

2006-2007 Conference for Returning JETs



CANADA

Home Country Information

[including a lot of stuff poached from the 2005 Home Country Information (UK & Europe) handout, localized for Canada]

Contents

Reverse Culture Shock.....	2
The Quick Guide to Job Hunting.....	3
Presenting Your JET Experience.....	4
Transferable Skills Employers Want.....	5
Making Your Application Count.....	7
JETAA Canada.....	11
Useful Links.....	12

Reverse Culture Shock

It happens – but not everything to everyone. The best thing you can do now is be prepared....

- Really make the effort to keep in touch with friends in Japan
- Make yourself a support network at home – re-connect with friends and family in Canada, find some other ex-JET friends with whom you can discuss your shared past etc.
- Think of returning to Canada as a new adventure rather than “the end” of your Japanese adventure. Remember how you noticed all the different things about Japan and wanted to try pachinko, karaoke, Asahi beer? Try getting in the same frame of mind for when you go home.
- Be kind to yourself - moving house alone, is one of the most stressful acts in life, moving cultures even more so. Don't beat yourself up if everything isn't the same, (or is the same) or doesn't go to plan. And, imagine how it would feel to be a refugee....
- Don't get mad with your family and friends when they don't want to talk about Japan all the time.
- Be prepared that you may not be treated like a celebrity all the time. (Of course this is not true for all JETs...) It can be a relief to just be little old you again, just one of many. But, don't forget how it felt to be special.
- Keep studying Japanese. This will make certain career paths more accessible and will certainly give you more opportunity to meet Japanese speakers.
- Make a list now of all the things you love about now and all the things that drive you up the wall. Keep it in a safe place to refer to at a later date if Japan nostalgia kicks in...
- Make plans for now and for when you get back, just to get back to the mindset of not having everything organized for you anymore. Plan anything - this doesn't have to be planning your life just something to focus on and look forward to. For example: meeting up with JET friends for Thanksgiving in October, Christmas with family, getting your hair cut in a place where they understand what you mean, going for Starbucks with an old friend, visiting the library, a day in watching daytime TV.
- Start NOW to read newspapers from back home, get some local news, listen to local “in” music. Things will have changed while you were gone!

The Quick Guide to Job Hunting

This is taken from information provided by Paula Quinton-Jones, Head of Careers Service at St Mary's, University of London. Paula offers the following tips on where to start looking to find that dream job:

Online Job Hunting

Web-based job boards often duplicate ads that are available elsewhere, although they can carry last-minute vacancies that don't make it into print. As more and more companies, organisations and professional bodies put their information online you can often find a large volume of job postings with a bit of targeted surfing. Some sites have e-mail alert services, which can be a good way of catching jobs that interest you. Job ad sites/company sites.

Agencies

Many people think recruitment agencies are an effortless way of getting a job. But while they will take you onto their books they won't necessarily have the ideal job for you. Check out the range of agencies dealing specifically with Japanese speakers as they will be able to help you make use of the skills you gained whilst on the JET scheme. Or one specializing in the jobs you want. If you do decide to use an agency, it's important to remember the more you keep (polite) pressure on them, the more likely they are to find something for you – if only to get you off their back!

Creative Job Hunting

The simplest form of creative job hunting is the speculative application; this is when you send your résumé and a covering letter to a company who hasn't advertised. This is particularly effective if you have lots of experience in their field or you really want to work for that company. To make sure your application has the best chance:

- Be clear about the type of work you want.
- Know what you have to offer and why that company needs you.
- Research the organisation thoroughly.
- Use a targeted résumé and covering letter. (Personalize it!!!)

It's always best to send your résumé to a named person in the department you want to work in as well as to HR or recruitment. Get the name and job title from the switchboard. Once you've sent off your résumé don't just sit back and cross your fingers, follow up with a phone call a week or so later.

Networking

To get ahead in many sectors, especially very competitive areas such as the media, knowing and being known by the right people is essential—so you need to do some networking. Sit down and write a list of everyone you know; then investigate who they know. You can also generate contacts by attending talks, fairs and courses. Of course, if you turn up on the doorstep of a complete stranger and ask for a job you aren't likely to be welcomed with open arms. Ask them if they can spare ten minutes of their time to answer some well-prepared and intelligent questions about their field of work and always ask if there is someone they know who you can talk to—this is the way to grow your network. You can also try work shadowing, unpaid work experience or temp work within your chosen organisation. *JETAA is a great source of networking!!*

Presenting Your JET Experience

Whatever you do, be **positive** about your JET experience when talking to prospective employers. You may be fed up with Japan now, or you may never want to leave, but being clear, concise and positive about JET will give your audience a positive impression of you.

