

Migration Research and Training Centre



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CHAPTER 03 2019 MRTC ACTIVITIES AND NEW INITIATIVES IN 2020

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CHAPTER 01

INTRODUCTION OF
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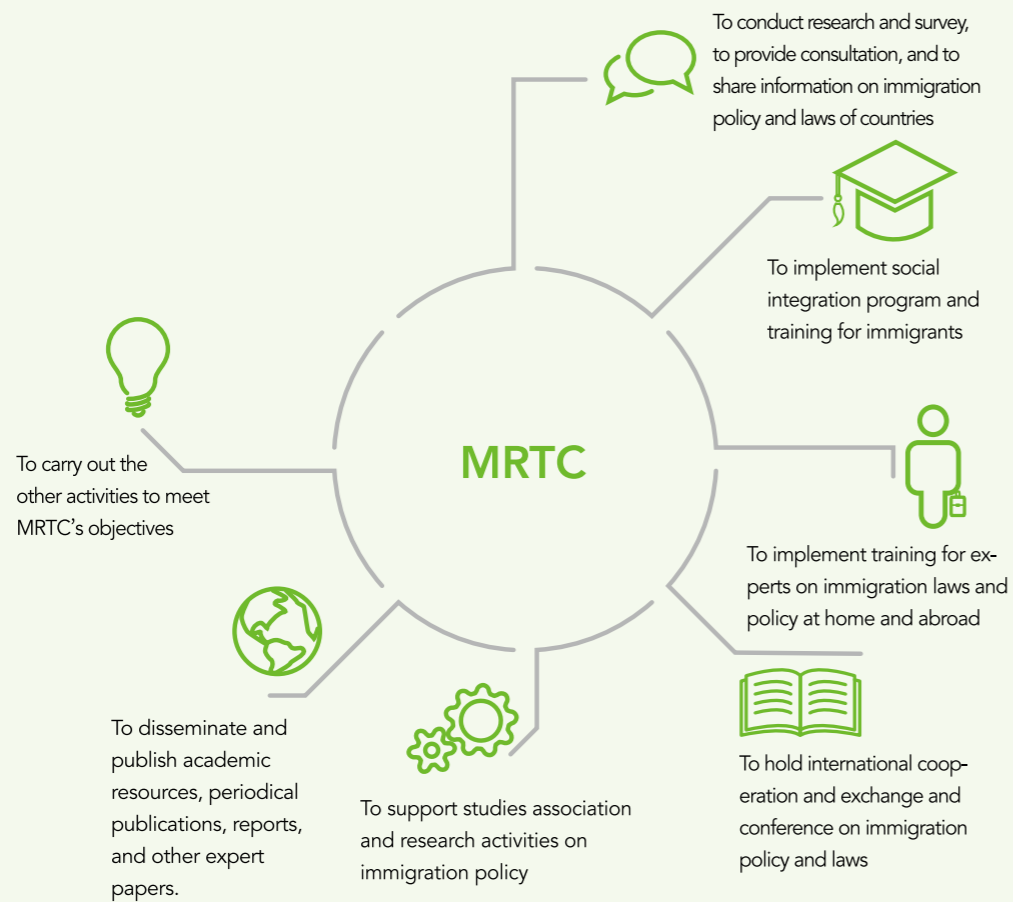
01

About MRTC and Key Functions

About MRTC

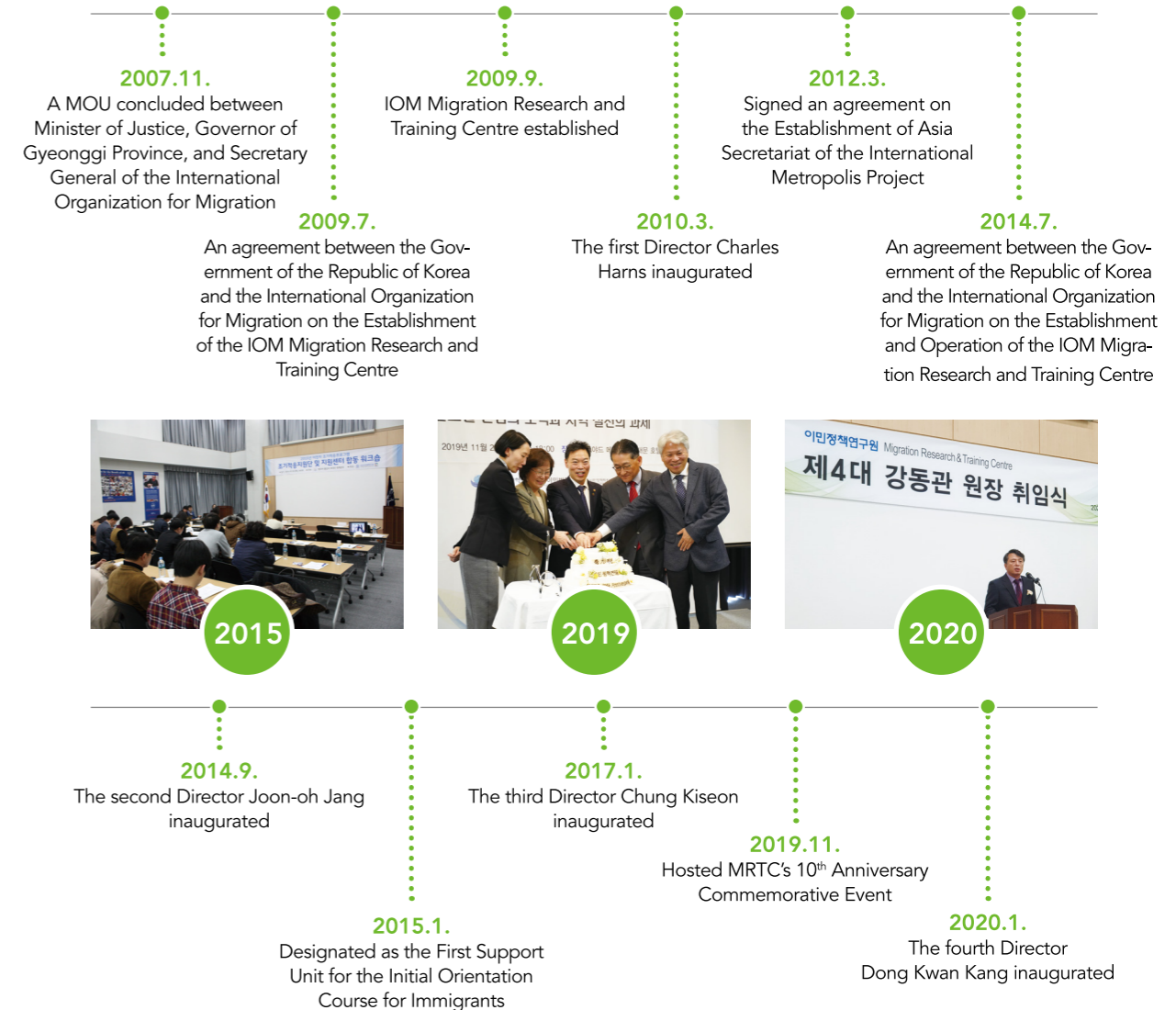
- The Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) was established:
- To enhance the international understanding of immigrant and migration issues
 - To contribute to developing migration policy of receiving countries by conducting research and surveys, sharing information, and providing education and training on migration
 - To build up capacity-building of countries through training programs on international migration law, migration management, and migrant's rights
 - To contribute to furthering of understanding on the correlation among migration, development, environment, security, human rights and employment

