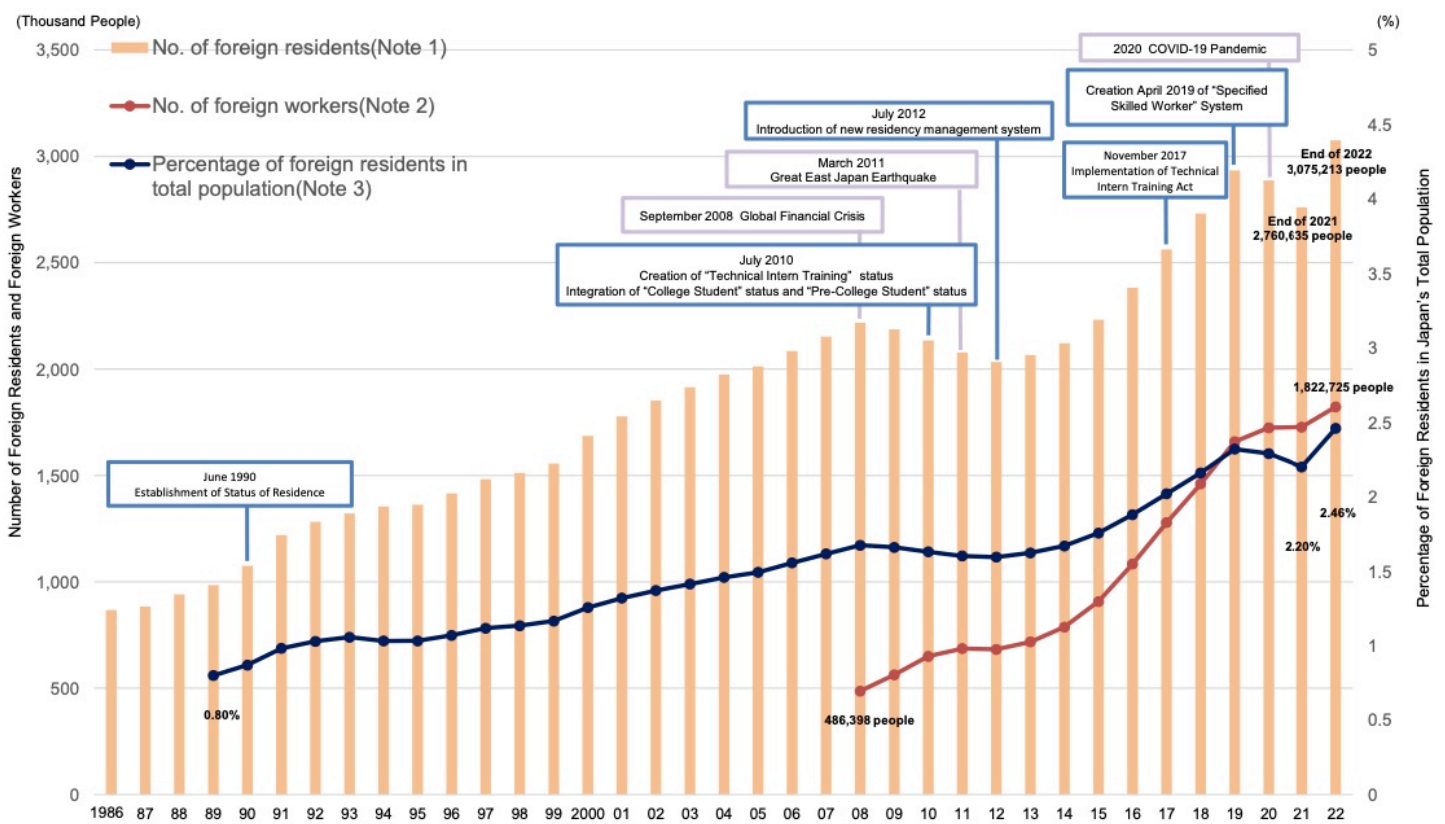


Esej č.3: Stává se Japonsko imigrační destinací?

Stárnutí populace a malá porodnost jsou v Japonsku demografické trendy, které tlačí vládu do nutnosti řešit urgentní nedostatek pracovníků v stále širší škále odvětví. Do nedávné doby bylo Japonsko schopné řešit zhoršující se situaci na pracovním trhu skrze mechanismy “side door” migrace, které dovolovaly zachovat přední dveře pro pracovní imigranty zavřené. Tato situace se ale začíná měnit. Myslíte si, že se skrze nová schémata Japonsko stane imigrační destinací? Nebo jde pouze o dočasná opatření, které je po určité době možné uzavřít, stejně jako skončil program pro ethnicky spřízněné Nikkei z Jižní Ameriky?

