complete with temples and three lovingly preserved streets of old shops and houses that have gone virtually unchanged for more than two hundred years. At the nearby Hida Folk Village, just outside the city limits, a number of farmhouses and buildings from the surrounding area have been brought together to re-create the feel of a traditional Japanese farming community. No one lives there, but that just serves to make the rural setting feel all the more idyllic. The fastest (and, predictably, most expensive) way to get to Takayama is by the JR Limited Express Hida, which takes a little over two hours.





Tourist Information in English

The Nagoya Convention and Visitors Bureau operates several Tourist Information Centers around the city. Information is available in English at the following locations:

Nagoya Station Tourist Information

Nagoya Stn, JR / Higashiyama / Sakura-dori / Kintetsu / Meitetsu lines

Located at JR Nagoya Station Central Concourse
9:00-19:00
(052) 541-4301

Kanayama Tourist Information

Kanayama Station, JR / Meijo / Meitetsu lines

Located at Kanayama Station North Exit
9:00-19:00
(052) 323-0161

Sakae Tourist Information

Sakae Stn, Higashiyama / Meijo lines

Located in Oasis 21
10:00-20:00
(052) 963-5252

International Centers

Nagoya International Center

Kokusai Center Stn, Sakura-dori line

The N.I.C. offers a wealth of information about the city. The library has a selection of English language books and newspapers. The information center, on the same floor, has live broadcasts of satellite channels, and offers internet access for a small fee. Their multilingual help desk is staffed by capable assistants who can help you find information on a range of topics. A community notice board carries adverts from clubs, societies, people selling used goods, and more.

9:00-19:00 Tue-Sun.
Closed Mon.

www.nic-nagoya.or.jp
(052) 581-0100

Aichi International Plaza

Shiyakusho Stn, Meijo line
5 min. from Shiyakusho subway station.

Run by the Aichi International Association, the Aichi International Plaza has an information counter offering advice in English, Spanish, Chinese and Portuguese on issues concerning foreign residents, including labor, tax, medical care and education. They also have a library and live satellite broadcasts.
10:00-18:00 Mon-Sat.
Closed Sun

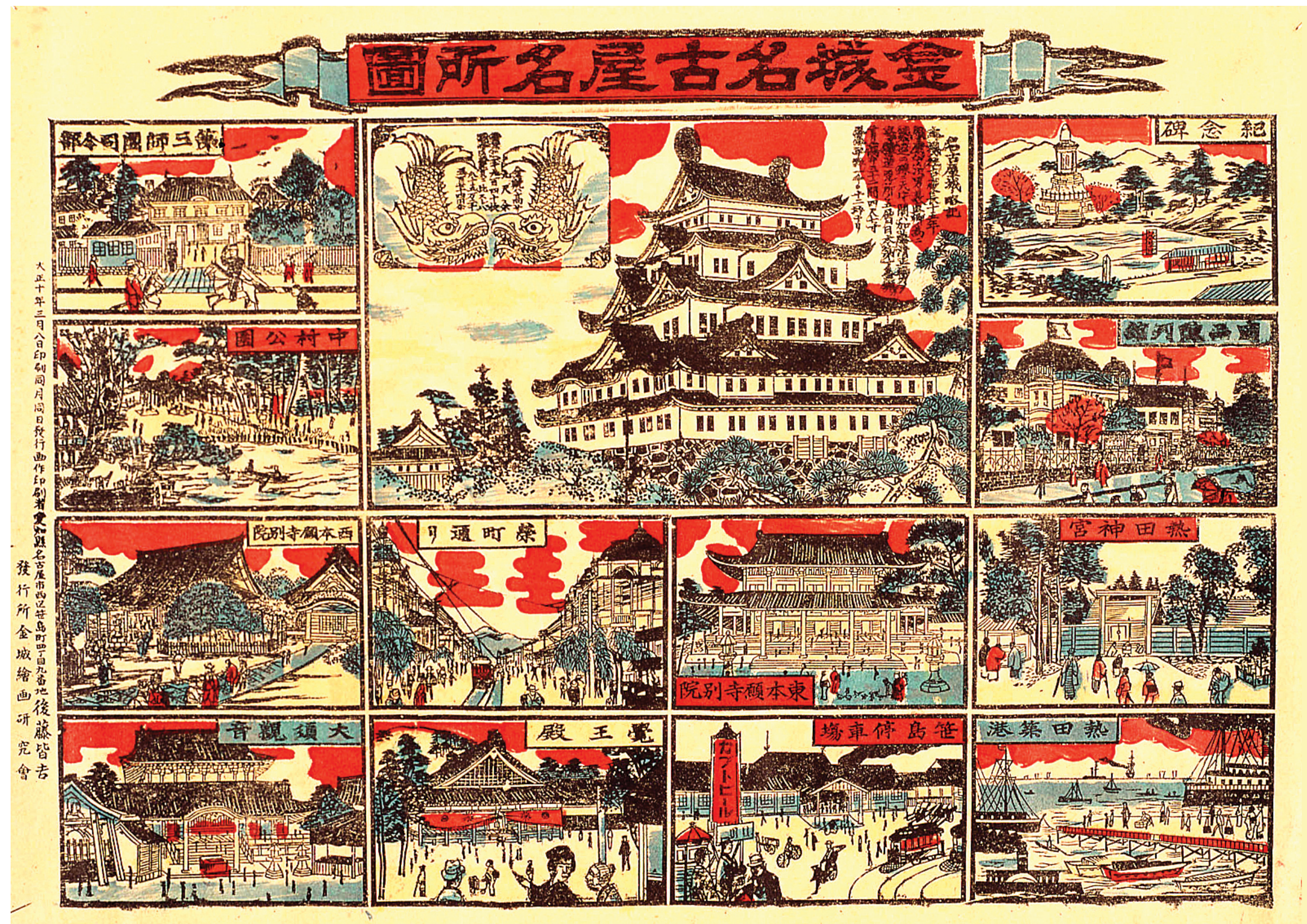
www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp
(052) 961-7902

Interested In Sightseeing Around Nagoya?

Hop on the "Me~Guru" Gold Bus and get discounted entry to some of Nagoya's most interesting attractions!

www.ncvb.or.jp/routebus





Tourist Spots

Nagoya Castle

Shiyakusho Stn, Meijo line
5 min. from Shiyakusho subway station.



Originally built in 1612 by the legendary Tokugawa Ieyasu, Nagoya Castle's main tower was destroyed during a World War II bombing raid. The current building is a concrete replica dating from 1959, but other structures such as the three donjons gate, the stone fortress, the tea house and the garden are original.

Now used as a museum, the castle contains various paintings and artifacts from the Edo period. The twin 88 kg gold

'shachi' (killer whales) adorning the roof have become the symbol of the city.

Currently, construction is underway to rebuild the 'goten', the prefectural lord's residence. When completed, it will house more than 1,000 screens representative of the Edo period. Be sure not to miss The Nagoya Omotenashi Busho Tai, a group of men and women dressed as "welcoming warlords". The team dresses in full samurai costume to welcome visitors. The group gives stage performances every weekend and on national holidays on the castle grounds.

Admission ¥500,
Under Junior High Free
9:00-16:30 (last admission)
www.nagoyajo.city.nagoya.jp/13_english/
(052) 231-1700

Meijo Park

Meijo Park, the park surrounding Nagoya Castle, is famous for its over 1,600 cherry trees. It has a number of athletic facilities including a public pool, baseball diamonds and jogging paths.

The Nagoya Noh Theater



10 minutes walk from Sengencho Stn on the Tsurumai line.

Located in the front court of Nagoya Castle and adjacent to Meijo Park is the splendid Noh Theater, which opened in April 1997. This 630-seat traditional-style theater hosts regular performances of the ancient Noh form of Japanese theater. The exhibition space is free to enter and is open 9:00 - 17:00 (052) 231-0088

