

Outline of the National Safety and Security Initiatives

—The current situation and the direction of initiatives—

Current situation and issues	○ Measures that are being implemented or will be promptly implemented / ★ Issues that need to be addressed	Relevant ministries and agencies
Section 1. Initiatives for following existing rules and optimizing various systems		
1. Immigration / residence management optimization / acceptance of foreign nationals		
(1) Immigration management optimization, including the promotion of its digital transformation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longer waiting time for landing examination • Concerns about increasing illegal overstayers • Inability to precheck entry from visa-exempt countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement the Japan Electronic System for Travel Authorization (JESTA) (FY2028). ▶ ★ Conduct rigorous examination through prechecks and achieve a significant reduction in the waiting time for immigration inspection by implementing the Japan Electronic System for Travel Authorization (JESTA). 	Ministry of Justice
(2) Further optimization of residence management		
a) Strict implementation of residence status screening		
(1) Promotion of the digital transformation of residence management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information coordination and digitization of each administrative organization are insufficient. (inefficient administration) • Concerns about inappropriate use of various systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Having relevant organizations provide the Immigration Services Agency with information on the payment of national health insurance and pension premiums, local taxation, and individuals covered by medical insurance, and having the Immigration Services Agency provide relevant organizations with information on nationality, residence status, and immigration (from March 2027 onward) will reduce the burden on applicants and prove useful for residence examination. ▶ ★ Consider information sharing and coordination between the Immigration Services Agency and other organizations, and optimize proper residence 	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Finance, Digital Agency, Cabinet Secretariat
(2) Integration of residence cards and Individual Number Cards in principle		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residence cards and Individual Number Cards are separate. • Renewal procedures are complicated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement proactive measures to spread and promote specified residence cards after they come into use (June 2026). ▶ ★ Consider measures to ensure all foreign nationals obtain specified residence cards in principle while taking into account the implementation and digital transformation status (including initiatives for obligating accepting organizations to have accepted foreign nationals obtain Individual Number Cards under their responsibility). 	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Justice, Digital Agency
b) Consideration of residence status framework and stricter naturalization requirements		
(1) Appropriate acceptance through the Specified Skilled Worker System and the Employment-for-Skill-Development Program		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When formulating each field specific operation policies for the Specified Skilled Worker System and the Employment for Skill Development Program, it is necessary to rigorously review the amount of labor shortage to appropriately determine the eligible fields and expected number of acceptance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ★ In the fields under the Specified Skilled Worker System and the Employment for Skill Development Program, makes efforts to achieve labor saving through further improvements in productivity and the promotion of securing domestic human resources, while continuing to consider the suspension of acceptance and the redetermination of the expected number of acceptance, depending on the situation. 	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, National Police Agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Ministry of the Environment
(2) Optimization of the status of residence of "Business Manager"		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although the permission criteria were revised, there are still cases where doubts persist regarding the actual state of the business operations. • There are not enough fact-finding investigations that aim to understand the actual state of business operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regarding the status of residence of "Business Manager", from now on, reinforce fact-finding investigations and try to understand the actual state of business operations of residents while taking into account the payment status of taxes and public dues. ▶ ★ Taking into account the implementation status after the revision of permission criteria (October 2025 increase in capital , etc.), consider further improvement measures to ensure acceptance in line with the purpose of the relevant residence status system. 	Ministry of Justice

(3) Optimization of the status of residence of "Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services"		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures are required for the insufficient understanding of the actual details of work performed through dispatch employment and for cases in which accepted foreign nationals engage in work not corresponding to their residence status. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding the status of residence of "Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services", investigate the activity status of accepting organizations and host companies that are suspected of having foreign nationals engage in work not corresponding to their residence status, and implement rigorous inspection. While taking the actual activities into account, consider measures that ensure foreign nationals engage in work within their specialization in the accepting organizations, including measures related to the responsibility framework of accepting organizations. 	Ministry of Justice
