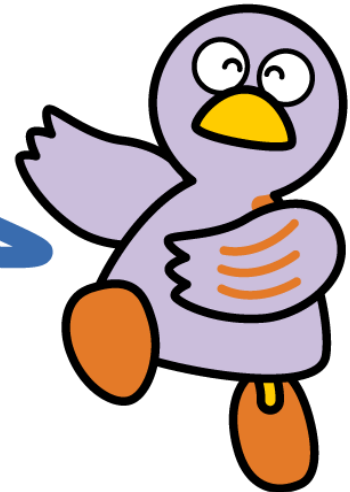


Chapter 11

Information for Everyday Life



Saitama's Prefectural Mascot,
Kobaton

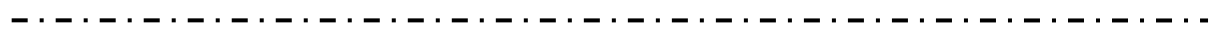
- 1 Garbage Disposal
- 2 Neighborhood Associations and Children's Clubs
- 3 Japanese Customs and Etiquette
- 4 Transportation
- 5 Banking
- 6 International Exchange and Cooperation
- 7 Tourism
- 8 Libraries
- 9 Art Museums
- 10 Museums

1 Garbage Disposal

The collection of household garbage is managed by each individual municipality. Garbage is divided into separate categories by type of garbage being disposed- for example, burnable, non-burnable, cans, glass bottles, and recyclable items. The collection days for each type of garbage will vary. Some **oversized or difficult to dispose of*** garbage may require a collection fee, or may not be able to be collected with household garbage. Each municipality has its own rules regarding how to sort the garbage, the type of garbage bag to be used, the method of disposal, collection points and days of collection. Particularly, because fires can be caused by mixing lithium-ion batteries, mobile batteries, handphones, and other items that can be electrically charged in with other trash, it is necessary to sort and dispose of your trash according to your local rules. For more information, please contact the Sanitation Department (*seiso tanto ka*) at your local municipal or ward office.

Refrigerators, air conditioners, televisions and washing machines cannot be disposed of as 'oversized garbage'. You will need to contact the manufacturer or an appliance store, and pay them to collect it.

***Oversized Garbage and Items that are Difficult to Dispose Of** include: furniture, bedding, electrical appliances, kitchenware, and household items over a specified size (e.g. chest of drawers, tables, chairs, futons, carpets, bicycles, video cassette recorders, heaters, gas stoves, golf equipment). For more information, please contact the Sanitation Department (*seiso tanto ka*) at your local municipal or ward office.



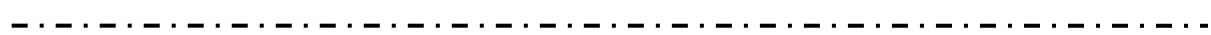
2 Neighborhood Associations and Children's Clubs

Each area has a self-governed neighborhood association that serves the local community by creating a sense of connection and support. Although membership is voluntary, you are encouraged to join your neighborhood association to get to know your local community better. Local events, such as festivals and recreational activities, are usually advertised by a circular bulletin (*kairanban*) that is handed from door to door. If you receive such a bulletin, read it and pass it on to your neighbor in a timely manner.

Many neighborhood associations have children's clubs for elementary school students. These clubs run activities for children, such as participating in local festivals, sports competitions, radio calisthenics, and excursions.

Monthly membership fees differ for each association.

For more information, please ask your neighbors or contact your local municipal or ward office.



3 Japanese Customs and Etiquette

(1) Household Customs

Genkan: The entrance, known as the *genkan*, is a step lower than the other rooms in the house to prevent dirt on shoes from being brought into the house. When entering the house, be sure to remove your shoes before you step into the main house area. If your host provides indoor slippers, please change into them.

Tatami: The straw mats laid on the floors of Japanese style rooms are called *tatami*. Take your slippers off before entering a tatami room.