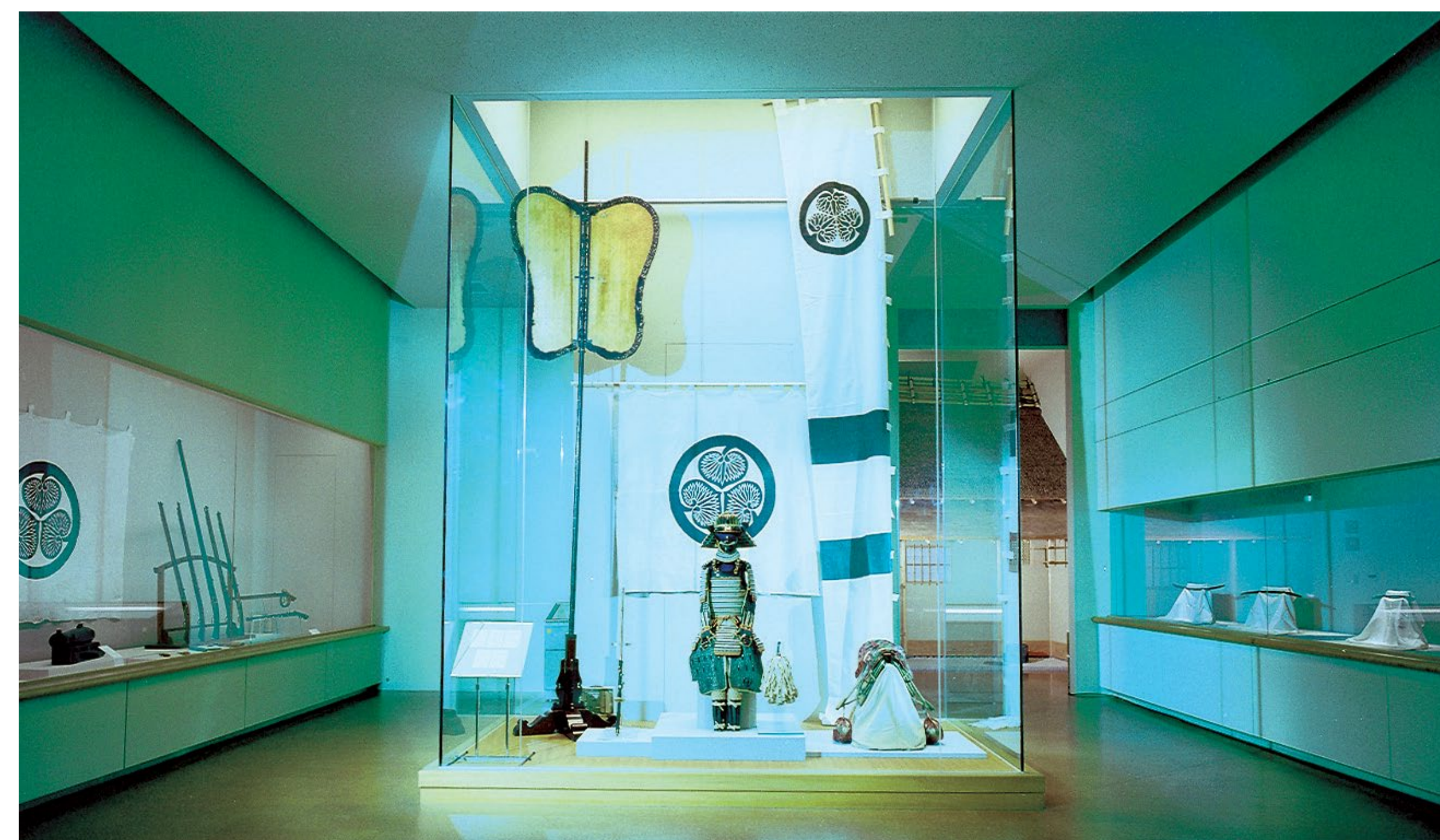
Museums

Toyota Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology

Kamejima Stn, Higashiyama line
Sako Stn, Meitetsu line
3 min. from Meitetsu Sako station, 10 min. from Kamejima subway station.
Established jointly by thirteen companies in the Toyota Group, this museum occupies the factory site that was their birthplace: an old building at the Toyoda Spinning & Weaving

Co. Ltd. A variety of machinery, used in everything from textile manufacture to automobile production, is on show. There are also demonstrations of actual equipment, a video library, a museum shop and a restaurant. The museum's latest addition is a reproduction of the first Toyota automobile production plant. Admission ¥500 Adults, Jr High & High School ¥300, Elementary ¥2009:30-16:30 Tue-Sun. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat Hol)

www.tcm.it.org/english/index.html
(052) 551-6115



Tokugawa Museum

Ozone Stn, JR / Meijo lines
Take the City Key Route Bus #2 from Nagoya Station or Sakae Station to Shindeki Bus Stop.

Undoubtedly the most culturally significant landmark in Nagoya, the Tokugawa Art Museum was built in 1935 by the Owari Tokugawa Reimei Foundation. The extensive collection includes more than 10,000 artifacts and works of art from the inheritance of the famous Tokugawa clan, who ruled Japan during the Edo period (1602 to 1867). There are enough swords, battle armor, Noh costumes and tea ceremony

accoutrements to satisfy the most die-hard Japanophile. Extensions and renovations to the museum in 1987 included the addition of a tea house and full scale Noh stage. The 12th century illustrated scroll of the Tale of Genji, a designated National Treasure, is the star attraction, though it seldom goes on public display. Admission ¥1200 Adults, High School/College Students ¥700, Jr High/Elementary ¥500

10:00-17:00 (last admission 16:30) Tue-Sun. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat. Hol.)
www.tokugawa-art-museum.jp
(052) 935-6262



Toyota Automobile Museum

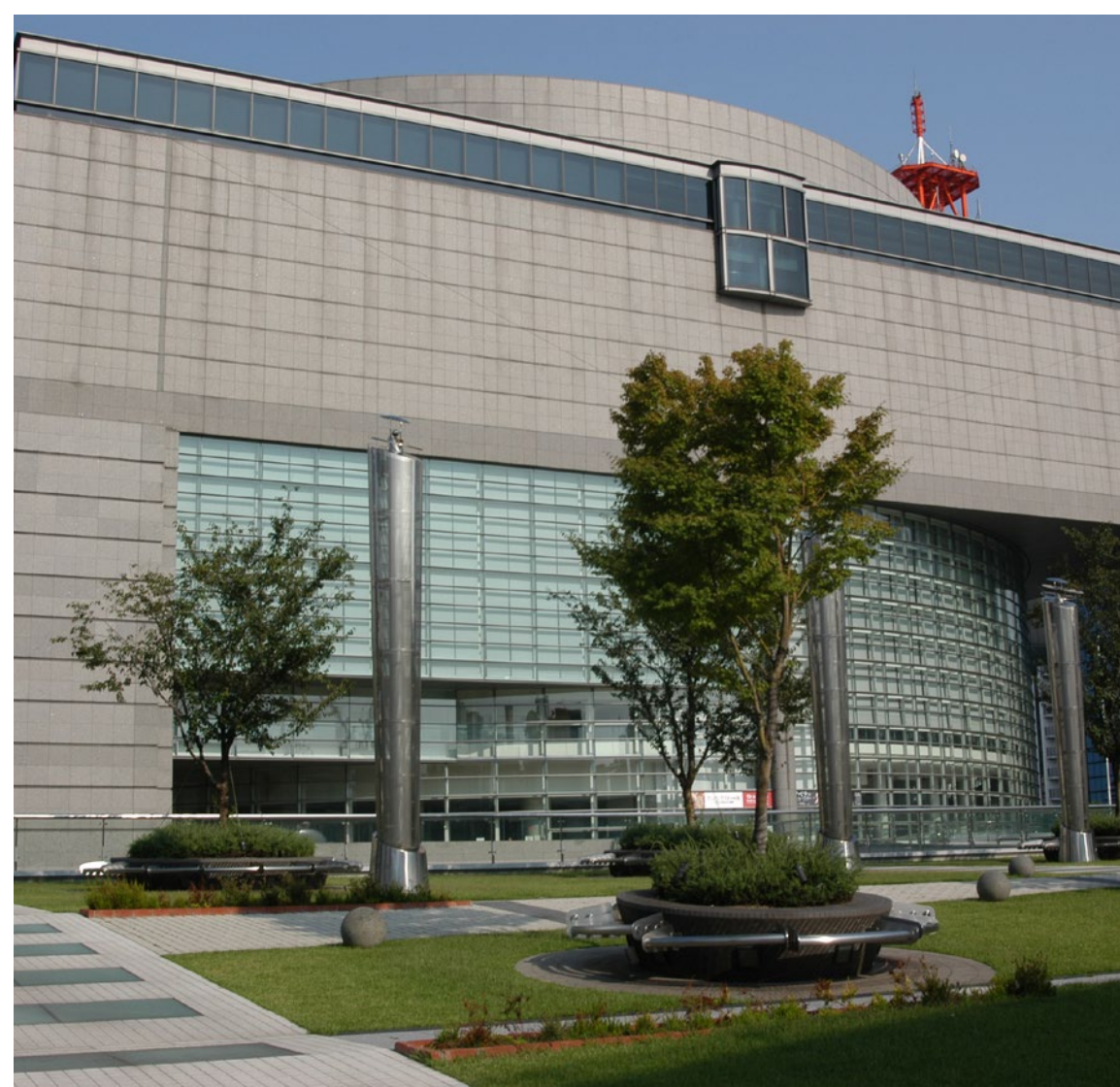
Geidai-dori Stn, Linimo line
Take the Higashiyama subway line to Fujigaoka station, transfer to the Tobu-Kyuro Linimo line. Get off at Geidai-dori station. Nagoya is well known for its connection to the Toyota Motor Company, and there is no better way to learn about the history of the motor car than by visiting this unparalleled collection of classic cars. The Toyota Automobile Museum exhibits one hundred years of automobile development from the late 19th century, when the gasoline automobile was invented. The collection showcases everything from the first car imported to Japan in 1899 to modern luxury cars.

Admission ¥1,000 Students ¥600
Kids ¥400 Seniors ¥500
9:30-17:00 Tue-Sun. Last admission at 16:30. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat. Hol.),
Check their website for details.
www.toyota.co.jp/Museum/
(0561) 63-5151

Aichi Arts Center Complex

Sakae Stn,
Higashiyama / Meijo lines
Located in Sakae next to NHK

The Aichi Arts Center houses the Aichi Prefectural Museum of Art, as well as theaters and a large concert hall.



• **Aichi Arts Center**
9:00-22:00 Daily. Closed 1st and 3rd Mon
(Tue if Mon is a Nat. Hol.)