Níže přiložené grafy a statistiky Imigračního úřadu Japonska by vám měly pomoci, stejně jako literatura, kterou máte k dispozici na Moodle.

Changes in the Situation of Foreign Residents in Japan



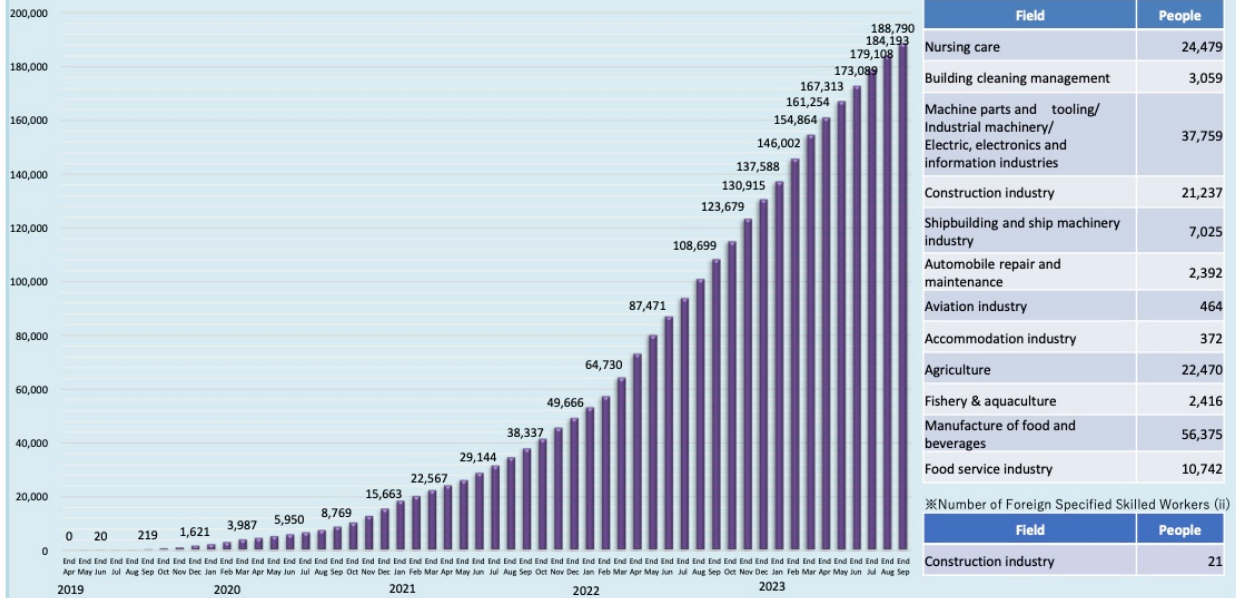
Note 1: Until 2011, based on the Registered Foreign Resident Statistics (as of the end of each year) by the Immigration Bureau of the Ministry of Justice, and from 2012 onward based on the Immigration Bureau's Statistics for Foreign Residents (as of the end of each year).

Note 2) Based on the Summary of Notification of the Status of Employment of Foreign Nationals (Statistics as of the end of October of each year) (As the system of Notification of the Status of Employment of Foreign Nationals started on October 1, 2007, the graph indicates changes since 2008).

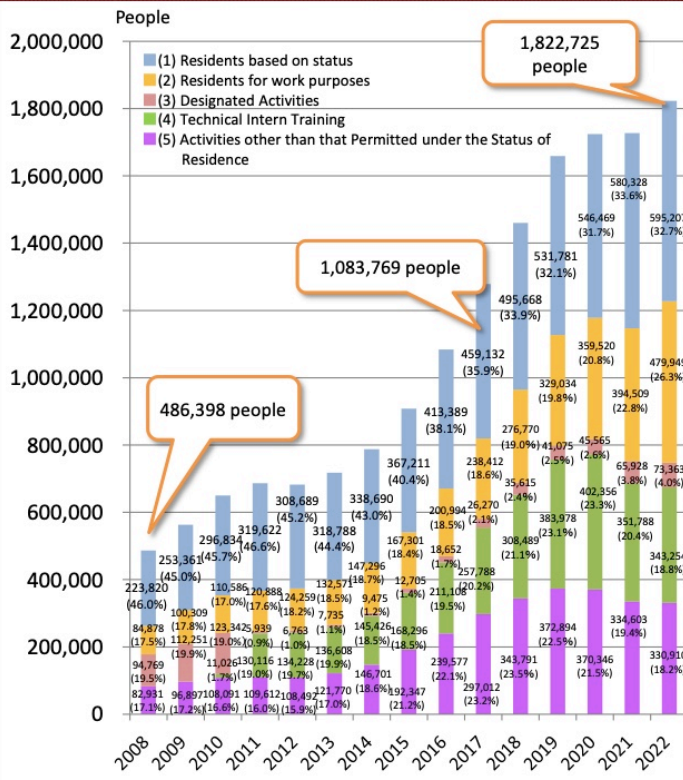
Note 3: Total population is based on Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC)'s Population Estimates as of October 1 of each year.