Key Functions



02

MRTC History



03

Vision, Mission, and Objectives



Vision

To become an organization that specializes in education and research on immigration policy that promotes the mutual growth of Korea and international community



Mission

To carry out research and training in order to develop immigration policy that benefits everyone involved those in the government, local communities, Koreans and immigrants



Objectives



Research

To support the development and promotion of immigration policies designed for further national growth



Education-Promotion

To improve awareness of immigration policies at home and abroad



Networking

To advance cooperation and partnership at home and abroad to further develop immigration policies

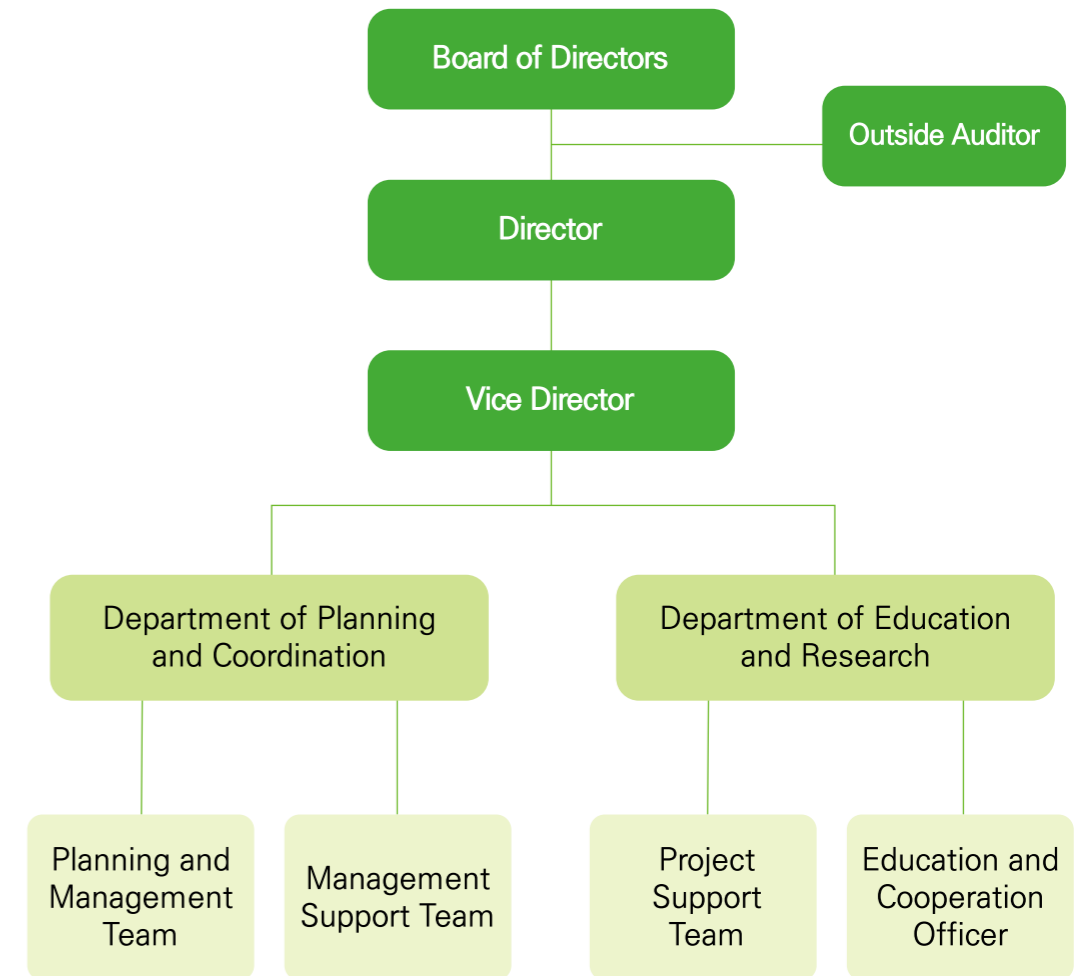


Organization

To enhance operational efficiency as a policy research institute

04

Organizational Chart



CHAPTER 02

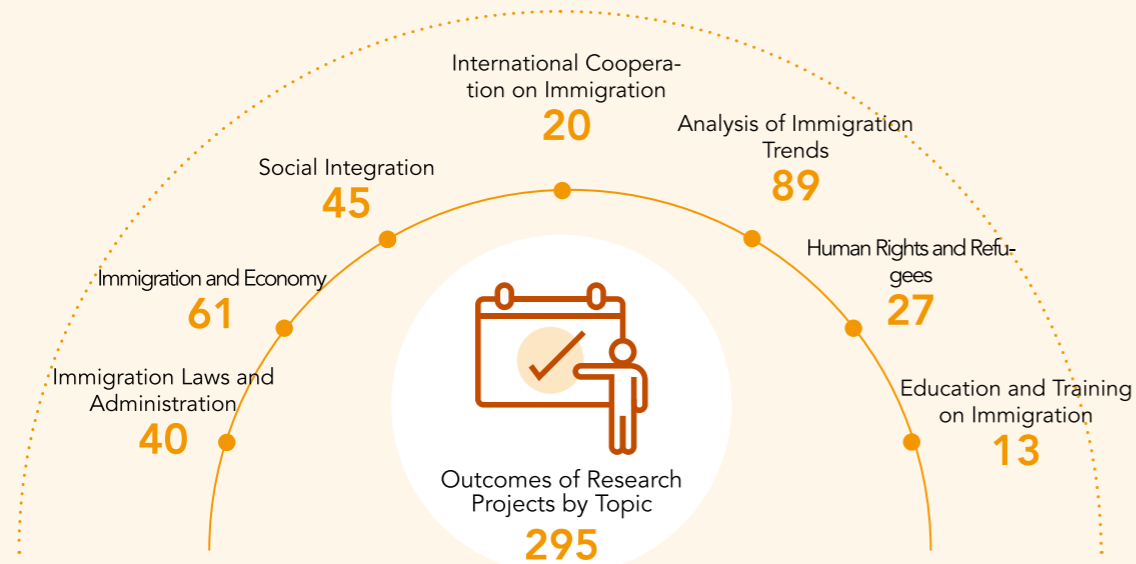
MRTC HIGHLIGHTS
BETWEEN 2009 - 2019



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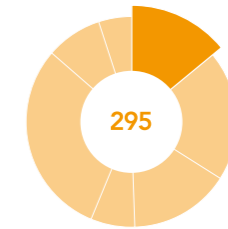
Research Highlights

MRTC contributes to establishing national immigration policy by carrying out analysis, survey and research on immigration policies and trends at home and abroad. Furthermore, it reflects disciplinary characteristics of immigration studies and responds to various needs for research.



Immigration Laws and Administration