(4) Optimization of the student residence status		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have also been instances of engaging in activities outside the permitted scope of the residence status, such as working part-time for over 28 hours a week. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use foreign national employment status reports to understand the actual situation and provide guidance in cooperation with educational institutions. While taking into account the actual state of student engagement in activities outside the permitted scope of the residence status, consider giving permissions for such activities and a framework to manage these permissions. 	Ministry of Justice
(5) Reviewing the framework of the permanent resident status		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been pointed out that, despite the fact that there is no renewal of the period of stay, the grounds for cancellation are limited, and the connection with society increases significantly compared with other statuses, the permission requirements themselves are relatively lenient. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding the permanent resident status, implement more rigorous inspection and consider the permission framework. Additionally, regarding the cancellation of the permanent resident status, promote the necessary preparations for implementation, including the formulation of a guideline (2027). Regarding the permanent residence permission criteria, take into account the purpose of the permanent residence permission and revise the independent livelihood requirements and national interest requirements, consider adding a requirement that mandates taking a program for learning Japanese and Japan's systems and rules, and promote further consideration, including the expansion of the cancellation grounds based on the 	Ministry of Justice
(6) Consideration of stricter naturalization requirements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been pointed out that there is an inconsistency in that under Guidelines on Permanent Residency Permits, the required period of residence in Japan is generally 10 years, whereas the residence requirement for naturalization is set at more than 5 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure consistency between naturalization screening and permanent resident screening, promote consideration of a stricter naturalization screening framework, such as requiring, in principle, a 10-year residence period to verify integration into Japanese society. Regarding naturalization requirements, such as the ability to lead a stable life in the long term, continue to consider a stricter naturalization screening framework. 	Ministry of Justice
(7) Other residence status frameworks		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has been pointed out that it is necessary to implement stricter residence screening for foreign nationals who should be accepted based on the original purpose of their residence status but have committed illegal acts. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously review the residence status framework to ensure appropriate residence management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider measures to prevent engagement in work not corresponding to the residence status, and review and improve their implementation. Implement stricter residence screening for foreign nationals who have committed illegal acts in Japan. Regarding the points-based system for highly skilled foreign professionals, take into account the actual state of residence and review point-earning items, such as annual income criteria, as well as organize point-earning items to further optimize the system and expedite the processing time. 	Ministry of Justice

(3) Strong promotion of the zero illegal residents plan		
a) Strong promotion of the zero illegal residents plan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are approximately 71,000 illegal overstayers (as of July 2025) and approximately 3,100 confirmed cases of foreign national deportation. • The average time for processing refugee status determination procedures (preliminary screening) now takes as long as about two years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ In engaging with countries that have high numbers of foreign nationals subject to confirmed deportation orders, respond strictly based on the effectiveness of the measures undertaken. ○ Establish a framework to further expedite the examination procedures of applications for recognition of refugee status. ★ While considering the use of digital technologies such as AI, an immediate target is set to shorten the average processing time for applications for recognition of refugee status to six months by 2030. ★ Following the zero illegal residents mission, the short-term goal is to halve the number of foreign nationals subject to confirmed deportation orders by the end of 2030 by doubling the number of government-funded deportations with escort officers by 2027. ★ Consider expanding the grounds for deportation while referring to overseas cases. 	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
b) Strong promotion of measures against illegal employment		
(1) Implementing measures against forged or altered residence cards and controlling those who promote illegal employment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are cases where forged, altered, or expired residence cards are used to fake eligibility for work and carry out activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Promote the spread of residence card-reading application and expiration information verification, and enhance their functionality to promote measures against illegal employment as well as forged and altered residence cards. ○ Regarding those who promote illegal employment, actively take deportation procedures by receiving information from the police, regardless of the details of the criminal penalty. ★ Through coordination between relevant national and local government agencies, establish a system for promptly and effectively responding to inquiries from residents, including foreign nationals, and consider linking this to the effective control of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act 	Ministry of Justice, National Police Agency, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
