

Child Allowance Information

英語



*Submit your application on the month or within 15 days of your child's birth.
Please be advised that failure to submit the application in a timely manner
will result in losing the eligibility to claim a portion of the allowance.

[Child Allowance]

Eligibility

The child allowance is granted to households raising young children until they reach high school age.

(This applies to the first March 31st after the child turns 18.)

Allowance Amount

Per child

	1st, 2nd Child	3rd Child Onwards
Below 3 yrs. old	¥15,000	¥30,000
Valid from 3 years old, until the end of the fiscal year when the child turns 18.	¥10,000	¥30,000



Third-born children and later, up to the age of college-aged children

(from the moment they turn 18 to the end of the fiscal year after they turn 22) financially dependent on their parents, qualify for allowances, and are counted from the eldest to the youngest - first-born, second, third, etc.

Children living separately from the beneficiary will also qualify if they are financially dependent on the said parent/guardian.

Applicants financially responsible for a college-age child and wish to receive additional benefits for the third and subsequent children must submit a Custody and Financial Support Statement.

Payment Dates

Generally granted during the 7th of December, February, April, June, August, and October.

(Granted allowances will include the amount applicable for the previous month.)



[Starting Month]

The allowance will be granted starting from the month following the application date.

→ When a child is born or moves into the city at the end of the month and cannot be included in the application or within the same month, the payment will be made from the month following the date of birth, regardless of the month if the application is filed no later than 15 days after the birth date or scheduled move-out date.

<Beneficiaries are required to send a notification in the following situations>

- When the beneficiary moves out of Tsu City
- When the beneficiary of the allowance has a new child
- When the beneficiary no longer has any responsibilities in raising the child
- When the head of the household due to reasons such as marriage
- When the beneficiary becomes a civil servant
- When the beneficiary takes up separate residence from the child (due to a job transfer, divorce, when the child is moved to a welfare facility, etc.)
- When the child or beneficiary dies

