

In light of the social situation in which the safety/security of people in Japan is threatened by foreign nationals who do not follow rules, we aim for zero illegal foreign residents to realize an inclusive society where we can live together with foreign nationals in peace

Immigration control

(1) Early introduction of the electronic system for travel authorization (JESTA (*))

Conduct screening based on information provided online in advance and prevent undesirable foreign nationals from entering into Japan.

Aim to introduce JESTA in FY2028, ahead of the original schedule for introduction in 2030.

(*) Japan Electronic System for Travel Authorization

(2) Approach to countries with a large number of individuals whose deportation has been decided

For countries with a large number of individuals whose deportation has been decided (*), strengthen the approach about efforts to prevent the occurrence of illegal foreign residents, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(*) Provisional releasees subject to deportation order, sponsored persons subject to deportation order, and detainees subject to deportation order

Residency management/refugee examination

(3) Accelerating the examination of applications for recognition of refugee status

In order to prevent misuse/abuse of application for refugee recognition status, categorize

Category B applications (*) based on information on the country of origin, etc., and implement residence restriction while developing a system for early and prompt processing.

Conduct early examination of applicants who applied multiple times before the amended Act came into effect.

(*) Category B applications: cases alleging circumstances that clearly do not fall under persecution under the Refugee Convention

(4) Digital Transformation of immigration services

Regarding procedures for recognition of refugee status, consider using digital technologies including AI to speed up the examination process.

After the introduction of JESTA, unify management of information from entry to departure and consider using it to identify illegal residents.

Departure/deportation

(5) Promoting government-funded deportation with escort officers

Implement planned and steady government-funded deportations with escort officers, focusing on those who have become subject to deportation as exceptions to the effect of suspension on deportation under the amended Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act of 2023 and serious criminals, etc. among foreign nationals for whom deportation has been decided.

(6) Promoting voluntary departure using the new system of the amended Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act

Promote voluntary departure, encouraging active use of the departure order system and the system for shortening the period of denial of landing.

(7) Preventing illegal employment of provisional releasees

Focus on monitoring the movements of provisional releasees to prevent them from engaging in illegal work.

Cooperate with the police to proactively detect provisional releasees with working illegally and their employers with aiding with illegal employment work.

Expected Immediate Effects of the Zero Illegal Foreign Residents Plan (Targets)

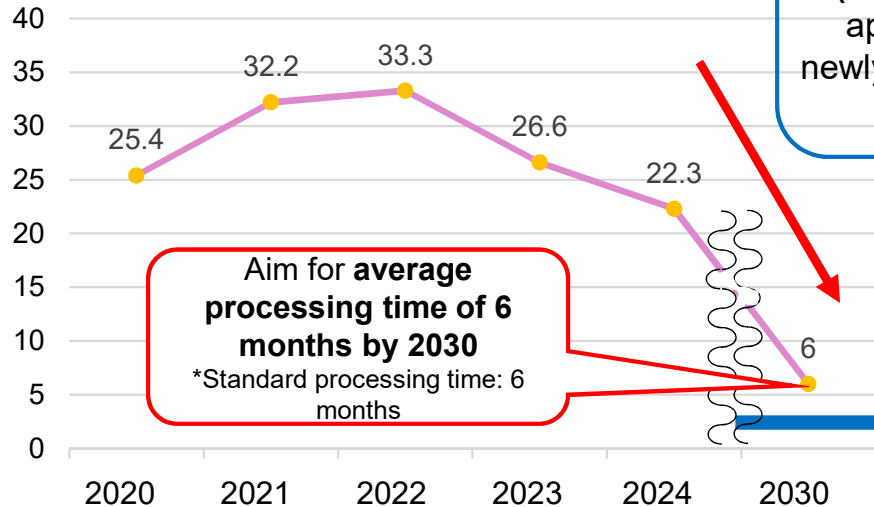
Average processing time for applications for recognition of refugee status

Aim to process within 6 months (on average) applications newly accepted in 2026

Government-funded deportation with escort officers

Aim to double in 3 years

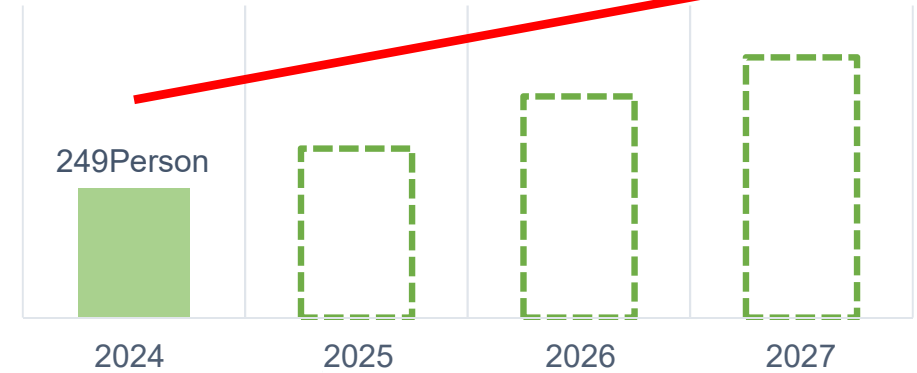
(Month)



Aim for average processing time of 6 months by 2030

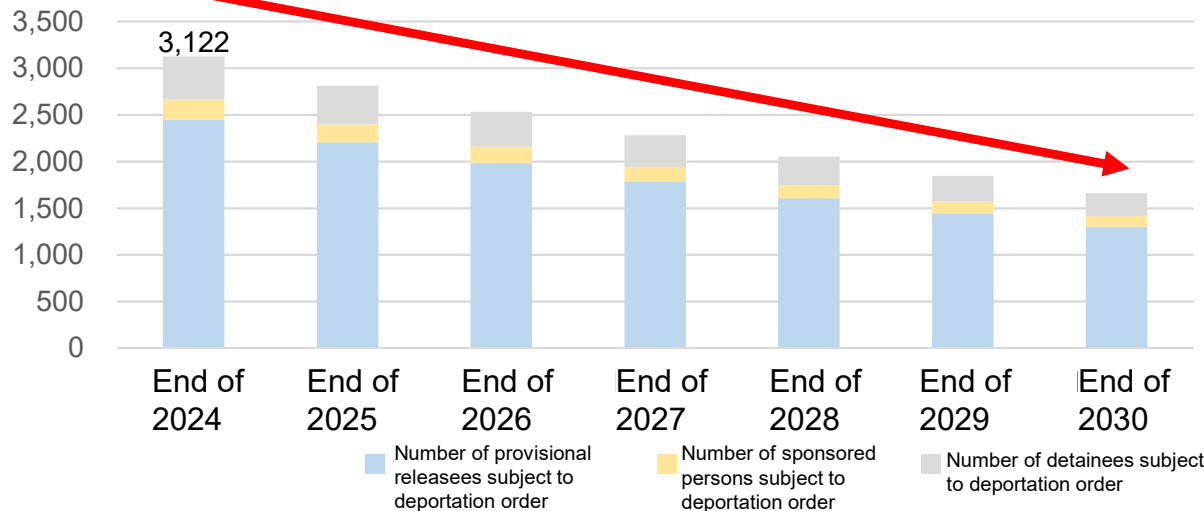
*Standard processing time: 6 months

*However, this may change depending on the future number of applicants for refugee status, the status of processing long-standing unprocessed cases, etc.



Number of foreign nationals for whom deportation has been decided

(People)



Number of provisional releasees subject to deportation order

Number of sponsored persons subject to deportation order

Number of detainees subject to deportation order

Although the number is expected to increase due to the speeding up of application for recognition of refugee status examination in the future, we aim to halve the number by the end of 2030.

To be Japan with zero illegal foreign residents