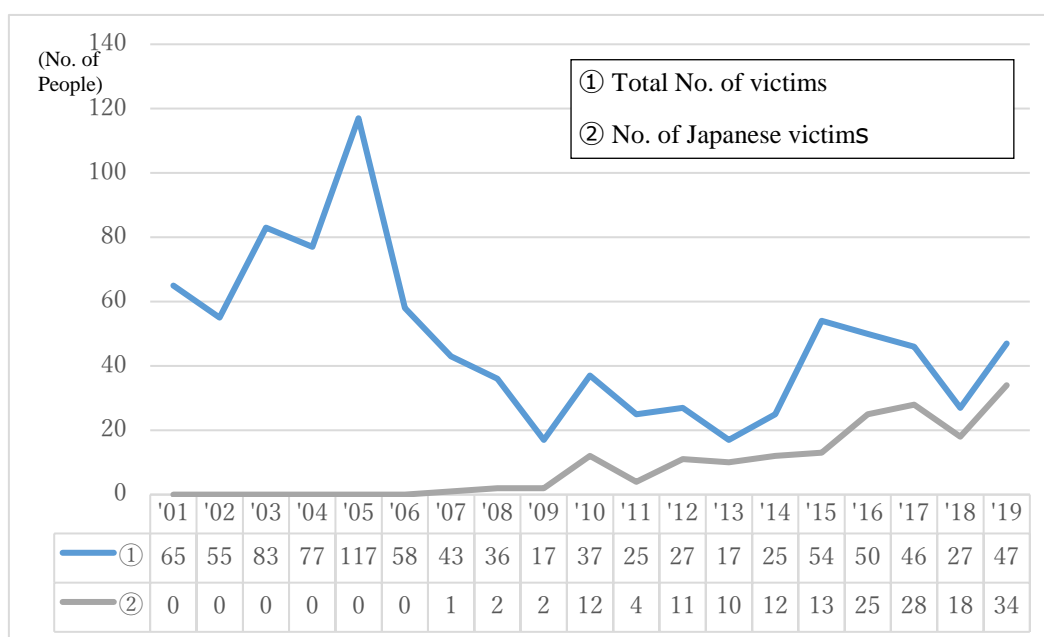


## Overview of the Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Annual Report)

- Status of Measures Based on the “2014 Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons” -

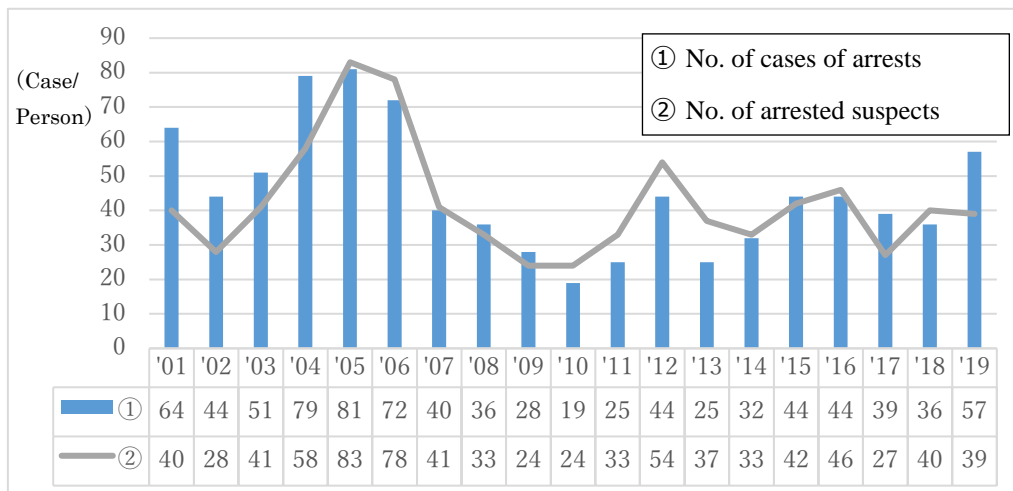
### 1 Gaining a thorough understanding of trafficking in persons