Futon: Japanese bedding, known as a *futon*, is laid out on the tatami flooring every night and put away every morning. Since Japan is very hot and humid, it is best to store your futon high off the ground to reduce the amount of moisture absorbed. For hygienic purposes and to extend their life, you should air your futon and blankets out under the sunlight when the weather is good.

Furo: When using the bathtub (*furo* in Japanese), you should wash yourself first before getting into the tub. After washing, Japanese people usually sit in the bath to relax. The water is not changed after each person. Do not drain the water when you leave, as the next person will take a bath using the same water.

Toilets: Most toilets will have slippers allocated for use only in the restroom, separate from the house slippers. Change into and out of them when entering and exiting the toilet. There are two types of toilets in Japan: Western style toilets (seated toilets) and Japanese style toilets (squat toilets).

(2) Gift Giving

It is customary to give small gifts in situations such as the following:

- When moving into a new apartment or house, it is common to introduce yourself to your new neighbors and offer them a small gift (e.g. hand towels).
- When visiting the home of an acquaintance, people usually bring a small gift (e.g. fruit or snacks).
- When traveling for business or for pleasure, it is standard to buy small treats or snacks at your destination to share with your colleagues upon your return.

(3) Celebrations and Ceremonies

Celebrations: In Japan, it is customary to give a gift or money if someone close to you is celebrating an event such as a wedding, birth, or entrance into school or university. When giving money, you should use a special envelope

called *shugibukuro*, which can be bought at stores. The bills should be new and crisp. (You can exchange for new bills at the bank.)

Weddings: Japanese weddings are held at churches, hotels, and shrines. Recently, it is common for weddings to be a combination of both Japanese and Western style ceremonies. Male guests typically wear a black suit with a white shirt and white tie, while female guests wear either a kimono or a formal dress.

Funerals: If someone close to you passes away, you should attend either the wake or the funeral. In Japan, the wake is usually held the night before the funeral. When attending a wake or funeral, you should present a monetary offering for the departed soul in a special envelope called a *koden bukuro* (do not use new bills for this offering) and write your name in the register book. Men attending a funeral typically wear a black suit with a white shirt and black tie; women wear black formal wear. Accessories, with the exception of pearl necklaces, should not be worn.

(4) Tipping

Generally, it is not customary to tip in Japan. High-class restaurants, hotels, and banquet halls include service fees in their bills.

4 Transportation

(1) Trains

There are several methods for paying train fares.

There are different fares for adults and children. Generally, persons 12 years and older will pay the adult fare, and persons 6-11 years old will pay the children's fare. Elementary school students are eligible for the children's fare even if they are 12 years old. For each fare-paying adult or child, up to two children 5 years old and younger can ride free of charge. You will need to pay the children's fare for each subsequent child. Infants under the age of 1 year old can ride free of charge.

Paper ticket: A regular ticket. It can be purchased from ticketing machines at stations.

Commuter Passes (*teiki-ken*): This pass can be used to ride the train as many times as you wish along a specified route. Passes are available in 1, 3, and 6 month periods. The user's name is printed on the pass, and it can only be used by the registered person. Proof of student status is required

Multiple-trip

Tickets:

to purchase a student commuter pass. Please ask a station employee for information about how to purchase this type of pass. You can buy a bundle of 11 to 14 tickets for the price of 10 for travel on the same specified route. These can be used by people other than the person who bought the tickets. Please note that these tickets have an expiry date/time. You can buy these tickets at station ticket machines or the station office.

*Availability varies by railway company. Please ask a station employee for details.

Suica and PASMO:

Suica and PASMO are IC cards that can be used to board railways and buses simply by tapping the card on the automated ticket gate or bus fare box.

Suica are sold by JR East, and PASMO cards are sold by private railway, subway or bus companies. Both Suica and PASMO cards can be used on JR lines, subways, private railways, and buses.

You can continue to use these cards by topping it up when the remaining balance is low. The initial purchase of either card requires a 500 yen deposit, which can be refunded when the card is returned.