(2) Improving the implementation of the foreign national employment status reporting system		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of foreign national employment status notification by employers is insufficient, making it more difficult to correct the illegal employment situation. • There are cases where employers employ foreign nationals without noticing their use of forged or altered residence cards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ To thoroughly implement the obligation of notification reporting foreign national employment status, enhance collaboration with prefectural labor bureaus, Hello Work, the police, and other relevant organizations, as they handle cases of unsubmitted notifications, false notifications, and employer misconduct. ○ Enhance collaboration with the Immigration Services Agency and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and tighten checks on the usage of residence card-reading application by employers. ★ In parallel with the promotion of the digital transformation of residence management through information coordination using Individual Number, 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice
c) Appropriately responding to crimes committed by foreign nationals		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A large proportion of the crimes committed by foreign nationals visiting Japan are complicity cases. • There are endless cases of illegal acts committed by foreign nationals, such as organized theft. • There are also issues arising between foreign illegal residents and local residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ To address illegal acts, such as organized theft, promote close collaboration between relevant national organizations, and enhance collaboration with overseas investigative agencies. ○ Utilize various opportunities to disseminate Japanese laws and manners to foreign nationals visiting Japan and technical intern trainees. 	National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science
d) Sharing information on paroled individuals		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities do not have a proper understanding of information regarding unconfined individuals who are in the middle of deportation procedures (Provisional releasees/Sponsored person). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Aim to start push-based provision of information on unconfined individuals who are in the middle of deportation procedures by the Immigration Services Agency to local governments (FY2026). 	Ministry of Justice
e) Strictly implementing foreign license exchange		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are traffic accidents caused by foreign nationals who do not understand basic traffic rules and have obtained a license through foreign license exchange. • While certain residence or stay requirements are imposed when obtaining a license overseas, there are no such requirements in Japan, allowing tourists and others to obtain a license. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ The enforcement regulations of the Road Traffic Act have been revised, and the address verification process when obtaining or renewing a license has become stricter. (October 2025) ○ Stricter knowledge and skill checks have been implemented during foreign license exchange procedures. (October 2025) ★ Continue strict application of procedures for foreign license exchange and license renewal (as of 2025), and, in light of overseas studies and the actual state of traffic accidents, consider further strategies to ensure appropriate driving by foreign nationals. 	National Police Agency

(4) Development of an acceptance environment to realize a Society of Well-Ordered and Harmonious Coexistence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been pointed out that there is an increased burden on local governments in relation to the acceptance of foreign nationals. • Foreign nationals need to understand Japanese language and Japan's systems and rules, and act responsibly. • There are limited opportunities for foreign nationals to learn Japanese and understand the structure of Japanese society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Conduct a government-led, interactive, and dialogue-based orientation for prospective and current foreign nationals to explain Japan's rules and systems. ▶ ★ Create a program for learning the Japanese language and Japan's systems and rules to foreign nationals living in Japan (including accompanying family members). ▶ ★ Consider taking into account the completion of the program and understanding of its content in residence status examinations. ▶ ★ Consider measures to further clarify the roles that accepting organizations that benefit from the acceptance of foreign nationals should fulfill. 	<p>Relevant ministries and agencies, such as the Ministry of Justice</p>
(5) Revision of residence permission fees and visa fees		
a) Revision of residence permission fees		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is essential to strengthen and expand various measures related to the development of the environment for accepting foreign nationals. • From the perspective of the beneficiary-pays principle, it is necessary to require foreign nationals to bear an appropriate share of the costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ After making the necessary revisions to the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, increase the residence permission fees and reinforce and expand various measures related to foreign nationals and the residence management system (FY2026). 	<p>Ministry of Justice</p>
b) Revision of visa fees		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The visa fee levels are considerably low. (Have not been revised since 1978.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Revise the visa fees during FY2026. 	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</p>
(6) Considering the basic framework of accepting foreign nationals		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is necessary to review the basic framework of accepting foreign nationals from a medium-to-long-term, multilateral perspective. • It has been pointed out that the division of roles between the national government, local governments, and accepting organizations is unclear when accepting foreign nationals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ In addition to conducting more detailed investigations and studies and making future projections across ministries and agencies, consider reinforcing the system. ▶ ★ Consider a basic approach to acceptance that organizes the challenges that are related to foreign nationals (including social security, education, culture, and religion) and clarifies the issues that require study and consideration in detail. ▶ ★ When considering the previous point, take into account the division of roles between the national government, local governments, and accepting organizations when accepting foreign nationals, as well as relevant future 	<p>All ministries and agencies</p>

