

of Val-d'Oise (France), sister City of Osaka Prefecture, and in 1987, since which time exchange has taken place in various fields such as business, the arts, and culture. is once such exchange Program is conducted in collaboration with the Hirakata Foundation for Culture and International Exchange. This year, the program started with 9 students from France arriving at Kansai International Airport on June 28.

On the morning of July 1, they paid a courtesy visit to the Senior Executive Director-International Relations of Osaka Prefecture and afterwards, listened to an explanation from the Gross Industry Promotion Office Special Zone and Investment Promotion Division. After that, they went to Grand Front Osaka where they toured and were explained about the Panasonic Center, TMO and Osaka Innovation Hub.

To end the program, a closing ceremony and farewell party was held on July 12 and the students went on to their respective companies for internship.

■ Overseas Emigrants Family Association General Meeting and Lecture

On June 5 (Wed.), the Osaka Overseas Emigrants Family Association held its General Meeting and Lecture at My Dome Osaka with 18 people attending the event.

The General Meeting started with a greeting from staff of JICA Kansai and Osaka Prefecture. After the congratulatory message from Osaka Governor Matsui and The Association of Japanese and Nikkei Abroad Director was read, the meeting started with the proceedings.

The agenda included the last year's activity report and settlement of accounts, a discussion of this year's plans and budget, which was eventually approved.

For the lecture, Prof. Masaki Hayashida of Osaka University Communication Design Center, who specializes in literature, culture, religion, and folklore of Portuguese-speaking countries, was invited giving a lecture entitled "Relations with Central America". In recent years, Prof. Hayashida has been deeply involved with the society problems of Nikkei Brazilians in Japan and medical interpretation and support for foreigners during disasters. He spoke about various researches and subjects. It was a very meaningful lecture.

After the General Meeting and Lecture an exchange reception was held where everyone talked about what has been happening recently. They also sang "Kaikon" and "Gambare Nisei", songs that show the feelings of migrants.

■ Selection of Osaka Invitational Program for Short-Term Overseas Trainees in Architecture and Arts

The 2013 Osaka Invitational Program for Short-Term Overseas Trainees in Architecture and Arts opened on June 19 (Wed.) and 8 trainees were selected.

Country	Profession	Specialization
Iran	Architect	Architecture
India	Graduate Student	Metropolis Design
Indonesia	Graduate Student	Architecture
Sri Lanka	Graduate Student	Architecture
Thailand	Architect	Architecture/Design & Creation
China	Architect	Architecture
Nepal	Graduate Student	City Planning
Philippines	Interior Designer	Interior Designer

■ Integrated Disaster Training for International Students

On June 29 (Sat.) we conducted the "Integrated Disaster Training for International Students" at Sakai International Hall (Orion International House) with the participation of 65

people, which included 20 international students, 16 volunteers, 7 staff from the prefecture, cities and towns, the lecturers and management staff.

The training targeted international students who do not have much experience with earthquakes. With the assumption that a large earthquake. Simulation of going to an evacuation center and setting up of a multilingual support center was done.

During the evacuation center simulation, a blue sheet is laid out on the floor of the meeting room and the international students sat on it, watched a DVD of a large scale disaster, talked about what should be done to save oneself during a disaster and tried out emergency food rations for lunch. From noon, the students played the role of foreign evacuees answering the various questions of the volunteers who would visit each evacuation area.

Furthermore, the North Sakai Police Department instructed on crime prevention and the North Fire Station of Sakai City taught how to use the 119 dial, the fire extinguisher and how to revive someone using an AED.

In the training for setting up a multilingual support center, training on selecting information which comes from the assessment of the situation and the disaster countermeasures office and is especially required by the disaster victims, translating those information to various languages, going around evacuation sites to deliver the information and offer consultation to the victims. The international students also worked hard together with the Japanese volunteers.

We received comments such as, "I have never experienced a disaster drill before. It was educational and fun."

OFIX will continue to implement activities for the support of foreigners during times of disaster.

[02] Special Series: Legal Problems

■ Legal Problems Concerning Foreigners Osaka Bar Association Kunihito Koshio

In recent years, an international movement of people, materials and money is becoming very notable, as what people call globalization. With this international movement, you can see many foreigners come to Japan to study, work, or get married with a Japanese and live permanently in Japan.

In this way, as opportunities for foreigners to live in Japan increase, so do legal problems that involve them.

Moreover, news taken up by the media about labor problems concerning foreigners, such as work related accidents of foreign workers or problems of the human rights abuse of foreign and skilled trainees, are increasing. Because of international marriages I have started to receive many consultations on international family affairs cases such as marriage and divorce, which are related to foreign laws, problems of parental rights, problems of inheritance, etc. Although legal problems involving foreigners are diversifying, I think the problems foreigners are most interested in are problems regarding residential status.

In the case of foreigners, it is possible that they would not be able to continue to reside in Japan because of a mistake in trivial procedures, or they may be denied entry into Japan. The problem of being able to remain in or enter Japan or not would not only affect the continuation of work or studies, but it could also greatly affect the family of the foreigner.

Especially after the revisions in the immigration law, problems in the revised law are being examined closely.

(Please refer to Issue 48 for information about the revised law.)