Research on immigration laws, administration and system including visa management, sojourning, and border control, etc



Immigration Laws and Administration	40
Immigration and Economy	61
Social Integration	45
International Cooperation on Immigration	20
Analysis of Immigration Trends	89
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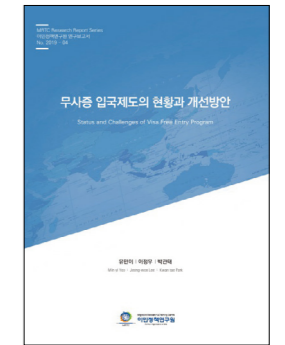
A Study on Unauthorized Migration: Policy Reviews and Recommendations for South Korea



Statistics on Korean Emigration: Current State and Limitations



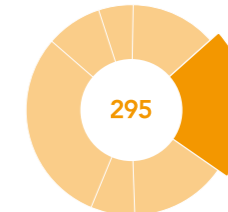
Overview of the Institutional, Policy and Legal Frameworks Shaping Migration Practices in Selected Destination Countries



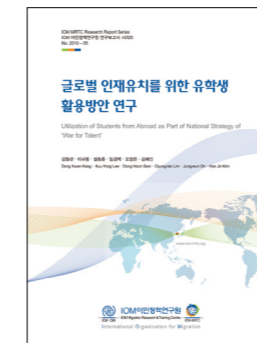
Status and Challenges of Visa Free Entry Program

Immigration and Economy

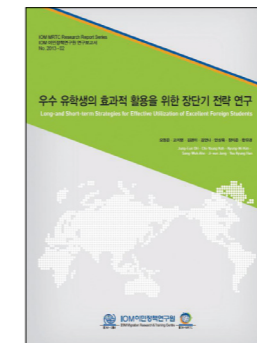
Research on economic impacts including labor, investment immigration and influx of immigrants, etc



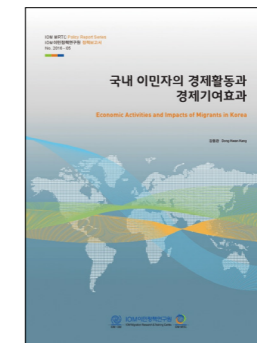
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Utilization of Students from Abroad as Part of National Strategy of 'War for Talent'



Long- and Short-term Strategies for Effective Utilization of Excellent Foreign Students



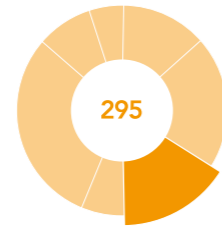
Economic Activities and Impacts of Migrants in Korea



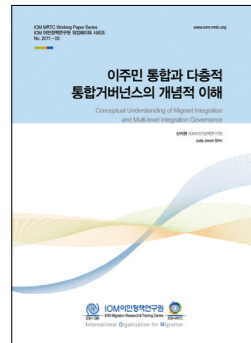
Immigrant Entrepreneurship in South Korea