• Aichi Prefectural Museum of Art

Admission ¥500 Students ¥300
Kids Free May vary for special exhibitions 10:00-18:00 Tue-Sun (till 20:00 on Fri). Last admission 30 mins before close. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat. Hol.)
www.aac.pref.aichi.jp
(052) 971-5511

Nagoya Boston Museum of Fine Arts

Kanayama Stn, JR / Meijo / Meitetsu lines.

West exit of Kanayama station
Through its partnership with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Nagoya Boston Museum of Fine Arts exhibits selections of world class art, including great masterpieces that have rarely been seen in Japan. The museum presents several exhibitions in a thematic perspective that allows visitors to contemplate the relationships between various works and artists.

Admission ¥1300 Adults,
Seniors, Students ¥900
10:00-19:00 Tue-Fri, 10:00-

17:00 Sat, Sun, Nat. Hol. Last admission 30 mins before close. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat. Hol.).

www.nagoya-boston.or.jp
(052) 684-0101



The Nagoya City Art Museum

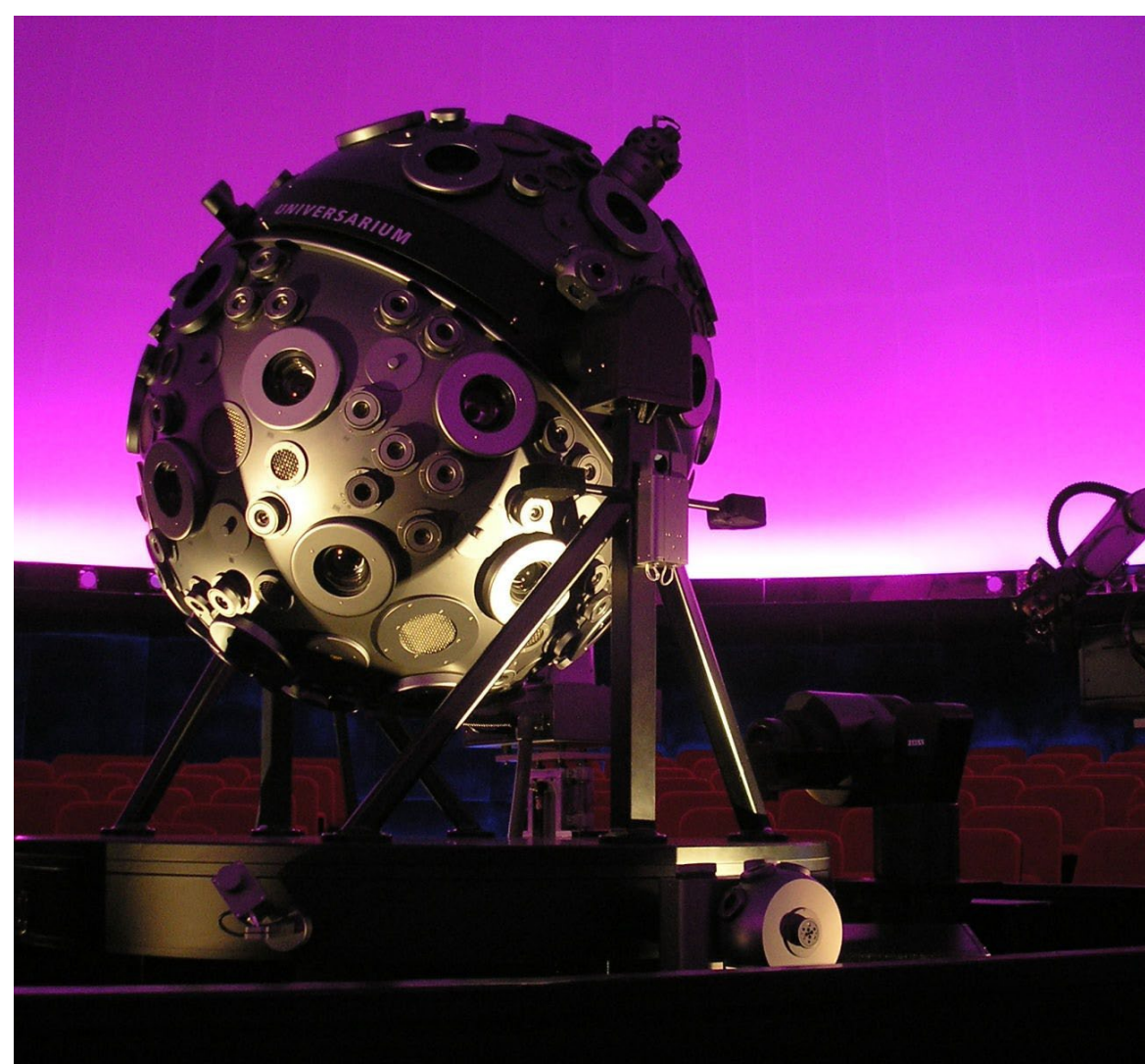
Fushimi Stn.
Higashiyama, Tsurumai lines

Located in Shirakawa Park
The Nagoya City Art Museum collection was begun in 1983 and focuses on the works of internationally recognized artists from the Ise Bay area, such as Tamiji Kitagawa, Setsuko Migishi, Shusaku Arakawa and Tadaaki Kuwayama. The impact of the Ecole de Paris and the Mexican Renaissance on Japanese

artists is represented in works by Chagall, Tsuguharu Fujita, Jose Clemente Orozco, Diego Rivera, Rufino Tamayo and Frida Kahlo.

Admission ¥300 Students ¥200 Seniors ¥100, Kids Free
9:30-17:00 Tue-Sun (till 20:00 on Fri) Last admission 30 mins before close. Closed Mon.

www.art-museum.city.nagoya.jp
(052) 212-0001



Nagoya City Science Museum

Fushimi Station
Higashiyama/Tsurumai lines

Located in Shirakawa Park
Opposite the art museum, the recently renovated Nagoya City Science Museum is now home

to the world's largest planetarium in addition to exhibits such as a -30° celsius aurora room and eight-meter high screen through which visitors can experience a virtual tornado.

Admission ¥800 Adults ¥500 High School / College Students Junior High and under free.
9:30-17:00
Closed Mon and the third Friday of the month.

www.ncsm.city.nagoya.jp
(052) 201-4486

Nagoya City Museum

Sakurayama Station
Sakura-dori line

The Nagoya City Museum's permanent collection features art and artifacts of the Owari region (the old name for western Aichi). Part history museum, part ethnography museum, this is a superb collection of artifacts from a bygone era.

Admission ¥300 Adults, ¥200 Students, Junior high school and under free. There is an additional fee for special exhibitions.

9:30-17:00 (last admission 16:30)
Tue-Sun. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat. hol.), 4th Tue of the month, Dec 29th - Jan 3rd.

www.museum.city.nagoya.jp
(052) 853-2655

Temples and Shrines



Osukannon Temple

Osu Kannon Stn, Tsurumai line
Osukannon station, exit 2
Visitors and residents alike flock to the Osukannon Temple Antique Market, held every month on the 18th and 28th. The popularity of the event is due to the amazing array of items on display from Japan's past. Those looking for an authentic

memento of their time in Japan will easily find something unusual here. Prices can be quite high, but skillful negotiation near closing time (especially on rainy days) can lead to a bargain. The nearby shopping arcade contains used kimono shops as well as a number of stores selling second-hand clothes and various antiques from retro to really old. At the other end of the shopping arcade is Banshoji Temple, one of Nagoya's oldest. Once called Kigakusan, it was built in 1538 by Oda Nobuhide, father of the famous Nobunaga.

Open Daily
(052) 231-6525



Kiyosu Castle

Shinkiyosu Station
Meitetsu Nagoya Main Line

Home to one of Nagoya's finest specimen of Zen Garden, Kiyosu temple is a bit out of the way, but well worth the trip. Consisting of a castle, palace, garden, park and museum, Kiyosu is a great place to spend a day immersed in Nagoya's history. The castle tower also features several fine examples of Nagoya's famous Shachihoko, mythical fish-like gargoyles built right into the tower's architecture - meant to ward off evil spirits.