For example, for the "Special Re-entry Permit System" (in the case of leaving Japan and returning within a year, as a rule, it is not necessary to get a re-entry permit.), I have received a number of consultations from people who forgot to check the "Special Re-entry Permit" box on their departure card when they left Japan and denied entry when they returned.

Also, due to the introduction of the "Resident Card" System, municipalities have misunderstood the system and there were cases that children of irregular residents, who are not issued a resident card, are told they could not study or receive any resident service.

Many of the consultations I have received were from overstaying foreigners with deportation orders and detained by immigration, who cannot afford to return to their countries because they are married to Japanese or about to get married to a Japanese.

If the deportation order has not yet been issued, at the deportation procedures (procedures for Permission of Special Status of Residence) of the Immigration Office, I can be involved as a representative and submit a written opinion or give my opinion by verbal hearing, but in the case that the deportation order had been issued because the Permission of Special Status of Residence was not applied for, a trial must be held for the nullify the deportation order and the penalty for not applying for the Permission of Special Status of Residence. As this court trial would be an administrative litigation against the country, it would be very difficult to win it. However, if both husband and wife would really want to live together in Japan and do their best, a provisional release would be issued during the trial. If you are truly a married couple and the wife conceives child, the situation would change and you may apply again for a Permission of Special Status of Residence and with the possibility of it being approved.

I also get many consultations regarding foreigners married to a Japanese or another foreigner, who have become permanent residents, and would be divorcing their spouse.

The Osaka Bar Association is holding legal counseling (counseling center specified by houterasu) every Friday from 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm for foreigners with interpreters.

The counseling venue is the Osaka Bar Association Bldg. and it is necessary to make an appointment beforehand. To make an appointment, you can call 06-6364-1248. The Counseling fee is 5,250 yen for every 30 minutes (1 hour if with interpreter). For financially disadvantaged people, it is free. Please inquire about the financial requirements when you make an appointment.

Also, on 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month from 12:00pm to 17:00pm, we are conducting a Foreigners' Rights Advisory. The consultation number is 06-6364-6251 and this is free. Consultation over the telephone is basically done in Japanese, but if necessary, callers will be referred to a lawyer who can speak a language they understand and callers will be asked to call them. With regards to foreigners detained in the detention center of immigration, in the case that consultation over the telephone would not be enough a lawyer would go to the detention center and discuss the case in more detail.

If foreigners would consult lawyers regarding their legal problems, there is a big possibility that you can resolve your problem. Please consult as early as possible.

[03] Osaka Information Service for Foreign Residents

■ Basic Resident Registration Card

Presently, any foreigner staying in Japan from mid to long term period will receive a "Resident Card" with his picture on it. However, this is issued by the Immigration Office. Aside from this there is the "Basic Resident Registration Card", which has also become available to foreigners from July 8 by voluntary application. On July 9 last year, the Alien Registration System was abolished and foreigners, like the Japanese, are now under the Resident Register System Law. There are two kinds of this "Basic Resident Registration Card". One has an ID picture, whereas the other does not. If you have this card, it can be very convenient. (1) You can accomplish the notification of moving out by mail; (2) Original services are provided by the municipalities, such as the issuance of certificates at convenience stores in some municipalities; and (3) Cards with pictures can be used as an official identification card. However, there are some fees to pay if you want to get this card. Furthermore, the validity of the card for mid to long term residents is until the last day of their residential status.

©Osaka Information Service for Foreign Residents
(Mon-Fri, not open on weekends and national holidays)
(Hours 9:00-17:30)
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E-mail: jouhou-c@ofix.or.jp
Languages : English, Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, Spanish,
Vietnamese, Filipino, Thai, Japanese

[04] OFIX Coordinator for International Relations Report

■ How to Give a Good Presentation: Using the Powerpoint

Hello, everyone! This is your international relations coordinator Alvin. Is there anyone who is planning to go to the Philippines or has already planned to go to the Philippines? It is now the rainy season, but please do go and have fun there. Well, this time I will be talking about an unusual topic: "How to Give a Good Presentation". I think this information will be useful for students and office people who give presentations.

Recently, I am being asked to give a lectures on how to make a good presentation. That's because many people do not know how to give a presentation. Up till now, I have seen many presentations, but the really good ones are few. So what is wrong with their presentations? In this issue, I will talk about how power point, which is used most often during presentations, is misused.

One mistake that many do is filling out the slide with sentences. Furthermore, in many cases, what is being said is exactly what is written on the slide. If you are going to do this, it is much better to print out the slides and give it to the audience and ask them to read it. So how should it be done? Write only the important words and phrases. The role of power point is to impress on the audience the points that they have to remember and help them clearly understand what is difficult to imagine. Also, since pictures and images are remembered more easily than words and sentences it is better to make use of pictures and images rather than words and sentences.

Another common mistake is showing all the information at one time. If you show all the information, the listeners would more or less know what's coming next. Like a book or a movie, if you know how it will end, it's not interesting anymore. Moreover, there are times that too much information can be difficult to understand. Especially if you have words together with pictures, you put strain on the brain. That's because the brain will have to do two things: 1) look at the picture and 2) read the words. This has been