Social Integration

Research on analysis of social conflict between locals and immigrants and social integration practices



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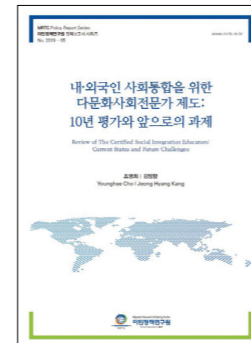
Conceptual Understanding of Migrant Integration and Multi-level Integration Governance



A Study on Roles of Migrant Media in Facilitating Social Integration in South Korea



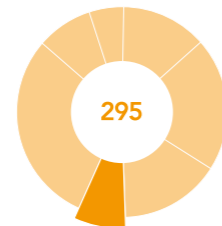
Enhancing the Education of Immigration Policy for Local Government Officials



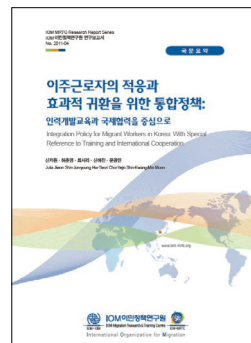
Review of The Certified Social Integration Educators: Current Status and Future Challenges

International Cooperation on Immigration

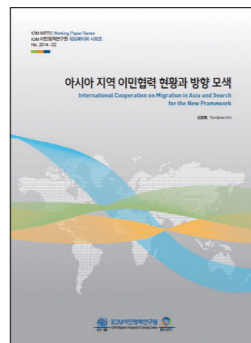
Research on international relations and cooperation in the context of international immigration trends



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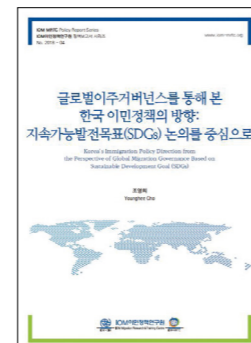
Integration Policy for Migrant Workers in Korea: With Special Reference to Training and International Cooperation



International Cooperation on Migration in Asia and Search for the New Framework



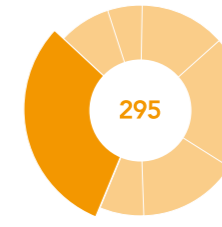
Return and Reintegration in Sending Country: Vietnam, The Philippines, and Indonesia



Korea's Immigration Policy Direction from the Perspective of Global Migration Governance Based on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Analysis of Immigration Trends

Trend analysis on domestic and international immigration policy and immigration statistics



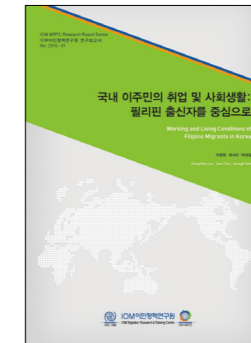
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Short- and Long-term Planning of Social Safety on Foreign Residents



Employing Foreign Domestic Workers: Issues and Debates in Host Countries



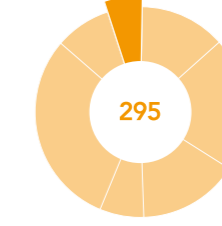
Working and Living Conditions of Filipino Migrants in Korea



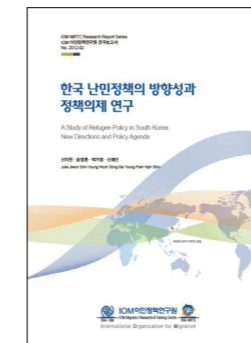
Migration Trend of Korea in 2018

Human Rights and Refugees

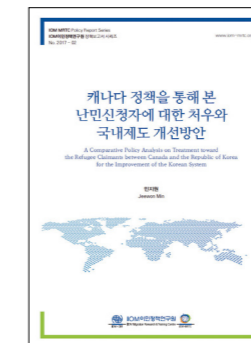
Research on human rights of immigrants, refugee system at home and abroad and its current status



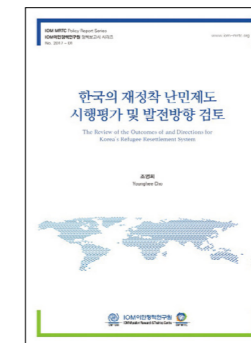
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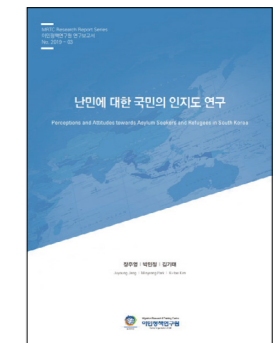
A Study of Refugee Policy in South Korea: New Directions and Policy Agenda



A Comparative Policy Analysis on Treatment toward the Refugee Claimants between Canada and the Republic of Korea for the Improvement of the Korean System



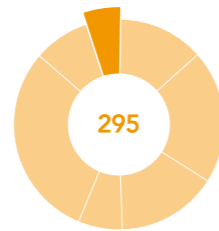
The Review of the Outcomes of and Directions for Korea's Refugee Resettlement System



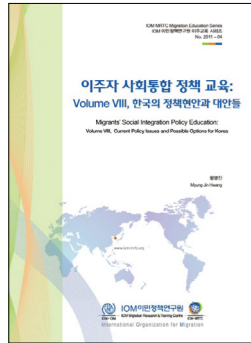
Perceptions and Attitudes towards Asylum Seekers and Refugees in South Korea

Education and Training on Immigration

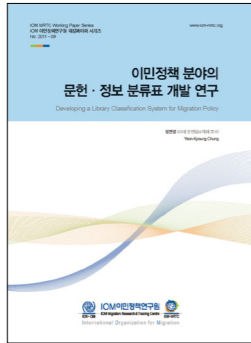
Education and training programs for immigrants, government officials, and private sectors