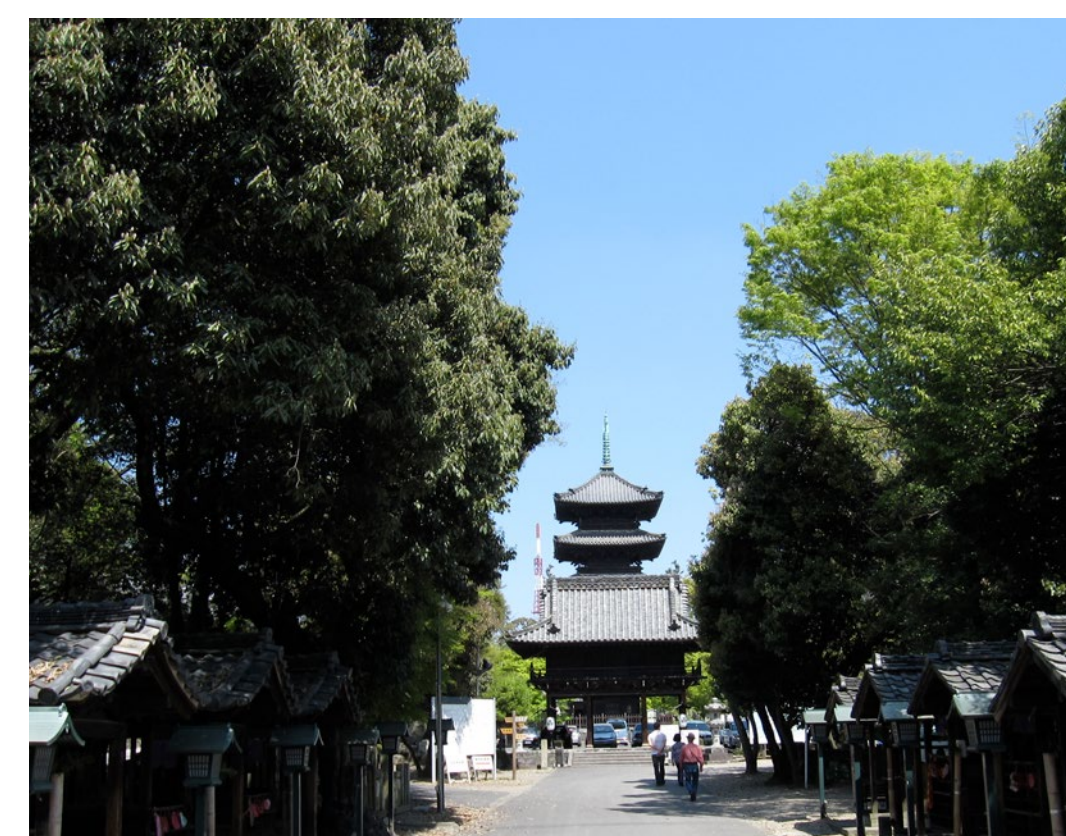
Open 9:00-16:30. Closed Mondays. Open Holidays. If a Holiday falls on a Monday, the castle will be closed on Tuesday instead.
(052) 409-7330



Nittaiji Temple

Kakuoizan Station,
Higashiyama line

Offering a wide vista and an interesting pagoda, this temple is notable for the temple grounds themselves and for the shopping street that leads to it. Every 21st of the month they hold a large market where a wide range of food, plants and merchandise are available. The shops nearby are noted for the youthful crowd they draw and the emphasis on Asian food and products that they sell.
Open Daily
(052) 751-2121



Koshoji Temple

Yagoto Station, Meijo / Tsurumai lines

Perhaps one of Nagoya's finest Buddhist sites, Koshoji sits atop a hill in the Yagoto area, has a lovely graveyard, forests, a five-story pagoda and a number of impressive old buildings.
0120-851-078

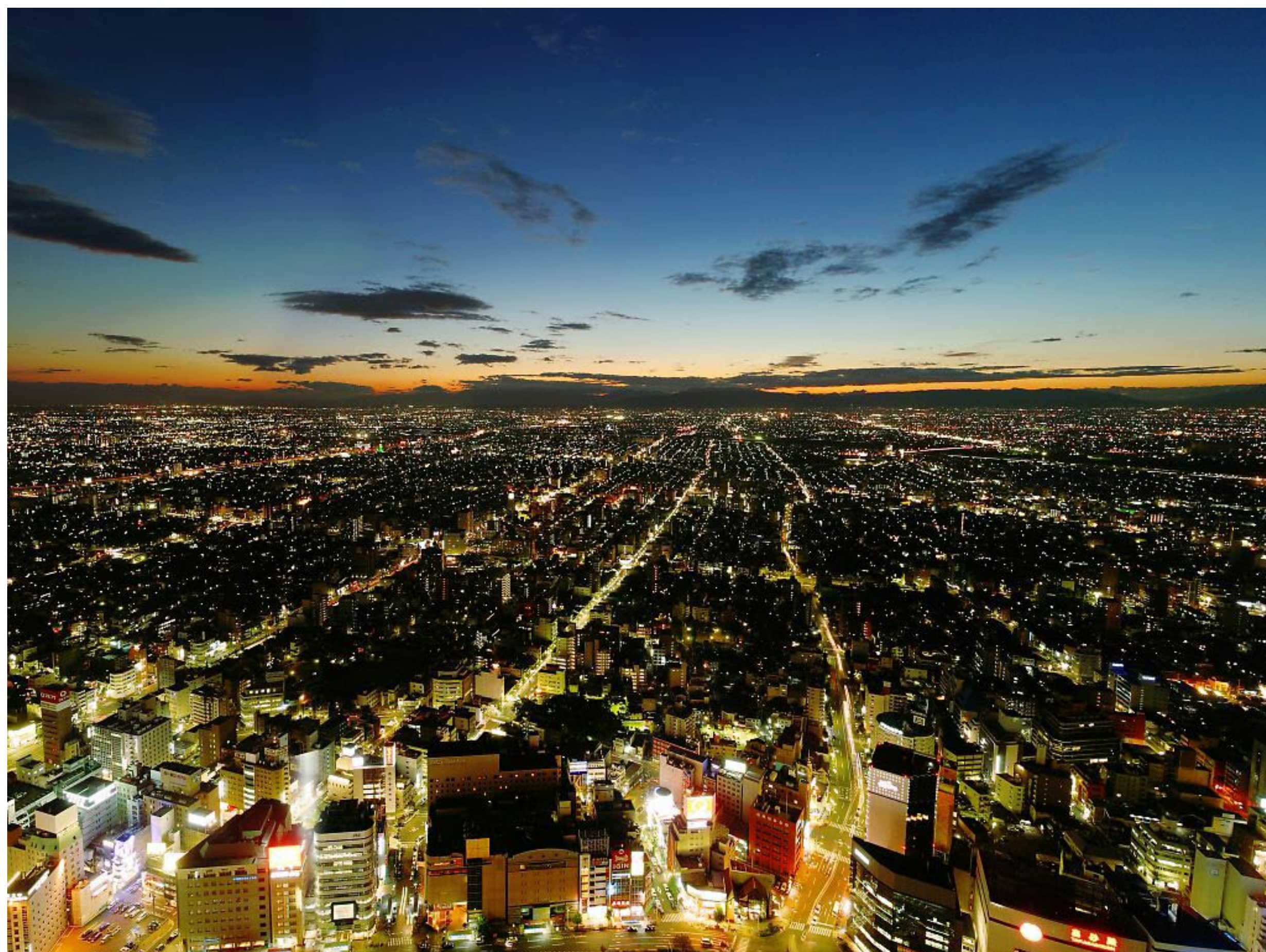


Atsuta-jingu Shrine

Jingu Nishi Stn, Meijo line
Jingu-Nishi subway station
Set among stately 1,000-year-old Japanese cypress, Atsuta Shrine is famed for housing the Emperor's sacred sword - one of the three divine symbols of the Imperial throne. Within the complex are a number of historical structures including the Nobunaga Wall, built by Oda Nobunaga to commemorate his victory in 1560 and the oldest stone bridge in the Nagoya area, the Nijugo-cho Bashi built in the 1400s.
Open dawn till dusk.
Museum: Open 9:00-16:30 (last admission 16:10)

Admission Adult ¥300, Child ¥150

www.atsutajingu.or.jp
(052) 671-0852



City Views

Nagoya Television Tower

Sakae Station, Higashiyama, Meijo, Meitetsu lines

Located right in the heart of Sakae, and impossible to miss, the Nagoya Television Tower, built in 1954, is the oldest television tower in Japan. It stands 180 meters high, towering over much of Nagoya. An elevator ride to

the 100 meter mark yields an observation deck with a stunning view of the city. Although the tower no longer transmits television, it has become a major tourist attraction.

Mon-Fri 10:00-21:00 (Last admission 20:40) Sat, Sun, Nat. Hol 10:00-22:00

Admission: Children ¥300 Adults ¥600 Seniors ¥500 (052) 971-8546

Sky Promenade

Nagoya Station, JR/Higashiyama/Sakura-dori/Kintetsu/Meitetsu lines

The Midland Square building is the 5th tallest in Japan and the top few levels serve as the 'Sky Promenade' observation deck. Aside from holding the title of highest open-air observation deck in all of Japan, it is also one of the most unique experiences in Nagoya. One-of-a-kind, all-glass elevators blast you to the top in just 40 seconds - Once on deck,

one can lose hours checking out the view amidst Sky Promenade's unique light displays and color-shifting windows. Until mid-September you can enjoy drinks, live music on weekdays and snacks at the open-air Stardust Lounge located next to the Sky Promenade.

Open 11:00 - 22:00
Admission: Children ¥300 Adults ¥750, Seniors, Highschool and Junior Highschool ¥500.



Kids



Higashiyama Zoo

Higashiyama Koen Station
Higashiyama line

Nagoya's Higashiyama Zoo is set in some of the best greenery in the city, and surrounding attractions include the Sky Tower, the Botanical Gardens, and a quaint mini amusement park with death-defying carousels and ferris wheels that will get bub's nappy in a twist (but more likely lull him to sleep). And of course, there are the animals... and quite a lot of them, too.

The zoo runs the whole gamut, with lions, tigers and bears - and of course the koalas. There

are chances to get close to the animals at certain times during the month, including feeding of the giraffes, elephants and seals, from 14:00 every Sunday (the animals rotate depending on which Sunday it is). These sessions are free, but numbers are limited to 70 people.