There are three types of Suica and PASMO:

- Commuter Pass: Functions both as a commuter pass and a prepaid card. The user's name is printed on it. This card has your personal information registered on it, and can be reissued for a fee if lost. Children's commuter passes are also available.
- Registered prepaid card: This card has your personal information registered on it, and can be reissued for a fee if lost. Children's passes are also available.
- Blank prepaid card: This card does not have your personal information registered on it, and it cannot be reissued if lost.

* Fares may differ from paper tickets. For details, please ask a station employee.

*If you have the Mobile Suica or Mobile PASMO app, you can use your phone as a Suica or PASMO card. Please check the website of each IC card for more information.

Mobile Suica: <https://www.jreast.co.jp/mobilesuica/>

Mobile PASMO: <https://www.pasmo.co.jp/mp/>

(2) Buses

There are different bus fares for adults and children. Generally, persons 12 years and older will pay the adult fare, and persons 6-11 years old will pay the children's fare. Elementary school students are eligible for the children's fare even if they are 12 years old.

Bus fares for children 5 years old and younger vary depending on the bus company, but usually, for each fare-paying adult or child, up to two children 5 years old or younger can ride free of charge. Each subsequent child will be charged the children's fare. Infants under the age of 1 year old can ride free of charge.

When you pay depends on the type of bus. Generally, for buses with the entrance at the front, you must pay when you board. For buses with the entrance at the middle or back, you will not pay when you board. Instead, take a ticket from the machine at the entrance, which will have a number on it. There will be a screen at the front of the bus displaying numbers and corresponding fares. When you get off the bus, put the fare corresponding to the number on your ticket into the fare box, along with your ticket. If you get on a bus at the first stop of the route, tickets may not be issued. In this case, you will pay the most expensive fare displayed on the board.

You can also use Suica, PASMO, and other IC cards on most buses. If you would like to pay using Suica or PASMO, tap the card reader installed near the door with your IC card to record the location when you board; tap the card reader on the fare box with your IC card when you get off to pay your fare.

Announcements are made for every stop; however, the bus only stops if passengers indicate that they want to get off. Press the buzzer located near the window or hand rail when your stop is announced to let the driver know you want to get off.

(3) Taxis

When a taxi is vacant, a “空車” (*kusha*, vacant) sign will be displayed in red letters in the front windscreen. You can hail a taxi by raising your arm. The taxi fare is shown on the meter next to the driver. There is a surcharge between 10 pm (11 pm in some places) and 5 am. When getting into or out of a taxi, there is no need to open or close the left rear door as it is automatically operated by the driver.

5 Banking

In many cases, you will need a bank account in Japan to receive your salary or pay your rent. To open a bank account, you will usually need personal identification (such as your Residence Card or passport) and a personal seal (*inkan*). Each bank will have different procedures and required documents for opening an account, so please contact the bank where you would like to open an account for more information. For your convenience, it is recommended to also have a cash card made when opening your account so that you can use ATMs.

6 International Exchange and Cooperation

The Saitama International Association (SIA) works to advance international exchange and cooperation on a local level by supporting the international exchange and cooperation activities of prefectural citizens. It also operates a consultation service for foreign residents in Saitama. Furthermore, the Association established the “International Exchange Plaza” to support groups promoting international exchange and cooperation within Saitama, and to provide a place to find information on these groups.



Consultations and Inquiries

Name	Phone	Address	Reception Hours
Saitama International Association https://sia1.jp/	048-833-2992	3F Urawa Godo Chosha 5-6-5 Kitaurawa, Urawa-ku, Saitama-shi	Mon - Fri (Except National Holidays and during the New Year's holiday period) 8:30 - 17:15

7 Tourism

Saitama Prefecture is home to many wonderful attractions. There are numerous sightseeing spots where you can experience the beauty of nature and learn about history and culture, as well as facilities where you can enjoy sports activities.

