

Persons subject to restrictions on employment

Applicants for refugee recognition who are subject to restrictions on employment under the new operations that commenced on January 15, 2018, are **those coming under one of the following two types(D1)** among first-time applicants who are categorized as **Group D case**, neither Group A nor B case as a result of pre-sorting.

◆ Applicants categorized as Group D case who applied for refugee recognition after they abandoned engaging in activities corresponding to the original status of residence.

Specific examples

- Cases where persons with the status of residence of “Technical Intern Training” submit applications after absconding from the site of the technical intern training, having their whereabouts unknown, or completing the technical intern training outlined in the plan.
- Cases where persons with the status of residence of “Student” submit applications after being expelled or dropping out from the educational institution where they were studying, being removed from the student enrollment list, or graduating from the educational institution.

(Note. The above does not apply to persons with the status of residence of “Temporary Visitor” or persons who have a status of residence listed under Appended Table II of the Immigration Control Act.)

Reasons for restrictions on employment

- Even though applicants are able to apply for refugee recognition while engaging in activities corresponding to the original status of residence (“Technical Intern Training”, “Student”, etc), these applicants submitted applications after they had abandoned engaging in the authorized activities and had forfeited the basis for staying in Japan, indicating a high likelihood that these are applications which attempt to abuse or misuse the refugee recognition system for the purpose of simply working or residing in Japan.
 - The average length of time from the entry of the applicant under the status of residence of “Technical Intern Training” or “Student” to the submission of the application is about 23 months, which is considered to be a long enough time to have saved a certain amount of living expenses.
- (Note: 99% or more of the applicants for refugee recognition with the status of residence of “Technical Intern Training” were foreign nationals who had entered Japan after being recommended by an organization of the national government or local government of the home country or an equivalent organization.)
- Approximately 80% of the applicants with the status of residence of “Technical Intern Training” submitted applications after absconding or having their whereabouts unknown, and approximately 68% of applicants with the status of residence of “Student” submitted applications after being expelled, dropping out, or being removed from the student enrollment list (first half of 2017).

◆ Applicants categorized as Group D case who applied for refugee recognition during the departure preparing period.

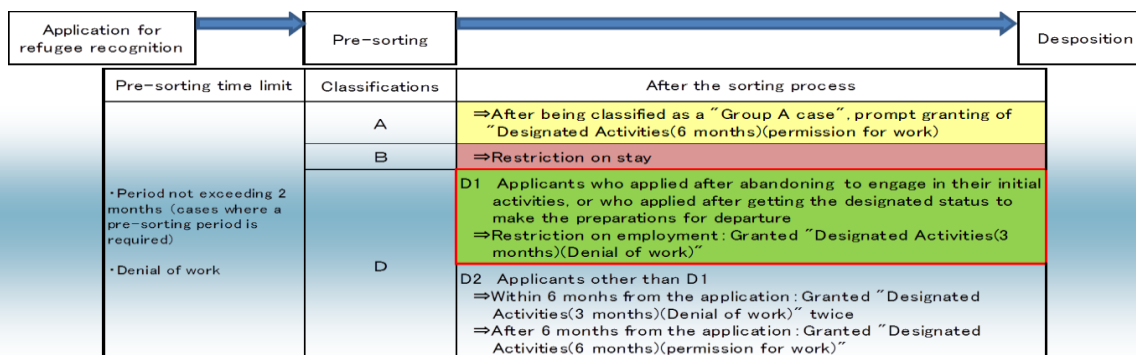
Specific examples

- Cases where persons with the status of residence of “Temporary Visitor” or “Designated Activities” granted to give a grace period to prepare for departure submit applications.
- (Note) The grace period to prepare for departure refers to the period issued to foreign nationals, who are no longer able to continue staying in Japan with the status of residence they currently have and have declared their intention to depart from Japan (intention to return to their home country), and have been granted a status of residence for the purpose of preparing for departure.

Reasons for restrictions on employment

- Despite expressing their intention to return to their home country, these applicants applied for refugee recognition shortly afterwards, indicating a high likelihood that these are applications which attempt to abuse or misuse the refugee recognition system for the purpose of simply working or residing in Japan.

Measures relating to the status of residence after further revision (first-time applicants)



【Pre-sorting classifications】

- A:** Cases where there is a high likelihood of applicability as a refugee under the Refugee Convention, or cases requiring humanitarian consideration due to a state of civil war
- B:** Cases claiming circumstances that clearly do not correspond to the grounds of the Refugee Convention※
- C:** Cases of re-submission of an application where the same assertions as in the previous application are repeated without a good reason※
- D:** Cases other than the above
- ※ Cases requiring consideration of the need for humanitarian consideration would come under D