

Notification of a birth

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Notification of the birth of a child must be made at the city, ward, town or village office.

Foreign nationals living in Japan should register a birth that occurred in Japan in accordance with the Family Register Law.

Besides making the notification of the birth, an application for Special Permanent Residence Permit has to be made for the baby, and the baby also has to receive a status of residence (zairyu shikaku). These should be done as well.

The birth of a child should be reported to the government of the individual's nationality. For information on procedures, enquire at your embassy or consulate.

For information on the application for Special Permanent Residence Permit (Tokubetsu Eiju Kyoka Shinsei), enquire at the Civic Affairs Division, Resident Record Desk. (Shimin Ka Jumin Kiroku Tanto).

For information on obtaining a Status of Residence (Zairyu Shikaku no Shutoku), see 5 "New Residency Management System" (Atarashii Zairyu Kanri Seido).

- (1) Period of notification: Within 14 days of the birth including the date of the birth
- (2) Notification applicant: Father or mother
- (3) Place of notification: The city, ward, town or village office of either the place of birth, individual's address or the address of the family register (When the spouse is a Japanese national)

In Nishinomiya City it is:

Nishinomiya City Hall, Civic Affairs Division, Family Register Desk 0798-35-3128

(Nishinomiya Shiyakusho, Shimin Ka, Koseki Tanto)

Nishinomiya City Hall Civic Affairs Division, Resident Record Desk 0798-35-3104

(Nishinomiya Shiyakusho, Shiminn Ka Jumin Kiroku Tanto)

It is also possible to report to each Branch Office, Civic Service Centers (both excluding Sat, Sun and holidays), or ACTA Nishinomiya Civic Service Station.(excluding Sat, Sun and holidays for the matters regarding resident registration.)

(4) Required documents:

1. Notification of Birth Form (Shusei Todoke Sho)
(This is available at hospitals and other institutions. It is the same form as the Birth Certificate [Shussei Shomei Sho])
2. Birth Certificate (Shussei Shomei Sho)
This is the notification of birth with a doctor or midwife's confirmation of the birth received at the time of birth.
3. Maternal and Child Health Handbook (Boshi Kenko Techo)
This is the handbook received from the city, ward, town or village office of the mother's residence when she reported her pregnancy.
4. Written document that proves parents' nationalities
(e.g. passport, when both parents are of foreign nationals)
5. Written document with a proof of marriage (If both husband and wife are foreigners)
6. National Health Insurance Card (Kokumin Kenko Hoken Sho)
This is applicable to those who have joined the system.

Note For details, ask a person who understands Japanese to enquire for you.