Presenting your JET experience in a positive, yet concise way is also key to handing on a good impression of the skills you have gained. Don't be negative, but don't ramble on either. Practice with random people who ask you about JET so you get into the frame of mind for interviews

Your JET experience and your Japanese language ability are additional, non-core attributes when it comes to choosing a career (unless that career is interpreting, of course)

Following on from that, the important skills to have (and the kind you gain on JET – conveniently) are '**competencies**'. Otherwise known as 'transferable skills' they include the following:

- **Presentation skills** – not just in the classroom but at, say, a community centre when you gave a speech about Canadian culture. Think of concrete examples and jot them down before you head back to Canada.
- **Communication skills** – JETs typically deal with dozens of different people from different social backgrounds, age groups, levels of education etc. Good communication skills are really important in the job. Again think of examples now.
- **Organisational skills** – Like inter-cultural awareness events, school English Days or AJET events that didn't necessarily have anything to do with the job. Or even just getting yourself prepared for classes!

- **Confidence** – Much underrated, JETs ooze confidence and this simply gives you an edge, which the graduates you are probably competing against don't have.
- **Stress management/working under pressure** – Remember when that teacher/office head came to see you to tell you there's a class/presentation with him in 5 minutes! Employers like people who have grace under pressure and can deal with an ever changing work environment. Being able to adapt quickly.
- **Adaptability** – JETs have to adapt to different teachers, classes, levels, schools and ways of doing things. Plus, you've adapted to living in a foreign country for 1 (2, 3...) year(s).

Remember, companies pay lots of money to train their employees in these skills. Don't write 'Teacher' or 'English teacher' or similar on your résumé to describe what you were doing on the JET programme. Write something like 'International Relations Adviser/Assistant English Teacher'. Ensure that you always emphasise the employment aspect with prospective employers rather than travelling, studying, etc. The travelling may have been the highlight for you, but it won't look good to a prospective employer.

Transferable Skills Employers Want

Your résumé is your first and possibly your only chance of making an impression. But which skills really count? The kind that are transferable, says Dr Jenny Kidd, senior lecturer in the department of organisational psychology at Birkbeck College, University of London. This is taken from an article by Karen Hainsworth in *The Guardian* on Friday, October 11, 2002 and is as relevant today as it was then!

Initiative: "This links into being a self-starter," says Jenny. "Employers are really looking for people with energy and those who can demonstrate they've taken the initiative in the past. This really comes top of the list," she says. Carl Gilleard, chief executive of the Association of Graduate Recruiters agrees. Initiative along with qualities such as motivation, enthusiasm, and commitment really make the difference, he says. You can weave this information into your résumé by giving examples of how you've used your initiative and enthusiasm in the past. *i.e.: Did you start an English club at school?*

Project Management: "This is a key skill," says David Thomas, chief executive of the Careers Research and Advisory Centre. "It's a specific skill that many employers mention because these days, most work is managed on a project basis. What employers want to hear about is a complex and challenging project that the individual has had responsibility for." Within that, he says, employers are looking for the ability to prioritise, manage time and understand task ownership.

Problem Solving: When you are faced with a situation you've not come across before, being able to demonstrate that you can use your imagination and analyse any arising problems is important at many different levels, says Carl.

Organise and Prioritise: "There are so many jobs today where different things are expected of you. The phrase multi-skilled is very apt," he says. "It's very easy to be distracted from what is really important to achieve in your job." So being organised, being able to sit down and plan a programme with targets is very important, he says.

Relationship Management and Team-working: "You are going to be working with a group of people who you probably won't know at all," says Jenny. "And it's important to work quite quickly with those people in an effective way. If you've got experience working in a previous team role at university that can be helpful too." And if you're lacking such experience? Find a way of getting it. *Remember, you were Team-Teaching!*

Business Awareness: "It's becoming very important to understand what makes organisations tick and to be able to move into the business environment and be comfortable with that," says Carl. "It's partly to do with the customer-focused approach."