For those with 'the fear', there's also the children's zoo, where you can pet the cute and cuddly animals that are smaller than you, and used to children.

Higashiyama Zoo:

Open 9:00-16:50 (ticket counter open till 16:30) Tue-Sun . Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat.Hol), Admission: Adult ¥500, Senior ¥100, Jr High and under free.

Sky Tower:

Open 9:00-21:30 (last admission 21:00) Tue-Sun. Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat.Hol), Admission: Adult ¥300, Jr High and under free, Senior ¥100. Combined Zoo & Sky Tower ticket Adult ¥ 640, Senior ¥160.

www.higashiyama.city.nagoya.jp/index.html

(052) 782-2111



SCMaglev and Railway Park

Kinjo-futo Station
Aonami line

Owned and operated by JR-Central, this museum, with its numerous full-size trains and other exhibits, allows visitors to trace the history of rail travel and technology in central Japan from its steam beginnings to current maglev technological marvels. The museum itself is modern and spacious, making it highly recommended.

Admission: ¥1000 Adults, ¥500 Elementary - High School Students, ¥200 children over 3
Open: 10:00 - 17:30 Closed Tue

www.museum.jr-central.co.jp
(052) 389-6100

Aichi Children's Center

Ai Chikyuhaku Kinen Koen Station
Linimo line

The Aichi Children's Center is located on the grounds of the huge park that was home to the Aichi EXPO in 2005, and is a great place to take the kids for a day out - it's

free for children, while admission for parents is ¥300.
Open 9:00-17:00 (Closed Mondays, or Tuesday if Monday is a national holiday.)

Admission: Adults ¥300
0561-63-1110

Japan Monkey Park

Inuyama Yuen Station
Meitetsu Inuyama line

A surprisingly diverse complex featuring monkey houses from all over the globe, gentle rides for kids and even rollercoasters for the monkey thrill-seeker in all of us, there's also a petting zoo for the little ones and even a monkey ballet.

Japan Monkey Park is normally open from 10:00-17:00 weekdays, 9:30-17:00 weekends. Opening hours vary slightly according to the season; check website for details. Entry to the park costs ¥1100 for adults, ¥600 for children aged 2-12. Rides are paid for separately, or else visitors can opt for an all-inclusive "passport" ticket (¥3,500 for adults, ¥3,000 for elementary school children, ¥2,300 for

toddlers aged 2 or over) .

Access: take the Meitetsu Inuyama line to Inuyama Yuen Station, and ride a bus, which takes you straight to the park.

www.japan-monkeypark.jp
(0568) 61-0870



Meiji Mura

Inuyama Stn
Meitetsu line

A bus service to Meiji Mura runs from outside Inuyama station. Japan slurped up Western influences like a dry sponge during the Meiji era (1868-1912), but few examples remain of the European-inspired architecture that sprang up in this period. Of those that did

survive, most of them ended up here. The expansive grounds of Meiji Mura are home to over 60 late-19th and early-20th century buildings, including sections of Frank Lloyd Wright's famous Imperial Hotel, Tokyo. A great place to take the kids outdoors.

Admission: Adult ¥1700, High School Student ¥1000, Jr High/Elementary ¥600, Seniors and college students ¥1200

Check website for opening hours

www.meijimura.com
(0568) 67-0314

Nagashima Resort

Nagashima Onsen bus stop

Take the Meitetsu bus from Meitetsu bus station (Nagoya station) or Oasis 21 (Sakae)

Another top-notch park for the discerning family is Nagashima Spaland. It features two enormous rollercoasters and a plethora of rides suitable for the kiddies, some fun, others hysterical. Afterwards, head to Nagashima Onsen for a relaxing soak.

Nagashima Spaland:

Opening times vary, generally 9:30-17:00, ¥1600 admission (¥1200 after 15:00), ¥4500 for admission & unlimited rides (¥3200 after 15:00)

Nagashima Onsen:

Open: 9:00-21:00
¥2100 admission (¥1500 after 15:00), ¥800 for Nagashima Spaland ticket holders.

www.nagashima-onsen.co.jp
(0594) 45-1111



Satsuki and Mei's House

Ai Chikyuhaku Kinen Koen Stn
Linimo line

The hottest ticket at the Aichi EXPO, Satsuki and Mei's house is

a replica of the Showa era house featured in the anime film My Neighbor Totoro.

Admission ¥510 (adults), ¥250 (children)

10:00-16:30 Tue-Fri, 9:30-16:30 Sat, Sun or Nat Hol
House closed on Mondays
(0561) 64-1130

Little World

Inuyama Stn
Meitetsu line

The Little World Museum of Man is an earnest attempt at an anthropological theme park, where visitors can savor world cuisine, stroll through architectural replicas from other countries, and check out souvenirs from far-away lands. Just don't get offended by the stuffed llamas, and keep an open mind when sampling the 'genuine' German sausages.

Admission: ¥1700 High School
¥1100 Elem/Jr. ¥700 Kids ¥300 Senior ¥1300
9:30-17:00 March - Nov
10:00-16:00 Dec-Feb

www.littleworld.jp
(0568) 62-5611



Nagoya Aquarium

Nagoyako Stn
Meiko line

Containing thousands of species of fish, and an impressive display of dolphins, penguins and an orca whale, the three-story Nagoya Port Aquarium is one of the largest in Japan and widely known for eco-friendly programs. This facility focuses on five different aquatic regions of the world, including

Japan, Australia and the Antarctic Ocean. There are also daily performances (weather permitting) by dolphins and the beluga whale, running for about thirty minutes.

Admission: Adults ¥2000, Elementary ¥1000, Kids ¥500
9:30-17:00 (till 17:30 April - Nov, July 21st - Aug 31st open until 20:00) Closed Mon (Tue if Mon is a Nat.Hol)

www.nagoyaaqua.jp
(052) 654-7080

Local Food

Nagoyans' reputation for eating "strange" noodles precedes them. Called kishimen, Nagoya's deviant noodles buck all current trends by being flat and wide—revolutionary stuff, although most foreigners will probably struggle to understand what all the fuss is about. Still, kishimen—traditionally served in a soup flavored with concentrated bonito stock—are perhaps the best known of the city's culinary specialties, and are definitely worth searching out. The tourist board, interestingly, recommends the grubby eateries on the platforms of major train stations as the place to start, although kishimen are available at restaurants throughout the city.

Those in search of even heartier fare should sample misonikomi udon, a miso-based soup with thick noodles, chicken, leeks, eggs and onion, cooked and served in an earthen pot. Meat lovers will doubtless enjoy tebasaki (spicy fried chicken wings) and miso katsu (deep-fried pork cutlet served with miso sauce), while tenmusu (rice balls containing shrimp tempura) make for excellent snacks. Nagoya also boasts a number of distinctive sweets, of which uiro—steamed cakes made from rice flour and sugar—are a good example.

Nagoya's miso has been known to provoke strong reactions among Japanese hailing from other parts of the country. Strong, sweet and red in color, Nagoya miso is rather different from what you will find elsewhere, and is something of an acquired taste.





Saucisses

*Hisaya-Odori Stn, Sakura-dori /
Meijo lines*

Homemade American food. Serves beer, soft drinks, coffee and milk shakes. Everything available for take out or delivery in the city center.

**Nakazawa Bldg 1F, 3-18-12
Marunouchi, Naka-ku
(052) 961-7008
www.saucisses.net**



Shooters

*Fushimi Stn, Higashiyama
Tsurumai lines*

It's easy to make friends here while playing pool, darts or watching sports on their wide screen TV. The long bar and comfortable seating create an inviting atmosphere.

**Pola Nagoya Building 2F, 2-9-26
Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 202-7077
www.shooters-nagoya.com**



Hooters

*Fushimi Stn, Higashiyama/
Tsurumai lines*

Hooters girls never go out of style. Great American food and American-sized portions. Cold beer, burgers, and wings.

**ZXA Building, Sakae 1-4-5,
Naka-ku
(052) 212-8823
www.hooters.co.jp/en/shop/nagoya/**



Outback Steakhouse

*Sakae Stn, Higashiyama / Meijo
lines*

A fun mix of the Australian Outback and an American steak house. The menu runs the gamut from steaks and hamburgers to seafood, pasta and salads

**Nishiki 324 Bld.B1F, 3-24-24
Nishiki, Naka-ku
(052) 968-7800
www.outbacksteakhouse.co.jp/en**



TGI Fridays

*Nagoya Stn, JR/Higashiyama/
Sakura-dori lines*

The Nagoya outpost of the popular American chain. You will find an all-American menu of favorites here. Great burgers and sandwiches.