2. Optimization of the foreign national system		
(1) Further utilization of information coordination using Individual Number		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except for some residence statuses, information on the payment of taxes and social insurance cannot be confirmed. • Digitization remains insufficient in terms of reducing the burden on applicants and ensuring smooth screening and proper residence management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Having relevant bodies organizations provide the Immigration Services Agency with information on the payment of national health insurance and pension premiums, local taxation, and individuals covered by medical insurance, and having the Immigration Services Agency provide relevant organizations with information on nationality, residence status, and immigration (as of March 2027) will reduce the burden on applicants and prove useful for residence examination. ★ Consider information sharing and coordination between the Immigration Services Agency and other organizations, and optimize proper residence management and systems. 	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Finance, Digital Agency, Cabinet Secretariat
(2) Optimization of systems related to taxes, social security, and medical care		
a) Consideration of measures for collecting national health insurance premiums and the framework of insurance coverage		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health insurance societies and the Japan Health Insurance Association do not sufficiently grasp information on foreign nationals. • It has been pointed out that there are suspected cases of foreign nationals visiting Japan to take advantage of the medical insurance and receive expensive treatments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Implement information coordination using Individual Number related to health insurance (health insurance societies and the Japan Health Insurance Association) to obtain nationality and residence status information (2027). ★ After studying how medical insurance is applied to foreign nationals in other countries and what measures are taken to prevent fraudulent claims, consider necessary measures from a medium-to-long-term perspective. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Justice
b) Handling unpaid medical charges		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are cases where foreign nationals fail to pay medical charges. • It has been pointed out that it is necessary to encourage foreign nationals to take out private medical insurance before entering Japan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Further occurrence of unpaid medical charges will be reduced by lowering the standard amount of the system that provides information on foreign nationals visiting Japan who have outstanding unpaid medical expenses (2026). ○ Furthermore, expand the scope to include medium-to-long-term residents (2027), and use the information on unpaid medical charges by foreign patients in the residence screening. ★ To reduce the cases of unpaid medical charges, consider institutional initiatives for requiring foreign nationals visiting Japan to take out private medical insurance before entry, on the premise that they will bear an 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Financial Services Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
c) Handling the childbirth and childcare lump-sum grants (overseas medical expenses)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been pointed out that it is necessary to prevent the fraudulent receipt of childbirth and childcare lump-sum grants and overseas medical expenses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Disseminate measures for optimizing childbirth and childcare lump-sum grants and overseas medical expenses. ★ From now on, to revise the childbirth insurance payout method, consider an efficient and effective framework for the payout method while taking the purpose of the system into account. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
d) Prevention of infectious diseases and medical examinations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been pointed out that the basic framework should be clarified with regard to having foreign nationals who plan to stay for a medium-to-long period receive a medical examination and vaccination before entry to prevent infectious diseases from spreading in the country and reduce the financial burden of medical care. *Only the specified skilled worker residence status has the submission of medical examination results as an entry requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Study the situation in other countries to set the submission of vaccination records and medical examination results as an entry requirement (by summer 2026). ★ Taking into account the study results, consider setting the submission of vaccination records and medical examination results as an entry requirement for foreign nationals who plan to stay for a medium-to-long period. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Justice
e) Lump-sum withdrawal payments and social security agreements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been pointed out that the receipt of lump-sum withdrawal payments results in the loss of the pension enrollment period accumulated to date, making it difficult for foreign nationals to qualify for pension benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Stipulate that the lump-sum withdrawal payments will not be made to individuals departing with a re-entry permit (2025 act revision). ★ Ensure the cumulative counting of enrollment periods by promoting the conclusion of social security agreements to make it easier for foreign nationals to qualify for pension benefits, thereby increasing the number of foreign nationals who receive pensions. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
f) Optimization of the public assistance system operations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient understanding of the actual use by foreign nationals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ○ Disseminate key points for handling such cases to welfare sections (2025). ★ Review necessary measures while taking into account the relationship with the principle of complementarity of protection, including information coordination using nationality and residence status Individual Number, collaboration with immigration authorities to ensure proper use of the system by foreign nationals, and review of individuals subject to administrative measures. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Justice