#### (1) Data relating to victims of trafficking in persons



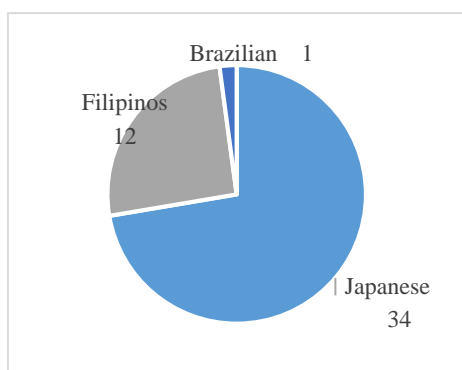
- The number of victims of trafficking in persons who were put under protection in 2019 was 47 (increased by 20 Year-on-Year)
- Gender: All 47 victims were female
- Nationality: 34 were Japanese, 13 were foreign nationals
- Age: 19 were minors (increased by 14 Year-on-Year)

(2) Data relating to those accused of trafficking in persons

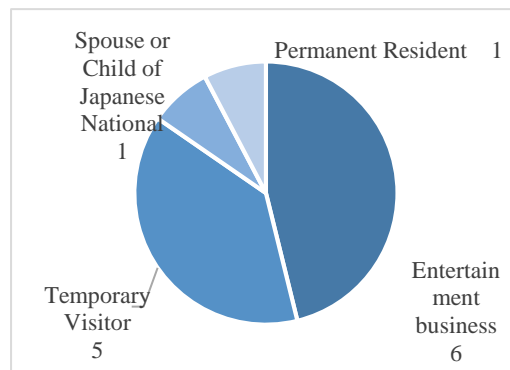


- In 2019, 39 suspects were arrested for 57 cases of trafficking in persons
- Gender: 34 were male, five were female
- Nationality: 38 were Japanese, one was a foreign national
- 32 suspects were prosecuted (23 were found guilty, and the cases of the remaining nine are still pending)

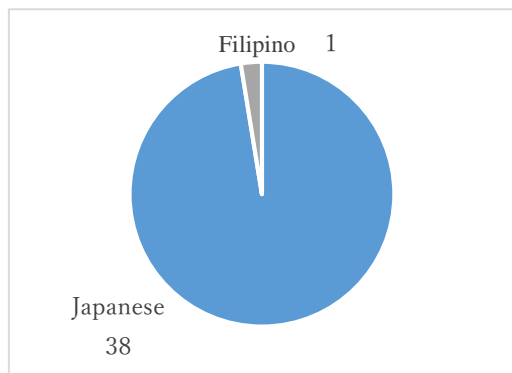
**【Nationalities of the victims】**



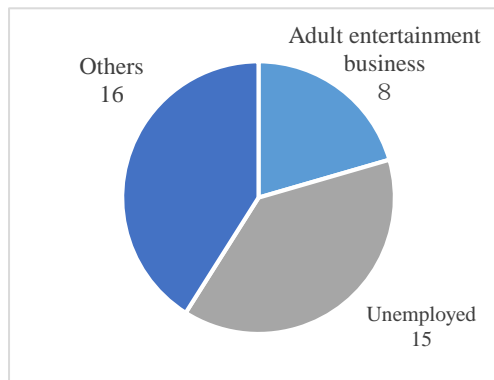
**【Status of residence of the foreign victims when they entered Japan】**



**【Nationalities of the suspects】**



**【Occupations of the suspects】**



## **2 Prevention of trafficking in persons**

- Technical intern trainees are protected based on the Act on Proper Technical Intern Training and Protection of Technical Intern Trainees (hereinafter the “Technical Intern Training Act”) enforced in November 2017, through means such as the implementation of on-site inspections on the organizations implementing the internships and the supervising organizations, responding to issues raised and reported by technical intern trainees, and providing support for transfers or relocations of technical intern trainees. Japan has signed memorandums of cooperation (MOCs) with 14 of the countries from which technical intern trainees are sent.
- Under the new foreign human resources acceptance system pertaining to the status of residence of Specified Skilled Worker, based on the Act for Partial Amendment of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Amended Immigration Control Act”) enforced until April 2019, unfair treatment of foreign nationals is prevented through means such as the establishment of criteria that employment contracts and accepting organizations should fulfill, and strict examination to ensure compliance with the said criteria.

## **3 Promotion of identification of trafficked victims**

- Leaflets have been produced in nine languages calling for people to report cases of trafficking in persons to the police or Immigration Services Agency of Japan. These leaflets are distributed to the relevant organizations and NGOs, as well as to airport companies for the promotion of identification of trafficked victims.
- With regard to the contact points for consultation and telephone consultation service for foreign nationals set up in the Immigration Services Agency of Japan, Legal Affairs Bureaus and District Legal Affairs Bureaus, and Labor Bureau, efforts have been made to expand the number of languages to support, and to develop an environment that facilitates consultations.

## **4 Eradication of trafficking in persons**

- In addition to taking thorough steps to crackdown on trafficking in persons, efforts are also made to promote the crackdown on prostitution offenses, child prostitution and child pornography offenses, and offenses related to the employment of foreign workers, all of which have potential for trafficking in persons.
- Cooperation with the relevant international organizations has been strengthened by holding Contact Point Meetings, and other means.

## **5 Protection and support of trafficking victims**

- The Immigration Services Agency of Japan implements measures for foreign victims of trafficking in persons who are under protection, such as changing their status of residence or

granting them special permission to stay, while giving full consideration to their standpoints.

- At Women's Consulting Offices, victims are offered temporary protection as well as shelters, food and clothing, interpretation support, and medical services where necessary.
- Under a program funded by the Government of Japan through by the the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in cooperation with the Immigration Services Agency of Japan, provides support to help foreign victims of trafficking in persons who have been put under protection in Japan return to their home countries.

## 6 Development of foundations for promotion of measures against trafficking in persons

- Publicity that uses the terminology “人身取引（性的サービスや労働の強要等）” is promoted in order to raise greater awareness of the measures for cases that are often known to the police and for which arrests are made in Japan, such as coercion to provide sexual services, and cases involving the use of not only physical restraint but also psychological restraint.
- Through public-private cooperation between the Immigration Services Agency of Japan and some airline companies, in cases where foreign nationals who may be victims of trafficking in persons are discovered on a flight, the taking of appropriate actions is promoted, such as placing the person under protection during the completion of landing procedures after receiving the information.
- Supports are provided to Southeast Asian countries through initiatives by government-affiliated organizations such as the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and contributions to projects implemented by international organizations.
- Exchanges of opinions, provision of information and training are conducted with the relevant organizations and NGOs.

【Poster (Cabinet Office)】

**Human trafficking is a crime! It is also happening in Japan, now!**

**If you see such a case, report it to the nearest Police Station or Immigration Office!**

Hello! It may be Human trafficking!!

There are people who introduce girls to high-paying part-time jobs through social media. Girls could be deceived and forced into providing sexual services and prostitution work in legal sex shops.

A woman who wanted to be a model has been featured in a porn video. A woman who applied for a modeling job was asked to sign a contract which was then used to force her to appear in pornographic videos.

Workers have been yelled and kicked at every day. Workers may have been physically harmed, threatened and forced to work.

Several women living in a small room are picked up in a large van every day. Women are deceived into unfair debts, then may have been forced to work or engage in prostitution as payment. They are often not allowed to go out during the day.

Human trafficking damages both human dignity and rights. It is a serious crime subject to punishment in Japan and abroad.

Providing information anonymously: 0120-924-839, www.tokumei24.jp

More about human trafficking: https://www.gem.or.jp/en/whats\_new/2017/11/16.html

HELP: If you are a victim of human trafficking, please contact the nearest police station or immigration office.

The Person showing this leaflet may be a victim of human trafficking. Please report to the police or other relevant institutions.

Leaflet online edition

Cabinet Secretariat/Cabinet Office/National Police Agency/Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology/Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare/Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries/Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry/Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism/ Japan Coast Guard