**M4 Terrace , 4-8-19 Meieki,
Nakamura-ku, 052-589-6501
www.tgifridays.co.jp**

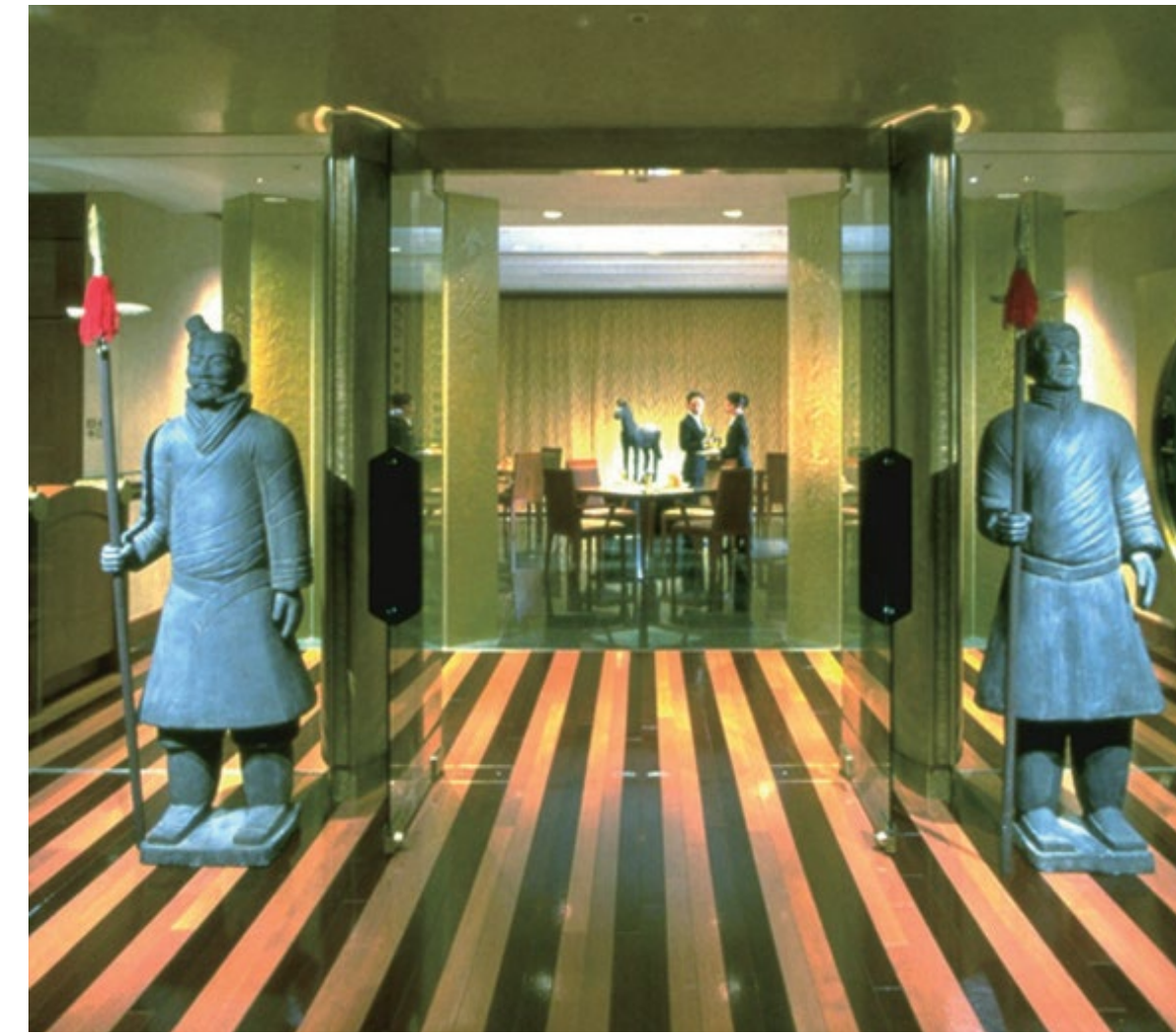


The 59's Cafe & Diner

*Sakae Station
Higashiyama/Meijo lines*

Classic American sounds, a range of tacos, pasta, salad and more, and over 30 kinds of beer to choose from. Great atmosphere, and it's open late, too.

**Tower Bldg B1F, 3-15-10 Nishiki,
Naka-ku
(052) 971-0566
www.nagmag.jp/the-59s/**



Dynasty

*Fushimi Stn, Higashiyama
Tsurumai lines*

Incorporating concepts of feng shui, the elegantly-designed Dynasty provides a unique space where ancient and modern style are mixed. Over a hundred authentic Cantonese dishes are on offer.

**1F Hilton Nagoya, 1-3-3 Sakae,
Naka-ku
(052) 212-1111
www.hiltonnagoya.com**



Reisho

*Sakae Stn, Higashiyama/Meijo
lines*

If you hunger for real Taiwanese dishes, head straight to Reisho and sample some amazing dinner dishes. Friendly service.

**Walk Lion Bldg 1F, 4-11-16
Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 262-5389**



Chez Toto

Shinsakae Stn, Higashiyama line

An informal brasserie serving up simple yet delicious food. The wine selection is excellent, and the daily lunch specials are a great value.

Shinko Shinsakae Bldg 1F,
2-25-3 Shinsakae, Naka-ku
(052) 265-2002



Le Martin Pecheur

Fukiage Stn, Sakura-dori line

One of Nagoya's best French restaurants. A sleek and stylish interior, great food and extensive wine list. Meal sets include wines tailored to each course.

6-15 Komatsu-cho, Chikusa-ku
(052) 733-3373
<http://www.lemartin.jp>



Mikuni Nagoya

Nagoya Stn, JR / Higashiyama / Sakura-dori lines

Healthy and delicious dishes are prepared in the spirit of cuisine naturelle. Stylish art nouveau decor and a superb 52nd floor location add to your dining pleasure.

Nagoya Marriott Associa Hotel
52F, 1-1-4 Meieki, Nakamura-ku
(052) 584-1105
www.associa.com/english/nma/restaurant/mikuni/



Monsieur Kazu

Hoshigaoka Stn, Higashiyama line

Mushu Kazu (Monsieur Kazu) consistently serves up sumptuous French cuisine. The service is quick without being rushed and the interior is comfortable and warmly lit.

Royal Chateaux Nijigaoka 1F,
166 Meito Honmachi, Meito-ku
(052) 781-0579



Akbar

Sakae Stn, Higashiyama/Meijo lines

Akbar is a long-running fixture on the Sakae dining scene, and you can always depend on getting generous portions for reasonable prices.

Daiichi Seimei Bldg B1F, 3-1-1
Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 261-0986
www.akbar.jp



Maharaja

Nagoya Stn, JR/Higashiyama/Sakura-dori lines

Maharaja's tower location is excellent as is the food. Anyone who enjoys authentic Indian cuisine and spices will enjoy this pleasant and friendly restaurant.

JR Central Towers 13 F, 1-1-4
Meieki, Nakamura-ku
(052) 587-5755
www.maharaja-group.com



Le Jardin

Fukiage Stn, Sakura-dori line

One of Nagoya's nicest rooftop cafes. Enjoy sandwiches, pastas, soup and desserts, along with a reasonable selection of wine.

Fukiage History Bldg 7F, 7-24
Chikusa-dori, Chikusa-ku
(052) 745-1631
www.antiquemarket.co.jp/floor/7f.html



Sienna

Takaoka Stn, Sakura-dori line

Specializing in steaks and west coast cuisine, you will find great wines and an excellent menu of grilled items as well as a well-regarded wine selection.

2F, 1-6-30 Izumi, Higashi Ku
(052) 898-5080
www.sienna-nagoya.com



Il Vecchio Molino

Ikeshita Station, Higashiyama line

Small restaurant, perfect for a nice meal, set in the wooded foothills of Ikeshita. Excellent atmosphere, conveying the sense of Italy. Italian menu available.

2-28-3 Ikeshita-cho, Chikusa-ku
(052) 752-0006

Vicino

*Kakuozaan Station
Higashiyama line*

Casual and unpretentious, this superb restaurant's mouth-watering selections are far from ordinary Italian cuisine.

1F, 1-20 Ooshima, Chikusa-ku
(052) 762-3986
www.vicino.jp

Isola

*Nagoya Station, JR / Higashiyama
/ Sakura-dori lines*

Authentic Neapolitan pizza baked in a kiln with a selection of Italian wines, cheese and dolce.

Midland Square 4F 4-7-1
Meieki, Nakamura-ku
(052) 527-8820
www.isola.st/nagoya

Salvatore Cuomo

*Kakuozaan Stn
Higashiyama line*

Eat in, take out or have it delivered. Authentic wood fired Neapolitan pizza and other Italian favorites.

Aichi Un-Soleil Kakuozaan
1-31-7, Suemoritani, Chikusa-ku
(052) 762-9265
www.salvatore.jp



Kinboshi Imaike

*Imaike Stn, Higashiyama
Sakura-dori lines*

This tiny yakitori-ya serves up killer food grilled over charcoal. The staff don't speak English but all you have to do is point to the skewers on the counter. Beer, sake and a good selection of wine are available. Locations in Fushimi and Nagoya Station as well.

**5-4-9 Imaike, Chikusa-ku
(052) 732-5421
www.kinboshi.net**



Teppan-Yaki Nakotei

*Nagoya Stn, JR/Higashiyama/
Sakura-dori lines*

Enjoy authentic teppanyaki and a wide selection of wines at this pleasant Marriott restaurant.

**Nagoya Marriott Associa Hotel
18F, 1-1-4 Meieki, Nakamura-ku
(052) 584-1106**



Torisei

*Sakae Stn, Higashiyama/Meijo
lines*

A very popular yakitori joint that serves up Nagoya specialties. Wide selection and everything on the menu is superb.