g) Review of tax conventions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax convention with some countries that have not been amended in recent years contain a provision that exempts remuneration derived by foreign students, etc. from tax to a certain extent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ★ We will engage with those countries to amend the tax conventions containing a provision on tax exemption for remuneration derived by foreign students, etc. , and appropriately review them. 	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

(3) Sufficient Japanese language education		
a) Japanese language education before coming to Japan		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is necessary to improve Japanese language proficiency before coming to Japan. • Improving the quality of local Japanese teachers is a challenge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reinforce projects that introduce and promote Japanese language education overseas. ★ In preparation for starting the Employment for Skill Development Program, support overseas Japanese language education activities. For example, support the development of local Japanese language education curriculum and teaching materials, and train Japanese language teachers. 	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
b) Japanese education for adults (workers)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is necessary to encourage employers to provide Skill Development Employees with Japanese learning opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop and promote a model curriculum for Japanese language courses for the Employment-for-Skill-Development Program. ★ Utilize it to ensure Japanese language courses are carried out smoothly by accredited Japanese language education organizations and registered Japanese language instructors in supervising and support organizations and implementing organization for Employment for Skill Development. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Justice
c) Japanese education for adults (consumers)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The demand for Japanese language learning is increasing and becoming more diverse. • It is necessary to ensure Japanese language learning opportunities for foreign consumers and improve the quality of Japanese language education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhance online Japanese language learning materials and expanding financial support for governments to establish comprehensive systems for regional Japanese language education. ★ Consider establishing a guideline for regional Japanese language education. 	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
d) Japanese language education for children		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been an increase in the number of foreign children and students who require Japanese language education, and their concentration and dispersion have become apparent. • A national education system that takes individual circumstances into account has not been sufficiently developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consider creating a preschool (provisional name) plan (early support), provide a guideline for education content and method, including the utilization of ICT and generative AI, expand support to Japanese language teaching assistants, and enhance financial support for local governments. ★ Expand nationwide based on the regional conditions surrounding initial guidance, assign registered Japanese language instructors, and promote the use of generative AI for creating learning and guidance plans for culturally and linguistically diverse children. 	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
e) Training Japanese language teachers and improving their social status		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The demand for Japanese language learning is increasing. • Ensuring the quality and quantity of Japanese language education staff is a challenge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop a unique, comprehensive training course for registered Japanese language instructors. ★ Consider measures to utilize nationally accredited Japanese language educational institutions and nationally registered Japanese language teacher in contexts beyond the acceptance of foreign students, such as programs that enable foreign nationals residing in Japan to learn the Japanese language and Japan's systems and rules. Additionally, promote improving the working conditions of registered Japanese language instructors. 	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

(4) Optimization of welfare, education, and residence systems		
a) Optimization of childcare allowance		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of actual residence status is delayed due to foreign nationals leaving the country without giving notification of moving out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To ensure the proper payment of the Child Allowance by accurately ascertaining actual residence and custody status, immigration-related information will be linked through the Individual Number system (from March 2027). ▶ ★ Consider measures and initiatives as necessary based on the findings from the investigations conducted by each local government on misconduct cases involving foreign nationals. 	Children and Families Agency
b) Review and optimization of the implementation of financial aid for educational expenses systems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been pointed out that there may be cases where children and students receive financial aid for educational expenses despite not residing in Japan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regarding financial aid for educational expenses systems, inform prefectures to make appropriate payments only after identifying the residence status (2025). ▶ ★ Regarding financial aid for educational expenses, consider a framework for coordinating information held by relevant ministries and agencies, such as the Immigration Services Agency, on foreign nationals to ensure appropriate 	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