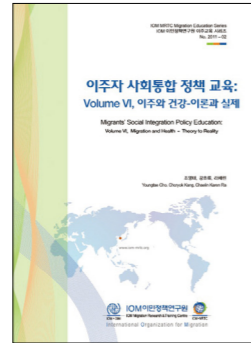
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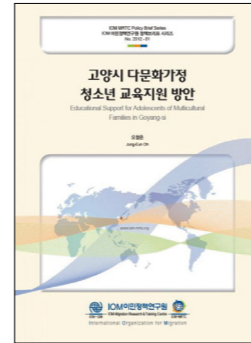
Migrants' Social Integration Policy Education: Volume VII, Current Policy Issues and Possible Options for Korea



Developing a Library Classification System for Migrant Policy



Migrants' Social Integration Policy Education: Volume VI, Migration and Health - Theory to Reality



Support for Education of Children from Migrant and Multicultural Families in Gyeonggi: Focusing on Elementary School Students

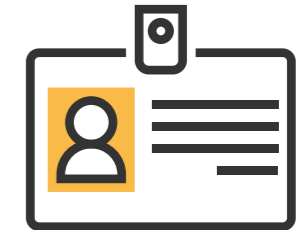
02

Education and Training Highlights

MRTC carries out and develops targeted education and training programs for improving the understanding of immigration policy at home and abroad and for nurturing immigration policy experts. Those programs are specially designed for government officials, private sectors, college (graduate) students, and immigrants, which can make a real contribution in the course of developing immigration policies and of implementing immigration programs.



Government Officials



Private Sectors



College (Graduate) Students



Immigrants

Education and Training program for Government Officials



Immigration Policy Training Program



Workshop on Policy of Migrant's Social Integration



Capacity-building Program for Government Officials



Workshop on Multi-cultural Policy for Local Government Officials

Education and Training Program for College (Graduate) Students



Workshop on Basic Immigration Policy for Handong University Students



Workshop on Understanding of Supporting Migrants in Multi-cultural Society



Workshop on Basic Immigration Policy for Jeju National University Students



Migration Policy Academy for Next-generation Researchers

Education and Training Program for Private Sectors



Capacity-building Program on Multi-cultural Practitioners in Local Community



Workshop on Home-visiting Educators of Multi-cultural Family Support Center in Goyang City and Paju City



Capacity-building and Refresher Training for Multi-cultural Society Experts



Open Lectures: Immigration Policy and Immigration Law

Education and Training Program for Immigrants



Transnational Financial Education Programs for Filipino Workers in Korea



Workshop on Work Permit and Start-up Visa for Foreign Students in Korea



Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants



Capacity-building Workshop for Instructors of Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants

Cooperation Highlights

MRTC partners with migration experts and promotes cooperation activities with government agencies, migration-related organizations, and international organizations. Based on those networks, the MRTC hosts roundtable discussions, seminars, and conferences on various topics.

LIST OF MOU SIGNED BETWEEN 2009~2019



Immigration (Migration) Policy



Immigration Policy Forum



Academic Seminar on Opening a New Landscape of Immigration Policy



International Forum on Immigration Policy and Children



Academic Symposium on Immigration Policy in Korea



Advisory Meeting on Role Model Country for Planning Immigration Policy



International Seminar on Migration and Development in Asia Region

Social Integration, Human Rights, and Refugees



Migrants' Arirang Multicultural Festival



Seminar on Assessing Multicultural Policy in Korea



Academic Forum on Human Rights of Refugees, National Interests, and World Peace in Global Age



Workshop on Understanding of Marriage Migration, Marriage Migrant Women, and Multi-culturalism



Seminar (Roundtable Discussion) on Immigration Policy and its Outlook in Gimpo City



Policy Forum on Refugee Research

Partnership with International Organizations, Overseas Agencies and Invitation of International Scholars



Preparatory Meeting for International Metropolis Conference



Workshop on Employment Permit System with Labor Attaches of Asian Countries



Roundtable Discussion on International Migration with the OECD



Invitational Lectures



ASEAN-Korea International Experts' Meeting



International Seminar on Diaspora in Northeast Asia

Public-Private-Academic Partnerships



Public-Private-Academic Workshop on Settlement and Social Inclusion for Immigrants in Gyeonggi Northern Area



Roundtable Meeting on Co-existence with Immigrants in Local Community



Seminar on Developing Policy for Immigrants and Multi-culture in Central and Local Governments



International Seminar on Migration and Development in Asia



Joint Academic Seminar on Dynamic Forces of Korean Nationals in Australia and Central Asia



Joint Forum on Publicizing the Establishment of Immigration Data Center

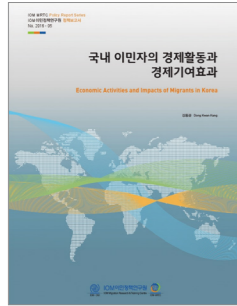
CHAPTER 03

2019 MRTC
ACTIVITIES AND
NEW INITIATIVES
IN 2020



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MRTC in the Media



“The Economic Activities and Impacts of Migrants in Korea, (Dong Kwan Kang, 2016)” a report, published by the Migration Research and Training Centre, estimates the production and value-added inducing effects of immigrants to be 53.77 trillion won in 2012 and 162.2 trillion won in 2026.