**Sansutendo Bldg 1-2F
3-19-24 Nishiki, Naka-ku
(052) 951-7337**



Ippudo

*Fushimi Station, Higashiyama /
Tsurumai lines*

Ippudo is justifiably popular - simply put, its Hakata-style tonkotsu ramen is absolutely delicious. No English menu, but some staff can speak a bit.

**3-22-26 Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 269-2412
www.ippudo.com**



Jerry's Uno

*Shinsakae-machi Stn,
Higashiyama line*

Jerry's is open late and attracts a wide range of customers, from club-goers to people wanting to have a game of darts with their beer and teppan chorizo.

1-6-6 Shinsakae, Naka-ku
(052) 251-1139
www.jerrysuno.com

Desperados

*Shinsakae-machi Station
Higashiyama line*

A full selection of great Tex-Mex favorites and a variety of quality tequilas and frosty beers.

Fujimatsu Bldg 2F, 1-8-11
Shinsakae, Naka-ku
(052) 264-0663
www.dosdesperados.com

Bar Mexigan

*Sakae Stn
Higashiyama/Meijo lines*

This Mexican themed bar has a variety of original menu items based on Mexican food. Great cocktails and a fun street-side location with outdoor seating in nice weather.

3-19-24 Nishiki Naka-ku
(052) 963-5333
www.mexigan.jp/

The Cerveza

*Kokusai Center Stn
Sakura-dori line*

Fusion Mexican and Japanese food with great frozen drinks and a lively atmosphere in the trendy retro Engoji arcade area. Large selection of tequila.

2-19-25 Nagono, Nishi-ku
Tel: (052) 462-9003
www.japomex-thecerveza.com



Hub Sakae Nishiki

Sakae Stn,
Higashiyama/Meijo lines

Notorious for the launch of a thousand nights on the town, HUB is popular for an after work drink during their infamous happy hour.

Ark Bldg. 3-22-7 Nishiki,
Naka-ku
(052) 962-8682
www.pub-hub.com

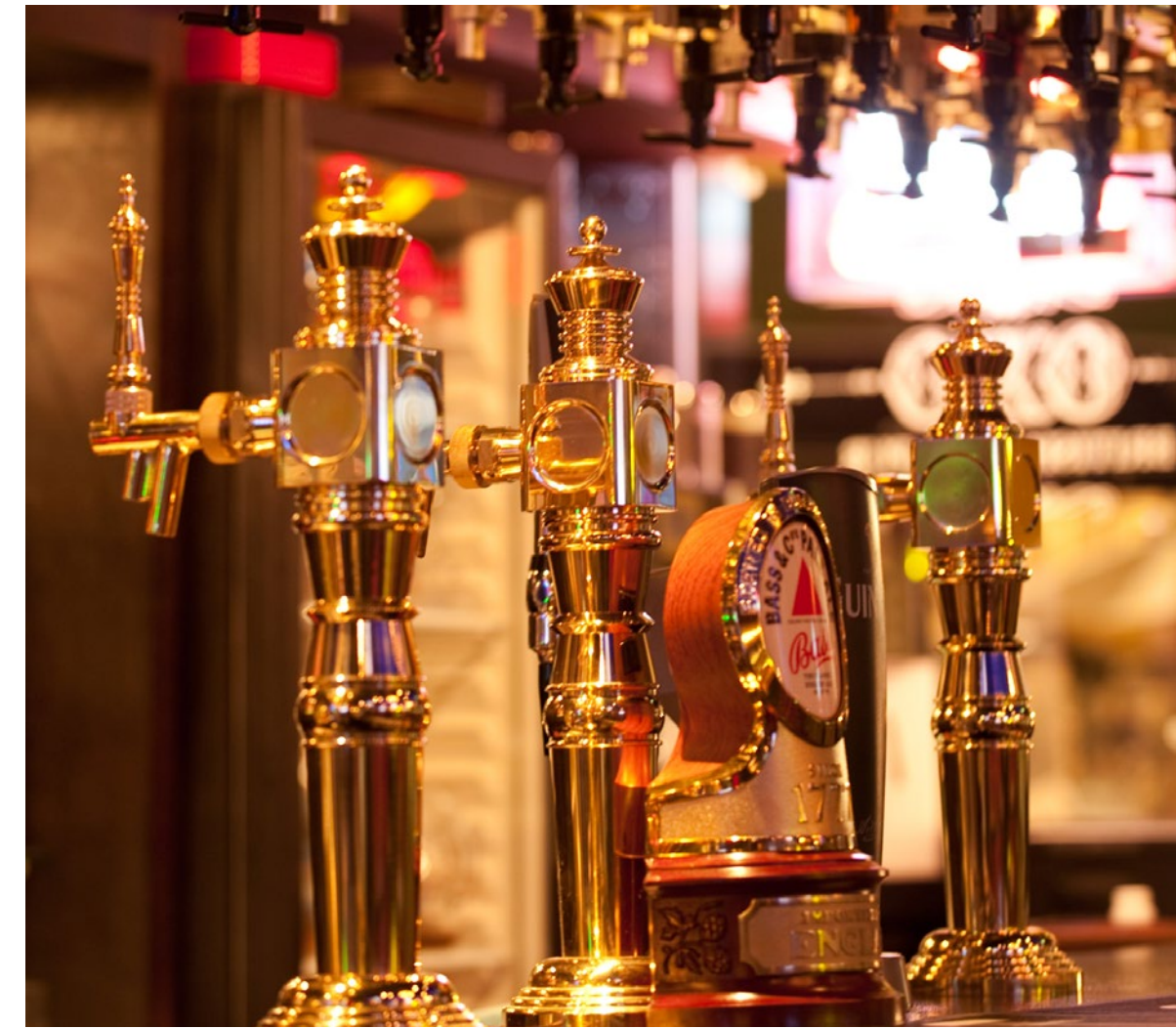


Elephant's Nest

Fushimi Stn,
Higashiyama/Tsurumai lines

This popular British pub serves up a full menu of pub favorites and features a dart board and large screen TV for sports broadcasts. A range of drinks and eats, on a pay-as-you-go basis.

2F, 1-4-3 Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 232-4360
www.e-nest.jp/



OXO Kanayama

Kanayama Stn, JR/Meijo/Meitetsu lines

The OXO Pub is located in the Asunal shopping complex - mere seconds from the train and subway stations. Enjoy a pint while watching sports on their BIG screens!

Asunal Kanayama 2F, 1-17-1
Nanayama, Naka-ku
(052) 331-1999
www.pub-oxo.com



The Curragh

Sakae Stn,
Higashiyama/Meijo lines

A fun little Irish bar just around the corner from Sakae exit #3, The Curragh has a good selection of craft beers. Punk IPA on tap and excellent happy hour specials.

Morimon Bldg. B1
3-16-8 Nishiki, Naka-ku
Tel: (052) 265-9737
www.the-curragh-irishpub.com



Club Mago

*Shinsakae-machi Stn
Higashiyama line*

Some of the biggest names in dance have graced this Shinsakae club's turntables.

**Unryu Flex West Bldg B2F, 2-1-9
Shinsakae, Naka-ku
(052) 243-1818
www.club-mago.co.jp**



Platinum

*Sakae Stn
Higashiyama/Meijo lines*

Platinum is the choicest pick for club connoisseurs in Nagoya. Formal attire is suggested for entry. Entrance to the club is not particularly expensive, but a VIP room provides luxury service for parties with a little extra cash. Platinum consists of a central dance floor, VIP room, bar area and restaurant.

**Angel Bldg. B1-B2, 3-15-20
Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 263-8999
www.platinum-jp.jp/nagoya**

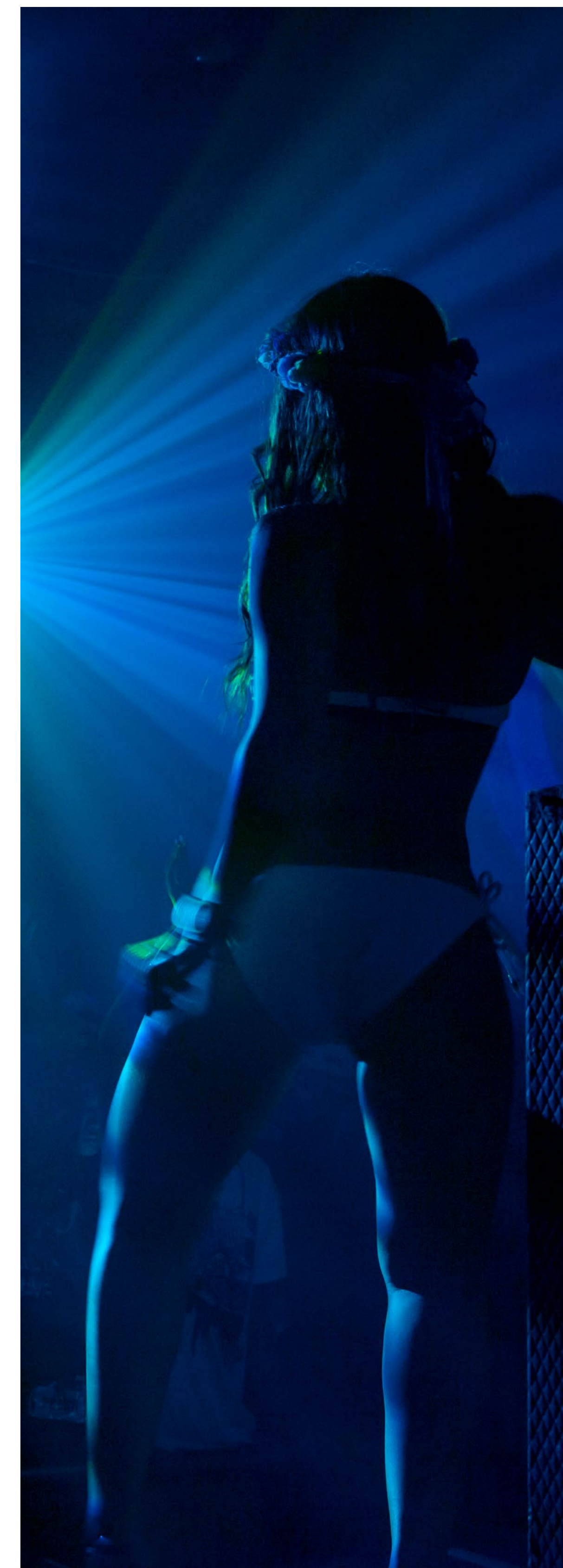


iD Cafe

*Sakae Stn
Higashiyama/Meijo lines*

Nagoya's hottest nightspot for dancing. Five floors of unique theme spaces.