c) Optimization of operations related to support for foreign students		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding support for foreign students, it is necessary to review operations in light of the objectives of the program. • Proper international student enrollment management is necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In light of the objectives of programs that mainly help Japanese people advance to doctoral programs, make revisions to stop providing foreign students with an amount equivalent to their living expenses. ▶ ○ Designate and publicly announce higher education institutions with improper international student enrollment management, and strengthen guidance for universities facing management challenges, with close attention to the international student enrollment management. 	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
d) Optimization of operations related to support for international schools		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is necessary to promote the review and optimization of all systems and operations, including support for international schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consider measures to implement the high school tuition support system in April 2026, based on the agreement among political parties. ▶ ★ Ensure the appropriate and transparent use of each subsidy in light of its purpose and objective. ▶ ★ Make the necessary revisions to the high school tuition support fund after fully testing it in the three years after its implementation, based on the agreement among political parties and while taking into account the different opinions of citizens and the analyses of the implementation status. 	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
e) Foreign nationals occupying public housing and Urban Renaissance Agency (UR) rental housing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been pointed out that the occupancy of foreign nationals in public housing causes a rapid increase in the number of foreign children in specific schools, creating a strain on these schools. • There are operating entities that have a clear understanding of the actual occupancy status of foreign nationals and others that do not. • When an emergency occurs involving a foreign tenant, the operating entity may face difficulties in responding promptly due to factors such as not knowing the tenant's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct an investigation to understand the eligibility criteria for foreign tenants and methods of verification upon occupancy with regard to public housing and UR rental housing (FY2025). ▶ ★ Verify the nationality of new tenants of public housing and UR rental housing, and consider additional measures. 	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
f) Arrangement and review of burial		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recently, there have been efforts to establish new burial cemeteries that align with the religious beliefs of foreign nationals, raising various concerns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct a fact-finding investigation on the permission procedures for cemetery management, including burial (FY2025). ▶ ★ From the perspective of enabling local governments to carry out administrative procedures smoothly in accordance with regional circumstances, make the necessary arrangements and considerations, such as disseminating reference ordinances from other regions, as necessary. 	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
g) Reinforcing regulations related to forecasting services provided by foreign corporations etc.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been foreign corporation etc. that provide improper forecasting services for weather etc. in Japan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement measures such as requiring the designation of a domestic representative or a domestic agent for foreign corporations etc. when applying for a license, and making public the names of those providing forecasting services without obtaining a license. 	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
(5) Addressing private lodging facilities and overtourism		
a) Ensure proper management of all private lodging facilities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are private lodging facilities operating without completing legal procedures, as well as inadequately managed facilities in which guests cause disturbances, such as noise and improper disposal of garbage, and operators fail to respond promptly to such issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promote strict enforcement and deterrence against unregistered private lodging facilities through the dissemination of examples of orders and penalties, and spread the concept of certain regulations aimed at preventing adverse effects on the living environment. ○ Ensure the removal of illegal private lodging facilities from intermediary websites through the unified management of various private lodging data, and consider revisions to guidelines for the formulation of ordinances tailored to local circumstances. ▶ ★ Consider strict enforcement and regulatory measures for inappropriate private lodging facilities, coordination measures with immigration control authorities, measures to promote digital transformation among operators, and measures to address discrepancies across the systems of private lodging facilities. 	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Cabinet Office
b) Reinforce measures against overtourism		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourists are disproportionately concentrated in specific cities, regions, and time periods, notably in the three major metropolitan areas. • Problems affecting the quality of life of local residents, such as congestion on residential roads and violations of manners, have become increasingly apparent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provide support for measures that address congestion on local roads, overcrowding in public transportation, and violations of manners in various regions. ○ Intensively implement and substantially reinforce measures against overtourism and promote easing overconcentration in specific cities and regions, and evenly dispersing tourists. (In addition, utilize the financial resources obtained by increasing the international tourist tax rate after making the necessary law revisions based on the fundamental principles of the FY2026 tax revisions.) ▶ ★ In addition to overtourism-specific initiatives, structurally transform the inbound flow by attracting local visitors. ▶ ★ In addition to quantitative targets, such as inbound visitor numbers, consider incorporating targets related to qualitative aspects, such as inbound consumption, into the new Tourism Nation Promotion Basic Plan. 	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Section 2. Initiatives for the proper use and management of national land, including considerations of the framework for land acquisition rules and related matters

