

ANNEX VI

SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS OF JAPAN FOR THE MOVEMENT OF NATURAL PERSONS

PART A

There may be limitations on the treatment accorded under this Part to natural persons who are permanent residents of Singapore, where Japan adopts or maintains measures pursuant to its domestic laws and regulations whose implementation would be prejudiced if the treatment accorded to natural persons who are permanent residents of Singapore is equivalent to the treatment accorded to natural persons who are nationals of Singapore.

Such measures include those taken in accordance with the provisions of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Cabinet Order No. 319, 1951).

A. Short-term business visitors

Entry and temporary stay will be granted to a natural person of Singapore who stays in Japan for a period not exceeding 90 days without acquiring remuneration from within Japan and without engaging in making direct sales to the general public or in supplying services himself, for the purposes of participating in business contacts including negotiations for the sale of goods or services, or other similar activities including those to prepare for establishing commercial presence in Japan.

B. Intra-corporate transferees

1. Entry and temporary stay will be granted to a natural person of Singapore who has been employed by a juridical person of Singapore that supplies services in Japan or by an enterprise of Singapore that invests in Japan for a period not less than one year immediately preceding the date of his application for the entry and temporary stay in Japan, and who is being transferred to a branch office, a juridical person or an enterprise constituted or registered in Japan owned or controlled by the aforementioned juridical person or enterprise of Singapore, provided that he will be engaged in one of the following activities:

- (a) activities to direct a branch office as its head;
- (b) activities to direct a juridical person or an enterprise as its board member or auditor;
- (c) activities to direct one or more departments of a juridical person or an enterprise;
- (d) activities which require technology and/or knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to physical sciences, engineering or other natural sciences, including information and communications technology; or
- (e) activities which require knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to jurisprudence, economics, business management, accounting or other human sciences.

Activities which require technology or knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to natural or human sciences referred to in sub-paragraphs (d) and (e) above mean

activities in which the natural person may not be able to engage without the application of specialised technology or knowledge of natural or human sciences acquired by him, in principle, by completing college education (i.e. bachelor's degree) or higher education.

2. Entry and temporary stay will be granted to a natural person of Singapore who has been employed by a juridical person of Singapore or has been a partner in it for a period not less than one year immediately preceding the date of his application for the entry and temporary stay in Japan, and who is being transferred to Japan and will return to the aforementioned juridical person of Singapore, provided that he will be engaged in one of the following activities of professional services which may be engaged only as a natural person and not as an employee:

- (a) legal services supplied by a lawyer qualified as “Bengoshi” under Japanese law;
- (b) consultancy on law of jurisdiction where the service supplier is a qualified lawyer;
- (c) legal services supplied by a patent attorney qualified as “Benrishi” under Japanese law;
- (d) legal services supplied by a maritime procedure agent qualified as “Kaijidairishi” under Japanese law;
- (e) accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services supplied by an accountant qualified as “Koninkaikeishi” under Japanese law; or
- (f) taxation services supplied by a tax accountant qualified as “Zeirishi” under Japanese law.

PART B

There may be limitations on the treatment accorded to natural persons who are permanent residents of Singapore, where Japan adopts or maintains measures pursuant to its domestic laws and regulations whose implementation would be prejudiced if the treatment accorded to natural persons who are permanent residents of Singapore is equivalent to the treatment accorded to natural persons who are nationals of Singapore.

Such measures include those taken in accordance with the provisions of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Cabinet Order No. 319, 1951).

A. Investors

Entry and temporary stay will be granted to a natural person of Singapore who is engaged in the activities to commence the operation of business in Japan, to invest in business in Japan and to operate or manage that business, excluding the activities to engage in the operation or management of business which are required to be carried out by “Gaikokuhojimbengoshi”, “Gaikokukoninkaikeishi” or those with other legal qualifications. Entry and temporary stay may be granted as long as the person concerned continues to meet the criteria and conditions stipulated at the time of his entry into Japan.

B. Natural persons who engage in work on the basis of a personal contract with public or private organisations in the territory of Japan

Entry and temporary stay will be granted to a natural person of Singapore who engages in work which requires technology and/or knowledge pertinent to engineering on the basis of a personal contract with public or private organisations in the territory of Japan. Entry and temporary stay may be granted as long as such person concerned continues to meet the criteria and conditions stipulated at the time of his entry into Japan.