[Fact Check] Hwang Kyo-an’s remark, “Foreign workers do not contribute to the Korean economy” was verified (JTBC, June 19, 2019)

[Issue & Fact] Foreign workers, they have made no contribution to Korea? (Sisa Week, June 21, 2019)

[Card News] “My boss is bad,” foreign workers suffering from overdue wages and violence (Yonhap News, August 22, 2019)

Politicians’ discriminatory remarks against immigrants’ instigate hatred (Media Today, July 26, 2019)

of the 21 media articles related to the report

“The government announced its policy to accept talented foreign workers to address the low birth rate and aging population of Korea, and put in place its ‘Asian Human Exchange Center,’ at the Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC), and the data analyzed at the center will be used to create plans to estimate the proper amount of foreign workers to receive.”

“Dr. Younghee Cho of the Migration Research and Training Centre gave a lecture titled, ‘Immigration Policy: Focusing on Implementation of Policies in Local Governments’ in Siheung City for the Immigration Policy Capacity Building Learning Group”

Siheung City held immigration policy capacity building learning sessions (Citizen Daily, August 28, 2019)

Siheung City held 2019 immigration policy capacity building learning sessions (Bridge Economy, August 28, 2019)

Siheung City held immigration policy capacity building learning sessions (NPS Communication, August 28, 2019)

Siheung City held 2019 immigration policy capacity building learning sessions (Enews Today, August 29, 2019)
of the 7 pieces of press releases

Sourced by Siheung City Government



The government to open doors to foreign workers to address the dwindling productive population..., new visa program and incentives to potential country dwellers (SBS, Yonhap News, September 18, 2019)

Aging problem solved by influx of foreigners... new visa program and incentives to potential country dwellers (Hankyung, September 18, 2019)

The government to actively attract foreign workers... new visa program and incentives to potential country dwellers (Asia Today, September 18, 2019)
of the 8 pieces of press releases

“10th anniversary event held by the Migration Research and Training Centre”

MRTC’s 10th anniversary... “Immigration policies, they are national strategies of the future” (Yonhap News, November 22, 2019)

MRTC held the 10th anniversary event (Aju News, November 22, 2019)

MRTC held a seminar with the theme of, “The future of Korea’s immigration policies” (Kiho Ilbo, November 24, 2019)

MRTC held an event celebrating its 10th anniversary (Goyang Newspaper, November 25, 2019)
of the 7 pieces of press releases



“At the meeting of the population policy experts prior to the launch of the 2nd population policy task force team, director Chung Kiseon of the MRTC, suggested that “an organization dedicated to immigration policies be founded”

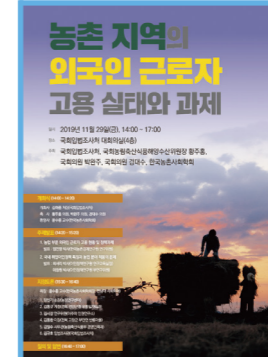
“Population is a current issue, not the problem of a remote future”... Population Policy TF launched (Kookmin Daily, December 12, 2019)

“Policies for working women ir urgent”... a population policy experts meeting was held (Sehye Ilbo, December 12, 2019)

Deputy Minister Kim Yongbeo,, “Low birth rate threatens the country’s economy” (Money Today, December 12, 2019)

The government “will actively promote its response to changes in population structure’ as a structural reform task in major five areas” (Etoday, December 12, 2019)

of the 14 pieces of pres releases



Sourced by National Assembly Research Service (November 29, 2019)

“Dr. Seori Choi and Dr. Lee, Chang Won pre-sented on the topic of ‘Characteristics of Employment-based Immigration Policies in Korea and Application in the Area of Agriculture’ at the seminar on the Employment Status and Challenges of Foreign Workers in Rural Areas”

National Assembly Research Service held a seminar, ‘Employment status and challenges of foreign workers in rural areas’ (A-News, November 27, 2019)

National Assembly Research Service held a joint seminar, ‘Employment status and challenges of foreign workers in rural areas’ (Newslock, November 27, 2019)

Representative Hwang Ju-hong held a seminar on ‘Employment status and challenges of foreign workers in rural areas’ (Daily Today, December 2, 2019)

The employment status of foreign workers and related social issues need to be publicized (News Farm, December 2, 2019)
of the 8 pieces of press releases

Education and Training Projects

Capacity-building Workshop on Immigration Policy for Government Officials

The MRTC has been implementing annual education programs for local government officials in cooperation with their localities. The education series were planned and carried out in connection with the results of research findings. The research is based on demand surveys by targets that have been conducted since 2018, taking into account that there is a difference in the educational demands of public officials at local governments, health authorities, and police officers depending on their responsibilities. In 2019, government officials at local governments and public health agencies were selected as the main targets for whom the following programs were implemented:

Capacity-building Workshop on Multi-cultural and Foreign Policy in Jeollabuk-do Government Officials

Date: September 2, 2019

Venue: A mid-size meeting room, North Jeolla Provincial Office
Participants: 88 public officials and civil activists in the city, districts and province of Jeollabuk-do

Theme:

- Migration statistics and local government strategies
- Community challenges to promote social integration
- Introduction of overseas migrant integration policies and approaches to their application

Co-organized by: International Cooperation Division of Jeollabuk-do



Capacity-building Workshop on Multi-cultural and Immigration Policy

Date: December 20, 2019

Venue: Community Health Center, Suwon Paldal-gu

Participants: Health officials for foreigners (local health, visiting care, vaccination)

Theme:

- Sojourn status of foreign nationals in Korea
- Health and medical policies and their current status for immigrants
- Policy issues: revision of the national health insurance scheme



Future Generation Fostering Project

This is a project designed to discover new researchers and build a continuous intergenerational network by offering next generation researchers field-oriented lectures and discussions, including undergraduate (graduate) students who are interested in the status of immigration policies and policy research activities. It addressed the shortcomings of last year's pilot program implementation, expanding education targets to general university students, and focusing on the education program promotion to inform universities of immigration policies to secure a pool of researchers.