Cultural Awareness: Diversity is a key element in the business world both internationally and in classic diversity issues such as race, gender and disability, says David. Having the flexibility and understanding to work within the culture of your colleagues, stakeholders and customers is crucial, he says.

Communication: "It's really useful to express yourself clearly and concisely and quite often these days, new graduates are called upon to do presentations," says Jenny.

Learning: "Most people who have just graduated will probably be most valuable in about 15 years' time. And what job will they be doing?" asks David. "For most of them, it will be a job that hasn't been invented yet." He believes continuous learning is an absolute requirement and advises giving some indication of your understanding of this.

Information Technology: Mention all the packages you have a grasp of, whether it's word processing, statistics or design. Explain clearly just how you've used them. "What people do sometimes is just list these skills. What impresses employers much more is to show in a sentence or two how you have developed them," says Jenny.

Making Your Application Count

This is taken from an article in the January 2005 edition of JETAAUK's newsletter "Jetlag" by careers consultant Kevin Thompson.

Too many applications, too little time and too much competition. That's the way many JETs feel when they are trying to land their first job. How can you improve your chances to get through the process?

Job applications and the 80:20 rule

Assuming all else is equal, only apply for jobs where you meet at least 80 per cent of the job specification. Otherwise you are likely to find you have just wasted another few hours on a fruitless application – and increased that depression that accompanied the last rejection. Double check the job advert and their job specification (if there is one). Look for phrases like "candidates must have..." or "it is essential that...". Don't worry so much about the phrases that say something would be helpful or is desirable. These are more about the employer's broader wish list – though if you have some of the qualities it will probably help.

Target, target, TARGET your application

How do you do that? Spread out the job advert and any other details you can access on the table in front of you. Read the information through several times. Now, sit back, and imagine... you are Pat Smith the lucky HR officer who has the enviable task of reading the 50 application forms that have arrived. Oh, and you have 50 minutes to look at them all and select no more than six for interview. Okay, Pat, what are you looking for? Create a shopping list of the items Joe wants to buy in. Then go back to your current résumé or application form. How many of those items really stand out on your application? If less than 80 per cent, start re-writing.

Got a job interview?

You may be one of those lucky few who sparkle in unfamiliar situations when they know their every mannerism, inflection of speech and word spoken are being scrutinized. If so, this is not for you. If, however, you are more like me, nerves can get in the way of a good interview performance. So, go back to being Pat Smith and use the shopping list you have already created to generate likely questions. Then think of some answers. Answers need to be built around a story that describes something you have done – how you did it, what the result was. The result needs to be something that is on the employer's shopping list. There are three types of results employers want to see: skills learned, an experience gained or achievements that say something about a personal trait, such as tenacity.

Finally...

Don't go it alone. Depression sets in when you are staring at your fifteenth rejection letter or are completely in the dark about the sort of job that might work for you. Keep in touch with fellow ex-JETs who are in the same position as yourself. Meet up once a month to swap stories, check each others applications and keep each other going. Use all the free careers guidance you can get. Many universities offer support to their alumni so check them out. The research shows that the job hunt process can take six to nine months to land the right job – it's good to get some support along the way.

Kevin's 10-steps to a top résumé

It's quality not quantity of applications that counts. Following these steps to get your résumé right will be time well spent.

1. Identify the skills needed for the job. A crucial first step as recruiters assess and often actually score your application against these criteria. A lot of recruitment literature states quite clearly what is required; where it doesn't, read the job description and careers literature about the area of work to identify the tasks involved and the skills and personality that would suit the jobs.
2. Brainstorm *all* your experience; this includes casual jobs, voluntary work, work experience, education and interests - a good résumé draws on all aspects of your life. Talk to friends and colleagues about what you do well - you might take for granted the skills that come naturally.
3. Select your best experience in relation to the job (keeping your brainstorm list to help with other applications). What you choose will depend on your own background but try to include plenty of recent examples and get a balance between your academic, work and extra-curricular experience. Develop your skill stories - these provide hard evidence that you fit the job requirements. **Be specific.** For example, don't say: "Law Society membership gave me excellent communication skills", but: "*As a member of the Law Society I regularly take part in moots and debates. This has taught me to present arguments persuasively, think on my feet and anticipate opposing views*".
4. Identify your problem areas and select a résumé format to minimise them. Few people have perfect grades, ideal work experience and managed to climb Everest in their spare moments. The order in which you present your information, the headings you choose and the basic résumé format (chronological résumé or skills based) can all highlight your strengths and minimise your weaknesses (and different employers have different preferences). The

permutations are too many to detail here, so use the references below and see a Careers Adviser to decide what's best for you.

