

# COUNTRY BASELINE UNDER THE ILO DECLARATION ANNUAL REVIEW

Japan – 2022

*THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR Protocol of 2014 P029 to the Forced Labour Convention*

## REPORTING

### Fulfilment of Government's reporting obligations

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Yes

### Involvement of Employers' and Workers' organizations in the reporting process

91. When preparing its report, the Government consulted [10.1]

a) The most representative employers organizations, b) The most representative workers organizations

92. To which employers organizations was the report sent? [12] Please provide the list

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93. To which workers organizations was the report sent? [13] Please provide the list

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94. Please describe the consultation process(es). [10.2]

GOJ conducted consultations with the organizations of employers and workers in writing.

## OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS

### Employers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	Yes
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	In the process of drawing up the "Japan's 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons", GOJ sought the comment from the public. Please refer to the following link; <a href="http://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/jinsin/pubcom.html">http://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/jinsin/pubcom.html</a>
95. Did employers organizations comment on the report? [11a]	No

## Workers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	Yes
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	In the process of drawing up the "Japan's 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons", GOJ sought the comment from the public. Please refer to the following link; <a href="http://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/jinsin/pubcom.html">http://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/jinsin/pubcom.html</a>
96. Did workers organizations comment on the report? [11b]	Yes

## EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL

### Ratification

#### Ratification intention

61. If you have ratified Convention No. 29 but not the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29, what are the prospects for ratification of the Protocol?	Unlikely
62. What, if any, are the impediments to the ratification of the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29?	Regarding the 2014 Protocol to Convention No.29, further study is needed, concerning the consistency between the provisions of the Protocol and national laws and regulations.

## Existence of a policy and or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour

<p>63. Is there a national policy and plan of action aimed at realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [1.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>65. Please also indicate the manner in which employers' and workers' organizations have been consulted. [1.3]</p>	<p>In the process of drawing up the "Japan's 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons", GOJ sought comments from the public.</p>
<p>68. Is there a national policy and plan of action setting out measures and specific action for combatting trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced or compulsory labour? [1.5]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>69. Please describe these measures. [1.5]</p>	<p>Same as last report.</p>
<p>70. Does the Government collect and analyse statistical data and other information on the nature and extent of forced or compulsory labour? [1.6]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>71. Please describe these data. [1.6.1]</p>	<p>GOJ has assessed and analyzed the occurrence of trafficking in persons through the "trafficking in person's database", police activities and other measures. In addition, the relevant governmental agencies prepared and published the annual report in which they assessed and analyzed the cases of trafficking in persons. The number of victims of trafficking in persons who were put under protection in 2021 was 47 (nine more than in 2020). With regard to the gender of the victims, all were female (14 more than in 2020 for female, five less than in 2020 for male).</p>

## Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action

<p>64. Please describe the measures envisaged, the established objectives and the authorities responsible for the implementation, coordination and assessment of these measures. Please provide any relevant URL(s) [1.2]</p>	<p>The relevant government agencies involved in measures to combat trafficking in persons are the Cabinet Secretariat, the Cabinet Office, the National Police Agency, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Japan Coast Guard. Also, regarding GOJ's measures, please refer to the following link. <a href="http://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/ji nsintorihiki/pdf/english-ver.pdf">http://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/ji nsintorihiki/pdf/english-ver.pdf</a></p>
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## Measures taken or envisaged to prevent forms of forced labour