Number of foreign Specified Skilled Workers Residing in Japan (as of the end of September 2023; preliminary)

Number of Foreign Specified Skilled Workers (i) Residing in Japan : 188,790 people



Breakdown of Number of Foreign Workers



(1) Residents based on status - about 595,000 people (32.7%)
 (Basically "Long-term residents" (mainly Japanese descendants), "Permanent residents" and "Spouse or child of Japanese nationals", etc.)
 · These statuses of residence have no restrictions on activities, so activities for remuneration in various fields are possible.

(2) Residents for work purposes – about 480,000 people (26.3%)
 (So-called "professional and technical fields")
 · For some of these statuses of residence, the criteria for landing permission are determined in consideration of "the impact on Japanese industry and citizen's lives, and other circumstances".

(3) Designated Activities – about 73,000 people (4.0%)
 (Foreign nurse/care worker candidates based on EPA, working holidays, foreign construction workers, foreign shipbuilding workers, etc.)
 · Foreign nationals residing in Japan with the status of residence of "Designated Activities" status of residence may or may not be permitted to receive remuneration, depending on the details of their individual permission.

(4) Technical Intern Training – about 343,000 people (18.8%)
 Aimed at international cooperation with developing countries through skill transfer.
 Under the July 1, 2010, revision of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, Technical Intern Trainees are now granted the status of residence of "Technical Intern Training" under employment relationships from their first year of entry into Japan.

(5) Activities other than those permitted by the status of residence previously granted (part-time jobs for international students, etc.) – about 331,000 people (18.2%)
 · Activities for remuneration may be deemed appropriate if within a range that does not interfere with the original activity which is the main purpose of residence (up to 28 hours per week, etc.).

List of Status of Residence



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Status of Residence Eligible for Work (With Restrictions on Activity)

Status of Residence	Examples
Diplomat	Ambassador or minister of a foreign government and their families
Official	Employee of a foreign government engaged in public affairs and their -families
Professor	College professor
Artist	Composer, painter or writer
Religious Activities	Missionary assigned by a foreign religious organization
Journalist	Reporter or photographer of foreign press
Highly Skilled Professional	Highly-skilled human resources in accordance with the points' system
Business Manager	Manager or administrator of a company
Legal/Accounting Services	Attorney or certified public accountant
Medical Services	Physician, dentist or registered nurse
Researcher	Researcher at a government-related institution or company
Instructor	Language instructor at a senior high school or junior high school
Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/ International Services	Engineer such as of mechanical engineering, interpreter, designer, language instructor
Intra-company Transferee	Transferee from an office abroad
Nursing carer	Care worker
Entertainer	Actor, singer, or professional athlete
Skilled Labor	Chef of foreign cuisine or sports instructor
Specified Skilled Worker	Foreign nationals engaging in works requiring the proficient skills belonging to a specified industrial field (Note)
Technical Intern Training	Technical intern trainee

Note : Nursing care, Building cleaning management, Machine parts and tooling/Industrial machinery/Electric, electronics and information industries, Construction industry, Shipbuilding and ship machinery industry, Automobile repair and maintenance, Aviation industry, Accommodation industry, Agriculture, Fishery & aquaculture, Manufacture of food and beverages, Food service industry (Cabinet Decision on Apr. 26, 2022).

Status of residence based on personal status or position (Without Restrictions)

Status of Residence	Examples
Permanent Resident	Individual who is permitted permanent residence
Spouse or Child of Japanese National	Spouse, biological child, or child adopted by a Japanese national
Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident	Spouse or biological child of permanent resident or special permanent resident who was born and continues to reside in Japan
Long Term Resident	Third generation Japanese or child of foreign national spouse from a previous marriage

Status of residence which is specifically designated

Status of Residence	Examples
Designated Activities	Domestic staff of a diplomat or working holiday

Status of residence not to permit work activities (*)

Status of Residence	Examples
Cultural Activities	Researcher of Japanese culture
Temporary Visitor	Tourist or conference participant
Student	Student or pupil of a university, junior college, or language school
Trainee	Trainee
Dependent	Spouse or child supported by the foreign resident

*When a foreign national receives "permission to engage in an activity other than those permitted by the status of residence previously granted", a certain amount of work is permitted.