1. Enhancing the transparency of land ownership information		
<p>• The concerns of the citizens regarding the acquisition of Japanese land by foreign nationals are also caused by the limited understanding of the actual state of landowners in Japan.</p> <p>*When applying for permits based on the Cropland Act, if the acquirer is an individual, their nationality is identified, and in the case of corporations, the nationalities of their officers and principal shareholders are identified.</p> <p>*The nationality of the notifier is identified under the Act on the Review and Regulation of the Use of Real Estate Surrounding Important Facilities and on Remote Territorial Islands, as well as the National Land Use Planning Act.</p>	○ Identifying the nationality of owners in land-related registries, including the real property registration and the Forest Act.	Cabinet Office, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of
	▶ ○ In light of reports of real estate acquisitions involving large amounts of cash, strengthen measures to prevent money laundering in real estate transactions.	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	○ Consider identifying (estimating based on the registered holder) the nationalities of owners of lands with no transactions (stock).	Cabinet Secretariat
	★ Consider an enhanced framework to identify beneficial owners of legal persons, in coordination with efforts to address FATF's (Financial Action Task Force) mutual evaluation process of Japan.	Cabinet Secretariat, National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance
2. Ensuring the public availability of land ownership information		
<p>• There is no integrated database for centrally managing land ownership information, and there is no institutional framework for the appropriate disclosure and provision of such information in place.</p>	▶ ○ Establish a real estate base registry as a database that compiles land ownership information, and consider establishing a system that enables appropriate access by administrative bodies and citizens. (Implementation is scheduled for FY2027.)	Digital Agency, Ministry of Justice
	★ Organize the scope of handling land ownership information and carefully consider the method of disclosing this information, including the regional units for disclosure.	Cabinet Secretariat, Digital Agency, Ministry of Justice
3. Identifying the actual state of apartment transactions		
<p>• There are claims that an increase in short-term transactions by foreign nationals is one of the factors behind soaring apartment prices, but the actual state of apartment transactions has not been fully identified.</p>	▶ ○ Conduct a fact-finding investigation on short-term transactions and acquisitions from overseas, focusing on newly built apartments in metropolitan areas. *The acquisition rate from overseas tends to be higher in the central part as follows: Tokyo area: 1.9%, Tokyo Metropolis: 3.0%, Osaka area: 2.1%, Osaka Prefecture: 2.6%, and Kyoto Prefecture: 2.3%.	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	○ Based on the nationality identification through real estate registers, identify the actual state of apartment acquisitions by foreign nationals, including domestic residents. ★ Implement measures to reduce speculative transactions, such as considering necessary actions in coordination with the industry.	
4. Understanding the actual state of groundwater extraction		
<p>• There are claims that foreign nationals are buying up water source areas for groundwater extraction, but the actual state has not been confirmed yet.</p>	○ Conduct an investigation on ordinances that regulate groundwater extraction and cases of groundwater extraction by foreign nationals.	Cabinet Secretariat
	▶ ○ Gather information and confirm the facts related to the actual concerns regarding groundwater extraction by foreign nationals posted on media and social media, and consider measures as necessary. (Implementation is scheduled for FY2025.)	Cabinet Secretariat
	○ To understand the actual state and appropriately manage groundwater across the entire country, start considering an effective system for understanding the actual state of groundwater extraction and preserving and using groundwater through a unified approach, including nationality information. (Implementation is scheduled for FY2025.)	Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	★ Consider identifying the beneficial owners of corporations that extract groundwater.	Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
5. The framework of rules for land acquisition and related matters by foreign nationals		
<p>• Although there are use regulations from a national security perspective, there are no pre-acquisition regulations for land.</p> <p>*273 ownerless remote border islands were nationalized in FY2016.</p>	▶ ○ From a national security perspective, organize the legislative facts and refer to examples in other countries to determine the subject persons (whether to include both Japanese people and foreign nationals or foreign nationals only), the regulatory approach (permission system, prior notification and screening system, on-site inspection, etc.), and subject land and related matters, and develop a framework for land acquisition rules. This includes a detailed and close examination of the relationship with international agreements (Summer 2026).	Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense
	▶ ★ If the actual state of apartment acquisitions by foreign nationals, including domestic residents, becomes clear, consider the necessary measures with reference to the approaches by other countries.	Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	★ Consider measures such as nationalizing ownerless remote islands, and if necessary from a national security perspective, establish rules for the acquisition of land on remote islands.	Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense