

## Indicator 10.7.4

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 10.7.4** Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin

**Target 10.7** Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

**Goal 10** Reduce inequality within and among countries

### Definition and Rationale

#### ○ Definition

This indicator is defined as the total number of "Convention Refugees", "Persons subject to complementary protection", "Other Asylums", and "Settled Refugees".

(a) "Convention Refugees" are persons recognized as refugees under the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Immigration Control Act").

(b) "Persons subject to complementary protection" are persons recognized as persons subject to complementary protection under the Immigration Control Act.

(c) "Other Asylums" are persons not recognized as refugees or persons subject to complementary protection but permitted to reside in Japan for humanitarian reasons (those who have received special permission to stay in Japan by the Minister of Justice or permission to change their status of residence under the Immigration Control Act).

(d) "Settled Refugees" are consists of (1) Indo-Chinese refugees (those who fled to neighboring areas due to regime changes in Viet Nam, Laos, and Cambodia, and were permitted to reside in Japan based on the Cabinet Agreement of April 28, 1978, as well as their family members who were permitted to reside in Japan based on paragraph 3 of the Cabinet Agreement of June 17, 1980) and (2) Resettled refugees (refugees accepted from Thailand or Malaysia based on the Cabinet Agreements of December 16, 2008, and January 24, 2014). The number of Indo-Chinese refugees is counted from 1978 to 2005 and the number of Resettled refugees is counted from 2010. People who were recognized as "Convention Refugees" after being accepted as "Settled Refugees" are overlapped in the total column.

## ○ Concepts

Persons subject to complementary protection are persons who are not refugees under the Refugee Convention but meet all requirements other than being at risk of persecution for one of the five reasons under the Refugee Convention, such as displaced persons from conflict. The procedure for recognizing persons subject to complementary protection is for examining and determining whether a foreign national is eligible for a person subject to complementary protection.

On December 1, 2023 the system for recognizing persons subject to complementary protection was launched as the system to ensure the protection of people who are not refugees under the Convention, such as conflict evacuees who should be protected the same as refugees.

## ○ Rationale and Interpretation

"Convention Refugees", "Persons subject to complementary protection", "Other Asylums", and "Settled Refugees" are regarded as foreign nationals who have been protected in Japan.

## **Data Sources and Collection Method**

Press release "The number of applicants for refugee status, etc. in 2023" issued by Immigration Services Agency. (March 26 2024)

## **Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations**

### ○ Computation Method

The total number of persons granted approval (recognized) as "Convention Refugees", "Persons subject to complementary protection", "Other Asylums", and "Settled Refugees" each year.

### ○ Comments and limitations

Of those people who were granted residence in Japan as Convention Refugees, etc., the number of people (population) actually reside in Japan and their countries of origin are not aggregated.

## **Data Disaggregation**

By type of asylum (Convention Refugees, Persons subject to complementary protection, Other Asylums, Settled Refugees)

## **References**

[https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/press/07\\_00041.html](https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/press/07_00041.html)

## **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Immigration Services Agency of Japan, Ministry of Justice

## **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Immigration Services Agency of Japan, Ministry of Justice

## **International Organizations**

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)