5. Edit. Imagine yourself as a newspaper editor and be prepared to précis or even delete material. Being a library monitor in the 4th form might have been riveting at the time, but don't let it muddy the water if you've done more relevant or impressive things since.

6. Choose appropriate résumé length. Normally one side or two (but never one and a bit). It depends on:

- a) How much relevant information you have to include
- b) Why you are using a résumé

As a general rule, one side may be better for speculative applications or early in your degree for casual work/vac. placements. Academic résumés may be three sides to include publications, conference input and professional affiliation.

7. Use an attractive font and layout - easy to read, some white space, appropriate use of emphasis, i.e. avoid too much **bold**, underlined or in boxes. Typically recruiters spend only a minute or two on each résumé in the initial sift - make it easy for them to find what they want.

8. Don't tell, persuade. Remember your résumé is about what you've achieved, not what you've done. It should go without saying that your résumé is not the place for confessions - you don't need to put down all your exam failures, health problems, etc. You've gone a long way already if you have selected relevant experience and shown what you've gained from it. Your choice of vocabulary can make a big difference too. Use direct and active language which reflects the job specs without seeming hackneyed - an employer might not believe that you really have "led" or "initiated" everything or that your whole life has been "challenging". Maybe a thesaurus can help here (see **power words**, below).

9. Choose referees with care and brief them. Applying for jobs at university, you will normally include one academic referee and another - ideally an employer or someone else who can substantiate your skills stories. Give your referees a copy of your résumé (your tutor may not know about all your interests and work experience) and tell them what you are applying for so they can target their comments appropriately.

10. Before you send your résumé - do the "arm's length test" - does it look attractive, does it tell someone who hasn't met you what they need to know, does it persuade them to invite you to interview? Try asking friends, employer contacts or your Careers Adviser what they think.

Power words – use these to make your résumé dynamic!

Created, Instructed, Negotiated, Planned, Sold, Completed, Designed, Consulted, Evaluated, Calculated, Identified, Performed, Improved, Obtained, Instructed, Counselling, Distributed, Arranged, Developed, Edited, Wrote, Analysed, Produced, Conducted, Delivered, Assisted, Increased, Trained, Supplied, Maintained, Advised, Installed, Corresponded, Audited, Coordinated, Researched, Implemented, Presented, Instituted, Directed, Managed, Provided, Solved, Determined, Collected, Referred, Served, Networked, Observed, Studied, Improved, Consolidated, Ordered, Invented, Diagnosed, Examined, Lectured, Processed, Reviewed, Translated, Prescribed, Charted, Represented, Promoted, Recorded, Operated, Supervised, Organised, Expanded, Devised, Prepared, Interpreted, Interviewed, Discovered, Assembled

The end of the road - **well done**. Now all you need is good quality paper (and matching paper for your covering letter), a laser printer and a large envelope to avoid folding.

The two roads to using your Japan experience to find a job

1. Direct Japan-related job. Only if you have real Japanese language skills AND experience/training for the job. There are now too many ex-JETs, Japanese expats with good English and first/second generation Japanese immigrants competing for the positions to think that simply stating “*I lived in Japan for a year*” will land you a job.

2. Non Japan-related job. Market those “soft” skills you’ve acquired while on the JET Programme. See above. And those skills and experience DO count for a future employer. It can make the difference between you and another candidate straight out of school.



JETAA CANADA

Hello Canadian JETs! The last few months will go quicker than ever, so why not think about après-Jet? The JET Programme Alumni Association is sponsored by CLAIR and MOFA, and operated across the world on a volunteer basis by ex-JETs interested in continuing their ties with the Japanese community and with other ex-JETs. JETAA is strong in Canada, with seven active chapters:

- JETAA BC
- JETAA Calgary
- JETAA Edmonton
- JETAA Winnipeg
- JETAA Toronto
- JETAA Ottawa
- JETAA Montréal

Our activities are varied so there's something for everyone, and we also try to foster links with the Japanese communities in our country. We are all in full time work, do this in our spare time and always welcome new JETs to support, help or get involved in running things; so if you want to keep the JET connection going, get in touch! It's a great way to make new friends, meet up with old faces and network.

We also welcome input at a national or one-off level, especially with submissions to our newsletter or volunteering to help out at our Prep or Career Seminars. For general info, and links to the regional chapters, please check out the JETAA Canada website, www.jetaa.ca and the JETAA Canada Wiki hosted by JETAA BC, <http://jetaabc.ca/JETAACanadaForum/JETAACanadaForum>. That's where you'll find links to the homepages of each Canadian chapter and JETAA International. Enjoy your last few months and any travelling, and see you back home!

www.jetaa.ca

Useful Links

(large parts cribbed shamelessly from the 2005 Australia/New Zealand list – like you'd have looked there yourself...)

Finding Work

www.monster.ca – “the world’s leading career network” – very useful

www.workopolis.com – full of advice, job postings and more

www.working.canada.com – online classifieds for newspapers across Canada

www.canjobs.com – More Canadian jobs online

www.careerforum.net – Boston Career Forum (also L.A., New York & Tokyo)

http://cheno.com/job/links/links_ca.html – jobs that target ex-JETs

www.justbus.com/canadian_jobs.htm – Canadian Jobs Online Resources

<http://homer.ca/employment> – Employment Opportunities - The Canadian Search Directory

Government Services

www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/home.shtml – Human Resources & Skills Development Canada

www.jobsetc.ca – Service Canada – Training & Careers

www.jobbank.gc.ca/Intro_en.asp – Service Canada – Job Bank

www.psc-cfp.gc.ca/centres/empl_e.htm Public Service Commission of Canada: Employment

www.jobs-emplois.gc.ca/srp-psr-rp/winter-campaign_e.htm and

www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/departement/service/apply-en.asp for Foreign Service jobs – this is the place to look for application forms for the Foreign Service exams (2 recruitment campaigns/year)

www.jobs-emplois.gc.ca – PSC Job Site, also at 1-800-645-5605 (toll free)

www.cic.gc.ca/english/index.html – Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Recruitment Agencies

www.newgraduatejobs.com – IT focussed vacancies

Any agency specialized in your area of interest/expertise (try a search on the web)

Japan-related Agencies

www.cpir.com – Cannon Persona

www.centrepeople.com – Centrepeople

www.jac-recruitment.co.uk – JAC Recruitment

www.people-first.co.uk – People First

www.ictnorthamerica.com – ICT International consultants, for translating/interpreting

E-Mail Lists

ETJ For English teachers in Japan. (2000+ members) <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/etj/>

Subscribe: etj-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

ETJ Owners For people running their own schools (500 members plus)

Subscribe: ETJ-owners-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

(Membership is limited – must be thinking about setting up a school)

SmallBizJapan Discussions about running small businesses, especially by expats in Japan.

<http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/SmallBizJapan>

Subscribe: SmallBizJapan-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Employment links/Jobs in Japan

<http://job.japantimes.com>

All kinds of jobs

www.jobsinjapan.com

All kinds of jobs including senior executive positions

www.daijob.com/wij

All jobs, especially executive and bilingual.

www.gaijinpot.com

All kinds of jobs but leans towards English teaching

www.ohayosensei.com

All manner of teaching jobs.

Translation/Interpreting/Writing/Editing

www.jat.org/index.html

Japan Association of Translators

www.swet.jp

Society of Writers, Editors, and Translators: A good place to start if you have eyes on the editing/re-writing field.

www.fumizuki.com

Want to see what a translator uses to get business? Check out Nora Heath's website.

www.ictnorthamerica.com

ICT International consultants, for translating/interpreting

Proficiency Tests

www.jetrovancouver.org/Programmes.html#JETROtest

JETRO Business Japanese Proficiency Test

www.douglas.bc.ca/cie/project/jlpt/jlpt.html

Japanese Language Proficiency Test (Nihongo Noryoku Shiken 日本語能力試験). Apply from July through September, Test in December, Results in February.

Networking

www.fewjapan.com

Foreign Executive Women (FEW) is a business and social networking organization whose aim is to help foreign women in Japan achieve their full professional and/or personal potential.

www.digitaleve.org

DigitalEve is a global, non-profit organization for women in new media and digital technology.

