

## **Voluntary GCM review by Japan**

- 1 Ensuring that migration is voluntary, orderly and regular  
(GCM Objectives:**

b) Best practices

In the specialized training on measures to combat trafficking for Immigration Services Agency staffs, 13 training sessions were conducted from 2009 to 2021. A total of 283 officials attended the training.

The training for the Organization for Technical Intern Training has been started from 2020. (It can be conducted at any time by using online teaching materials (video)).

As for the objective 6, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare Japan, as a policy to promote improving the management of employment of foreign workers, is making efforts in raising awareness of 'Guidelines for Employers to Improve the Management of Employment of Foreign Workers' through organizing seminars and providing onsite consultation services to offices.

**2 Protecting migrants through rights-based border governance measures  
(GCM Objectives: 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 21)**

a) Progress

As for objective 8 (in March 2019, we issued a notice concerning the "Promotion of comprehensive measures to ensure the safety of foreigners in Japan"), the National Police Agency have instructed the prefectural police forces to protect foreigners from becoming a victim of crime and to prevent organized crime groups from in

repatriation and reintegration assistance for trafficked foreign victims identified in Japan through its contribution to IOM, as well as provision of trainings for relevant organizations and awareness-raising on trafficking in persons especially in ASEAN countries under cooperation with multiple organizations such as JICA, UNAFEI, UNODC and UN Women.

Since 2005, Japan has been financially contributing to the project to provide repatriation and reintegration support (e.g. employment and vocational support, and provision of legal assistance, medical expenses, counseling, etc.) with foreign victims of

### **3 Supporting the integration of migrants and their contribution to development (GCM Objectives: 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22)**

#### a) Trends

As of the end of 2020, the number of mid- to long-term foreign residents in Japan was about 2.6 million and the number of special permanent residents was about 304 thousand, and the total number of foreign residents in Japan was about 2.9 million. This number has decreased by 1.6% from the end of the previous year, still many foreigners are residing in Japan. In addition, with this increase, the number of foreign children enrolled in Japanese schools has also been increasing year by year.

#### b) Progress

As for the objective 16, the Government of Japan (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and IOM have held the “International Forum on Acceptance of Foreign Nationals and Their Integration into Japan” since 2005. Most recently, under the theme of “Foreign residents in Japan and Healthcare”, good practices and agendas are introduced through the presentation by experts from Japan and overseas, as well as the discussion by panelists for initiatives to dee

**4 Improving value-driven and evidence-based policymaking and public debate, and enhancing cooperation on migration  
(GCM Objectives: 1, 3, 7, 17, 23)**

a) Progress

The human rights bodies of the Ministry of Justice accepted the following number of human rights counseling and human rights violation cases related to discrimination against foreign nationals in 2020.

The number of human rights counseling related to discrimination against foreign nationals 598 cases

The number of human rights violation cases related to discrimination against foreign nationals (started newly in the year) 60cases