Next Generation Immigration Policy Academy

Date: August 8~9, 2019

Venue: Jeong Hasang Hall, Sogang University

Participants: Undergraduate/graduate students related to immigration and multi-cultural studies
 57 students on the first day and 53 students on the second day respectively

Theme:

- History and characteristics of Korea's immigration policies
- Integrated immigrant policies and the role of NGOs
- International migration and global governance
- Immigration policy research practices

Co-organized by: Department of Sociology, Sogang University



Education on Immigration Status for the Jeju National University Students

Date: November 13, 2019

Venue: Conference Room, MRTC

Participants: 31 faculty member and students of Jeju National University

Theme:

- Status of Korea's Immigration Policies
- Policies regarding migrant families
- Study of migrant families



Social Integration Education for Foreign Residents in Korea

The current education for foreign nationals has mainly focused on support with early settlement and the Korean language, however to address the request for education for foreign nationals staying in Korea mid-to long-term, education programs were planned for different sojourn types of foreign nationals in close cooperation with competent authorities. In particular, the education program had an expansionary ripple effect with information distribution through those who can play intermediary management roles such as community leaders and international students.

Financial literacy Seminar: Understanding Korea's Financial Services for Filipinos in Korea

Date: August 14, 2019

Venue: Sento Rizal Hall, Embassy of the Philippines

Participants: 30 staff members of the Philippine Embassy and 30 community leaders

Theme:

- Understanding financial products
- Using banks
- Using credit cards and insurance
- Financial fraud prevention

Co-organized by: Embassy of the Philippines in Korea



International Student Career Search, Employment, and Entrepreneur Visa Workshop

Date: November 26, 2019

Venue: Lecture room, College of Engineering, Korea University

Participants: International students

Theme:

- Provision of information regarding career search and employment preparation upon graduation
- Conditions for obtaining employment and start-up visa upon graduation
- Q&A on issues

Co-organized by: College of Engineering, Korea University



Initial Orientation Program for Immigrants

This is a social integration program that provides information regarding basic laws, institutions, and what is needed to adapt to Korean society for each foreign language spoken by foreign nationals who intend to stay in Korea for an extended period of time in order to help them settle stably in the early stages of entry.



Date	Project Title	Subject	Location
Jan. 1. ~ Dec. 31 2019	Initial Orientation Program for Immigrants	International students Foreign nationals in dense areas Art and entertainment visa holders	39 universities including Sungkyul University Seoul Learning Center, etc., Daegu Cyber University, Support centers for foreigners at 21 dense areas 16 Immigration Offices nationwide
December 17, 2019	Mentor Empowerment Workshop of Initial Orientation Program for Immigrants	Mentors for Initial Orientation Program for Immigrants	Meeting room, of KORAIL Gwangmyeong Station (KTX)

Capacity-building Workshop for Initial Orientation Course Mentors

In the workshop, mentors engaged with Initial Orientation Course activities were briefed on the initial orientation course, including sojourn type-specific immigration laws and regulations, and social integration programs, and were provided with interpretation techniques to enable them to interpret what they learned in the programs. In addition, to help them improve communication skills, workshops were conducted to strengthen communication and empathy through situational training.



Private Activist Fostering Project

Under this program, those who work at immigration and multi-cultural support centers and NGO activists who are important partners in establishing “future-oriented governance based on cooperation,” were selected to implement programs surrounding their areas of interest, including immigration policies and immigration laws. In particular, efforts were made to offer education that is hands-on and practical by hiring lecturers with ample experience in immigration policy research and immigration administration.

Open Lectures on Immigration Policies and Immigration Laws

Date: September 17~18, 2019

Venue: Conference Room, MRTC

Participants: 56 civilian activists related to immigration and multiculturalism

Theme:

- Immigration policies and the role of the community
- Immigration policies and private partnership
- Immigration policy issues in Nationality Act
- Immigration policy issues in the Immigration Act
- Immigration policy issues in the Overseas Korean Act

Co-organized by: International Unity Network



Educational Demand Survey

In order to provide customized education for end users, a demand survey was conducted for those required to take new or advanced education programs, according to which efforts were made to provide education sessions that they are interested in taking. In 2018, demand surveys were conducted for local government officials and graduate students of a multicultural specialist training college, while in 2019, the education targets were expanded and demand surveys were carried out for health workers, general colleges and university students, and private activists.

Title of Survey	Survey Period	Number of Respondents
1. Demand survey on immigration multicultural policies for health workers.	July 8~26, 2019	916
2. Demand survey on next-generation immigration policy academy	July 2~14, 2019	160
3. Demand survey on education for private activists	April 1 ~ June 30, 2019	43

Furthermore, to monitor and receive a feedback from the education projects, satisfactory surveys were conducted for participants in every education session, and certificate issuing system for participants was improved, having the MRTC take a step forward as a professional education and training institute.

The education programs offered by the MRTC are those that are tailored to the characteristics of each education target, helping to improve their understanding of immigration status and policies. In addition, the programs offered are of high-quality education contents as they are prepared by professional lecturers recruited in and out of the MRTC. Lastly, they play a role that encompasses government agencies, local governments, academia, and private organizations based on a collaborative network with organizations related to immigration policies.