ESL/TESL/TEFL Websites

www.oxfordseminars.com

TESOL and TESL teacher training and courses across Canada.

www.eltnews.com

Great sources of information on anything pertaining to teaching English in Japan, particularly industry news, events and job postings.

www.eltcalendar.com

If there is a teaching talk/presentation/seminar going in Japan you will find it here.

www.eslmag.com

"The leading magazine for teachers of American English and ESL/EFL professionals worldwide"

<http://jalt.org>

The Japanese Association of Language Teachers International TESOL info.

www.tesol.org

www.eslcafe.com

Dave's ESL Café. The original ESL website. Huge forums and job listings.

www.genkienglish.com

Resources, curriculum, active forum and job postings

www.iatefl.org

International Association of Teachers of English as a Foreign Language

Student/Teacher Search Sites

www.121sensei.com

Register online to get your own private students

www.findateacher.net

Submit your details to a database which students then search.

ALT Placement Companies

www.interac.co.jp/recruit

Probably the biggest placement company. Interac ALT recruitment ads are everywhere and the company seems to be taking advantage of the move away from JET to the private sector.

www.altia-jp.com

Altia Central. Great people who really look after their ALTs and provide them with proper training and above industry standard conditions. The owner-managers are cool guys.

Examples of Owner Eikaiwas

www.modernenglish.net

Based In Osaka. Now have several branches and a franchise system.

www.eikaiwablock.com

Don Block runs a few schools up in Shiga. His site is a perfect example of what you should do if you want to run your own school.

Miscellaneous

www.letsjapan.org

“Dedicated to debunking eikaiwa in Japan”

www.bigdaikon.com

Once simply a site for malcontent JETs to let off steam, it has blossomed into a colourful ex-pat community which by virtue of its size, knows a great deal about a wide range of subject areas.

Japan-Canada Organizations

The Canada-Japan Society of British Columbia www.canadajapansociety.bc.ca

The goals of the Canada-Japan Society of British Columbia are: "To encourage and to increase the opportunities in British Columbia for the extension of friendship and understanding between the people of Canada and the people of Japan."

The society welcomes those interested in implementing those worthwhile goals.

The Japan Society

www.japansocietycanada.com

The goal of the Japan Society is to promote and enhance business, educational and cultural relationships and understanding between Canada and Japan.

Canada-Japan Business Associations

Several across the country. List of Japanese companies operating in your geographical area or local companies dealing with the Japanese market. It can give you ideas of companies that might be interested in a Japanese experience and Japanese language ability.

Japan Studies Association of Canada/Association canadienne d'études sur le Japon
(カナダ日本研究学会)

<http://d111.yorku.ca/jsac> [Large page of links: http://d111.yorku.ca/jsac/jsac_links.html]

The purpose of the Japan Studies Association of Canada (JSAC) is to promote Japan Studies in Canada and to contribute towards increase in knowledge about Japan and Canada-Japan relations by:

- Encouraging Canadian scholars and other interested persons to conduct research on Japan in all academic fields;
- Sponsoring conferences and publishing proceedings of the conferences and other papers;
- Encouraging Japanese scholars and any person interested in Japan studies to share their knowledge with the members of the Association.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Japan www.cccj.or.jp

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Japan (CCCJ) is a not-for-profit membership organization made up of companies and individuals with an interest in the Canada-Japan relationship. For 30 years, the CCCJ has been promoting the development of commerce between Canada and Japan.

Vancouver Mokuyokai Society www.mokuyokai.bc.ca

The Vancouver Mokuyokai Society was established in 1982 for people of all nationalities with a strong professional or personal interest in Japan. Our members are diverse, consisting of business people, teachers, lawyers, diplomats, students and others.

The society offers unique events and activities for its members throughout the year to bring the Japanese and Canadian cultures together.

Japanese Canadian Cultural Centres (across Canada)

Toronto: <http://jccc.on.ca>, Manitoba: www.mjccc.org, Montreal,

Ottawa: www.ottawajapanesecommunity.ca , etc...

JETRO Toronto & Vancouver www.jetro.go.jp/canada

The Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) assists Canadian companies that are ready to enter the Japanese market, whether through exporting, partnering, or investing. They link Japanese businesses and Canadian businesses for mutually beneficial trade.