Saitama Tourism Support Website (multilingual version)

- English: <https://saitama-supportdesk.com/>
Simplified Chinese: <https://saitama-supportdesk.com/zh-hans/>
Traditional Chinese: <https://saitama-supportdesk.com/zh-hant/>
Thai: <https://saitama-supportdesk.com/th/>
Korean: <https://saitama-supportdesk.com/ko/>

Welcome to Sai-no-Kuni - Tourism and Charm

<https://www.pref.saitama.lg.jp/theme/kankou/>

Saitama Cultural Event Information

Information about music, theatre, art, and other cultural events held in Saitama Prefecture is listed here.

<https://event-saitama.jp> (official website)

8 Libraries

In Japan, public libraries are available for anyone to use, free of charge. People who live, work or attend school in Saitama Prefecture can borrow books, magazines, CDs, videos, and DVDs from Saitama Prefectural Libraries. You can make a request at the library in your municipality for an item to be sent over from another library. For more information, please inquire at your local library.

The Saitama Prefectural Kumagaya Library has a Foreign Language Materials Corner. There are also search and consultation (reference) services available if you require assistance locating materials. The library has research and consultation reference services if you require assistance locating materials.



Consultations and Inquiries

Name	Phone	Address	Opening Hours
Saitama Prefectural Kumagaya Library	048-523-6291 Fax: 048-523-6468 E-mail: tosyokan@pref.saitama.lg.jp	5-6-1 Hakoda, Kumagaya-shi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General materials, Saitama-related materials, newspapers, magazines, CDs, videos, DVDs Tues - Fri 9:00 - 20:00 (June - Sept) 9:00 - 19:00 (Oct - May) Sat, Sun & holidays 9:00 - 17:00
Saitama Prefectural Kuki Library	0480-21-2659 Fax: 0480-21-2791	85-5 Shimohayami, Kuki-shi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's materials, etc. Tues - Sun & holidays 9:00 - 17:00
Urawa Branch*, Saitama Prefectural Kumagaya Library	048-844-6165 Fax: 048-844-6166	1 st Floor Prefectural Archives, 4-3-18 Takasago, Urawa-ku, Saitama-shi	Tues - Sun 9:00 - 17:00 *Reception desk for borrowing, returning and photocopying reserved materials (no book collections available)

Saitama Prefectural Library Website

<https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/> (Japanese)

<https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/foreign/index.html> (中文, 한국 • 조선어판, Tiếng Việt, English, Português, Español, Français, やさしい日本語)

Guide to Using Saitama Prefectural Libraries

中文	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/foreign/docs/chinese_8.pdf
한국 • 조선어판	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/korean.pdf
Tiếng Việt	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/vietnamese.pdf
English	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/english.pdf
Português	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/portuguese.pdf

Français	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/french.pdf
Español	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/spanish.pdf
やさしい日本語	https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/collection/docs/japanese.pdf

List of Public Libraries in Saitama Prefecture

<https://www.lib.pref.saitama.jp/about/post-1.html> (Japanese)

9 Art Museums

The Museum of Modern Art, Saitama, is located in Kita-Urawa Park, a short walk from JR Kita-Urawa Station. Visitors can enjoy a wonderful selection of works, from those of overseas masters, such as Monet, Chagall and Picasso, to contemporary Japanese artists. There are also many stylishly designed chairs on display.



Consultations and Inquiries

Name	Phone & Website	Address	Opening Hours
The Museum of Modern Art, Saitama	048-824-0111 https://pref.spec.ed.jp/momas/	9-30-1 Tokiwa, Urawa-ku, Saitama-shi	10:00-17:30 *Last entry to the exhibition room is at 17:00 *Closed Mondays (Note: Open on National Holidays, substitute holidays, the Golden Week holiday period and Saitama Prefectural Citizen's Day). *Closed during the New Year's holiday period *There may be changes to regular opening hours.

10 Museums

① The Saitama Prefectural Museum of History and Folklore is located in Omiya Park. As a comprehensive museum of humanities specializing in history, folklore, and traditional arts, the museum houses and shows a wide range of materials connected to the history and culture of Saitama Prefecture. In addition, you can participate in experiences such as creating small curved ornamental jade beads, known as *magatama* (which comprise the emblem of Saitama), and dyeing handkerchiefs with indigo.

② The Saitama Prefectural Museum of the Sakitama Ancient Burial Mounds is located within the Sakitama Kofun Cluster, a nationally designated historical site. The museum exhibition

A Guide to Living in Saitama

rooms house countless valuable artifacts unearthed from the burial mounds, including national treasures such as the Musashi Inariyama Kofun artifacts.

③ The Saitama Prefectural Ranzan Historical Museum is located in the Sugaya Yakata castle ruins, a nationally designated historical site. This historical site was home to a samurai residence in the Kamakura period (1185 -1333), followed by a castle during the Sengoku (Warring States) period (1467-1568). The museum provides a place for visitors to learn about Saitama Prefecture in the Middle Ages (approx. 12th to 16th century).

④ The Saitama Museum of Natural History is a comprehensive museum which introduces visitors to Saitama's nature and its development, as well as the relationship between nature and human life. Here, visitors can see fascinating wonders such as an actual *Paleoparadoxia* fossil (a nationally designated natural treasure) and a reconstructed model of a gigantic shark *Carcharodon Megalodon*.

⑤ The Saitama Prefectural Museum of Rivers focuses on the prefecture's main river, the Arakawa River. The museum provides an overview of many aspects of the Arakawa River, including its natural environment, the history of its floods and management, as well as how it was used historically, mainly as a form of transportation. Additionally, the museum also outlines the relationship between the river, its waters and human life.

A Guide to Living in Saitama



Consultations and Inquiries

Name	Phone & Website	Address	Opening Hours
① Saitama Prefectural Museum of History and Folklore	048-641-0890 https://saitama-rekimin.spec.ed.jp/	4-219 Takahana-cho, Omiya-ku, Saitama-shi	9:00-16:30 (9:00-17:00 in July and August) *Last entry is 30 minutes before closing. *Closed Mondays (Note: Open on National Holidays, substitute holidays, the Golden Week holiday period and Saitama Prefectural Citizen's Day). *Closed Dec 29 - Jan 1 *There may be changes to regular opening hours.
② The Saitama Prefectural Museum of the Sakitama Ancient Burial Mounds	048-559-1111 https://sakitama-muse.spec.ed.jp/	4834 Saitama, Gyoda-shi	9:00-16:30 (9:00-17:00 in July and August) *Last entry is 30 minutes before closing. *Closed Mondays (Note: Open on National Holidays, substitute holidays, the Golden Week holiday period and Saitama Prefectural Citizen's Day). *Closed during the New Year's holiday period *There may be changes to regular opening hours.
③ Saitama Prefectural Ranzan Historical Museum	0493-62-5896 https://ranzan-shiseki.spec.ed.jp/	757 Sugaya, Ranzan-cho	9:00-16:30 (9:00-17:00 in July and August) *Last entry is 30 minutes before closing. *Closed Mondays (Note: Open on National Holidays, substitute holidays, the Golden Week holiday period and Saitama Prefectural Citizen's Day). *Closed during the New Year's holiday period *There may be changes to regular opening hours.
④ Saitama Museum of Natural History	0494-66-0404 https://shizen.spec.ed.jp/	1417-1 Nagatoro, Nagatoro-machi	9:00-16:30 (9:00-17:00 in July and August) *Last entry is 30 minutes before closing. *Closed Mondays (Note: Open on National Holidays, substitute holidays, the Golden Week holiday period, Saitama Prefectural Citizen's Day, and between July 1 - August 31). *Closed during the New Year's holiday period *There may be changes to regular opening hours.
⑤ Saitama Museum of Rivers	048-581-7333 https://www.river-museum.jp/	39 Kozono, Yorii-machi	9:00-17:00 (Extended opening hours during the summer holiday period) *Last entry is 30 minutes before closing. *Closed Mondays (Note: Open on National Holidays, substitute holidays, the Golden Week holiday period, Saitama Prefectural Citizen's Day, and during the summer holiday period). *Closed during the New Year's holiday period

A Guide to Living in Saitama

Name	Phone & Website	Address	Opening Hours
			*There may be changes to regular opening hours.