<p>74. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the prevention of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [2.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>75. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [2.2]</p>	<p>a) Information, education and awareness raising targeting especially people in vulnerable situation and employers,b) Strengthening and broadening of the coverage of legislation, particularly labour law,c) Regulation and supervision of the labour recruitment and placement process,d) Supporting due diligence by the public and private sectors,e) Addressing the root causes that perpetuate forced labour,f) Promotion of safe and regular migration,g) Education/vocational training,h) Capacity building for the competent authorities</p>
<p>75.f. Please provide a description of measures taken or envisaged:</p>	<p>o In order to conduct strict landing examination at air and sea ports of entry, the Immigration Services Agency has been utilizing Advance Passenger Information (API), biometric information and ICPO's database on Stolen and Lost Travel Documents. It has also acquired Passenger Name Record (PNR) since January 2015, the receipt of which via electronic means became possible in January 2016. Moreover, electronic report of API and PNR was made mandatory for airlines in June 2021. These pieces of information are primarily collected and analyzed by a specialized division established in October 2015 to strengthen the intelligence function in immigration control. By utilizing the results of this analysis on the front lines at borders, strict border policies were promoted including identifying foreign nationals with suspicious purposes of entry into Japan, etc. oThe Immigration Services Agency has been deploying immigration control officers to proactively and continuously implement systematic monitoring of transit areas at major airports and port areas and work on finding any suspicious persons and brokers etc.</p>
<p>75.f. Please indicate the population groups benefiting from these measures and the relevant forced labour practices:</p>	<p>Foreigners</p>

## Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour

<p>76. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the identification, release, protection, recovery and rehabilitation of victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [3.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>77. If so, please indicate the type of measures [3.2]</p>	<p>a) Training of relevant actors for identification of forced labour practices,b) Legal protection of victims,c) Material assistance for victims,d) Medical and psychological assistance for victims,e) Measures for the rehabilitation and social and professional reintegration of victims,f) Protection of privacy</p>

	and identity,g) Appropriate accommodation,h) Specific measures for children,i) Specific measures for migrants
<b>Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies</b>	
<b>78. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged to provide victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour with access to remedies? [4.1]</b>	Yes
<b>79. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [4.2]</b>	a) Information and counselling for victims regarding their rights,b) Free legal assistance,e) Access to remedies and compensation,f) Capacity building and enhanced resources for the competent authorities, such as labour inspection, law enforcement, prosecution services and judges,i) Other
<b>80. Please indicate whether the measures aimed at providing access to justice and remedies apply to all victims of forced or compulsory labour, irrespective of their presence or legal status in the national territory. [4.3]</b>	Yes
<b>Cooperation with other Member States, international / regional organizations or NGOs</b>	
<b>81. Does the Government cooperate with other member States, international and regional organizations, or non-governmental organizations to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour? [5.1]</b>	Yes
<b>82. Please briefly describe the modalities of this cooperation. [5.2]</b>	Same as last report. .
<b>Promotional activities</b>	
<b>90. Please provide URL(s) to any new information on efforts made to respect, to promote and to realize the principle of effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies. [14]</b>	Every year, based on "Japan's 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons", GOJ has convened the ministerial-level meeting concerning measures against trafficking in persons. And in June 2022, an annual report was prepared and published to show Japan's efforts in the area of trafficking in persons, including the implementation of trafficking policy measures for the purpose of exploitation (including forced labour) and the crackdown of trafficking offenses. Also, please refer to the following link; <a href="https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/jinsin_torihiki/dai8/honbun.pdf">https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/jinsin_torihiki/dai8/honbun.pdf</a>

## Special initiatives or Progress

**85. Please describe any significant changes which have taken place since your last report (for example, changes in the legislative and institutional framework, launching of major programmes, new data, changes in the number of persons in forced labour who have been identified, released and protected, penalties imposed on perpetrators). [7]**

GOJ deposited the instrument of ratification of Convention No. 105 to the Director-General on 19 July 2022.

**90. Please provide URL(s) to any new information on efforts made to respect, to promote and to realize the principle of effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies. [14]**

Every year, based on "Japan's 2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons", GOJ has convened the ministerial-level meeting concerning measures against trafficking in persons. And in June 2022, an annual report was prepared and published to show Japan's efforts in the area of trafficking in persons, including the implementation of trafficking policy measures for the purpose of exploitation (including forced labour) and the crackdown of trafficking offenses. Also, please refer to the following link;  
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