**iD Bldg. 3-1-15
Sakae, Naka-ku
(052) 251-0382
www.idcafe.info**



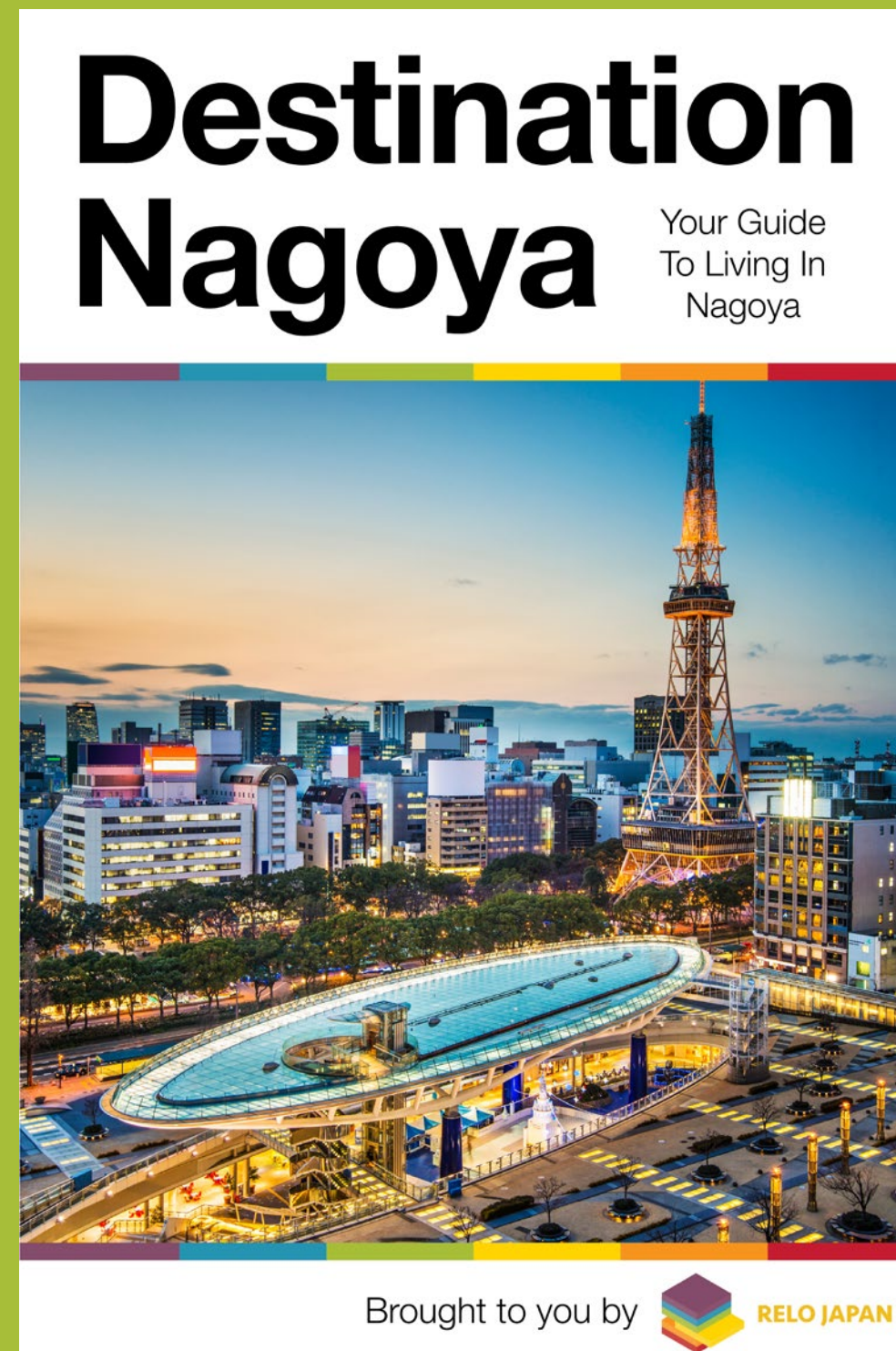
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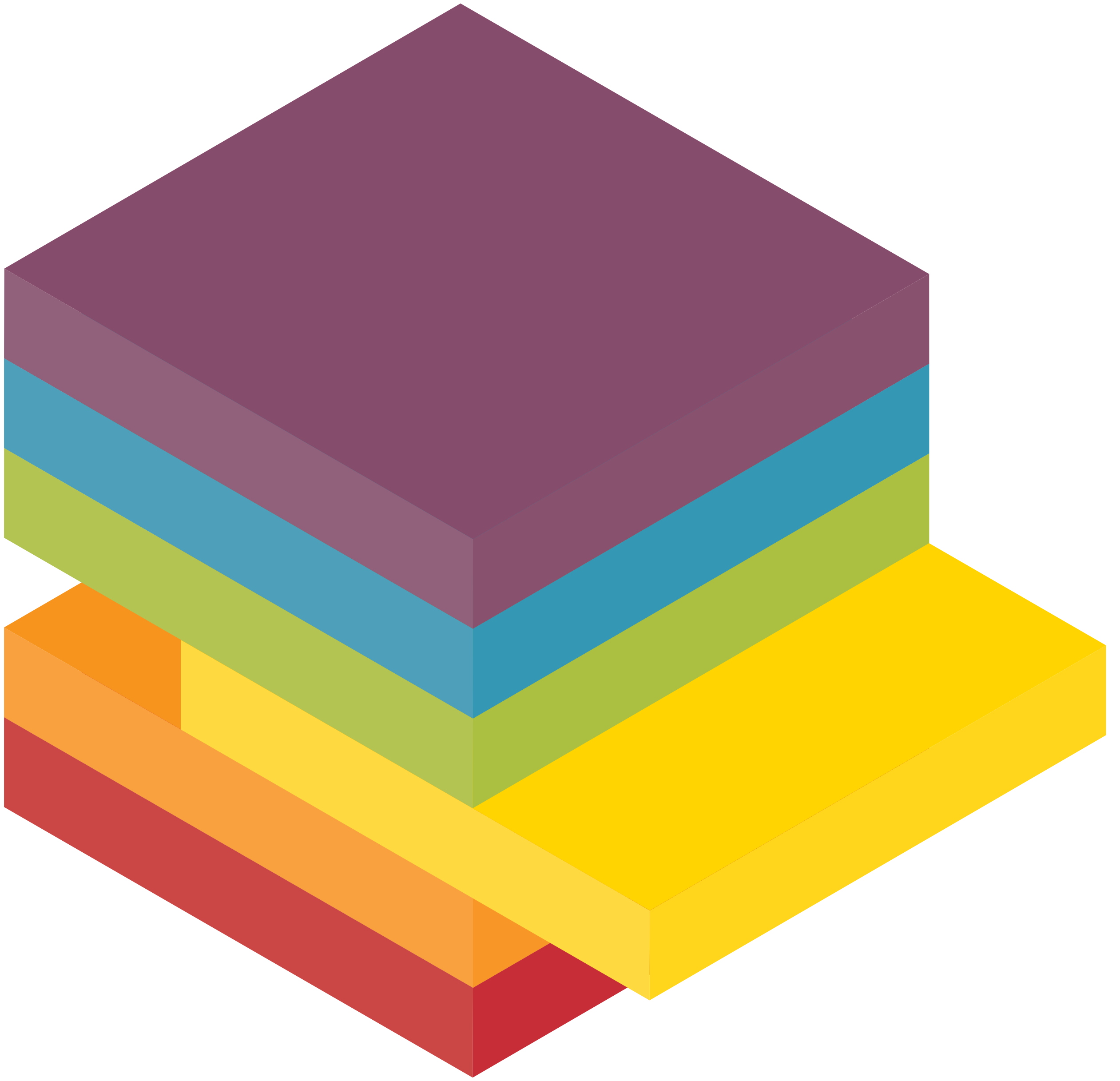
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