Cooperation Project

January
Jan. 28



Joint International Seminar on Labor Migration with the OECD and Korea Labor Institute

February
Feb. 14



International Academic Seminar on Korea-Australian Studies

February
Feb. 18



MOU Signed on the Bilateral Cooperation for Joint Research of Refugee Policy Survey with the Korea Institute for Health Social Affairs

June
Jun. 19



Refugee Policy Forum on the Celebration of World Refugee Day

June
Jun. 19



MOU Signed with Refugee Research Center of Kangwon National University

June~July
Jun. 23~Jul. 1



Metropolis Asia Secretariat Joint Workshop

March
Feb. 21



Roundtable Meeting with the Japanese Consulate

March
Mar. 14



A Presentation Made in the International Conference Hosted by Scalabrini Migration Center in the Philippines

May
May. 23



Roundtable Meeting with the Seoul Institute, Daejeon Sejong Research Institute, and Gyeongnam Institute

July
Jul. 3



International Forum on Financial Education for Filipino Workers in Korea

September
Sep. 19



Roundtable Meeting with Istanbul Provincial Director of Migration

October
Oct. 26



Joint Academic Forum on Immigration Policy, Multi-cultural Society, and Social Integration

May
May. 24



Immigration Policy Forum on the Celebration of the 12th Anniversary of the International Day of the Girl Child

May
May. 25



Joint Academic Forum with the Korean Association for Cultural Sociology

May
May. 29



Roundtable Meeting with Middle-level Officials of Hong Kong Immigration Service

November
Nov. 14



Joint Academic Forum on the Establishment of Immigration Information Center

November
Nov. 22



MRTC's 10th Anniversary Commemorative Seminar

December
Dec. 5



MOU Signed with Gyeongsangbuk-do Multicultural Family Support Center

List of Cooperation Projects in 2019

Category	Project Title	Date	
Domestic Cooperation	MOU Concluded with Korea Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHSA) for Cooperation on Refugee Policy Development and Research Survey	Feb. 18	
	Roundtable Expert Meeting: Current Migration Environment, Policy and Challenges	May. 23	
	Immigration Policy Forum: Commemorating the 12th Anniversary of Together Day	May. 24	
	Joint Academic Forum with the Korean Association for Cultural Sociology	May. 25	
	Refugee Policy Forum: Celebration of World Refugee Day	Jun. 19	
	MOU Signed with Refugee Research Center of Kangwon National University	Jun. 19	
	2019 Fall Academic Forum: Multicultural Society, Immigration Policy and Social Integration	Jul. 5	
	2019 International Policy Seminar: Embracing Balanced National Development Policies and Practice	Sep. 26~27	
	Roundtable Meeting: Employment Permit System in the Depopulated Areas	Oct. 25	
	Joint Academic Forum: Establishment of Immigration information Center	Nov. 14	
Cooperation with related organizations	MRTC's 10th Anniversary Commemorative Seminar	Nov. 22	
	MOU Signed with Gyeongsangbuk-do Multi-cultural Family Support Center	Dec. 5	
	Immigration Policy Forum: Commemorating the 10th anniversary of MRTC	Dec. 12	
	3rd Metropolitan Policy Research Institutes' Networking Seminar	Dec. 19	
	Cooperation with domestic MOU partners	Joint Academic Forum: Refugee Policy and its Research Survey (4 times)	April.~Sep.
		Joint Workshop: International Migration and Big Data (3 times)	May.~Jul.
		Joint Academic Seminar: The Development of Immigration Society in Korea and Multi-cultural Experts	Nov. 13
		Joint Academic Conference: Immigration Policy, Multi-cultural Society and Social Integration	Oct. 26
	Cooperation with international organizations	Consultation Meeting with IOM Seoul Office: Promoting ASEAN-Korea Cooperation Fund Project	Jan. 17
		International Joint Seminar: Commemorating Publication of the OECD Report, 'Settling In 2018: Indicators of Immigrant Integration'	Jan. 28
International Joint Seminar: OECD Review of Labour Migration Policy in Korea		Jan. 28	
Consultation Meeting with the OECD: Promoting Joint Project		Jan. 28	
Consultation Meeting with the IDB: Promoting Joint Project		Feb. 13	
Consultation Meeting with the IOM: Promoting Joint Project		Jul. 18	
Global Networking Activities	Consultation Meeting with the UNHCR: Promoting Joint Project	Dec. 10	
	International Metropolis Conference and Executive Committee Meeting	Jun. 23~Jul. 1	
	Metropolis Asia Secretariat Joint Workshop	Jun. 23~Jul. 1	
	Operation Meeting of Metropolis Asia Secretariat (4 times)	Aug. 8~11	
International Cooperation	UNAOC & IOM PLURAL+2019 Partnership Award Festival	Aug. 29	
	Cooperation with overseas MOU partners	A Presentation Made in the International Conference Hosted by Scalabrini Migration Center in the Philippines	Mar. 14
		Consultation Meeting with Scalabrini Migration Center: Promoting Joint Project	Mar. 16
		International Joint Seminar: Young First and Second Generation Korean Immigrants in Australia	Feb. 2
	International Joint Seminar: Ethnicity, Generation and Community	Feb. 14	
	Cooperation with overseas institutes and scholars	A Presentation Made in the International Forum: Labor Migration in Contemporary Asia	Jan. 21.~23.
		Roundtable Meeting with the Japanese Consulate	Feb. 21
		Consultation Meeting for Joint Project with the Philippine Embassy: Transnational Financial Education Programs for Filipino Workers in Korea	Jan. 24.
		Roundtable Meeting with a researcher of Johns Hopkins University	Mar. 14.
		Roundtable Meeting with a Former Researcher of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)	Mar. 27.
Roundtable Meeting with Middle-level Officials of Hong Kong Immigration Service		May. 29	
Roundtable Meeting with a Researcher of Berkeley University		Jun. 19	
International Forum: Financial Education Programs for Filipino Workers in Korea		Jul. 3	
Roundtable Meeting with Istanbul Provincial Director of Migration		Sep. 19	
Roundtable Meeting with a Researcher of the GIGA of Asian Studies		Nov. 6	

Domestic Cooperation Project Highlights in 2019

Immigration Policy Forum on the Celebration of the 12th Anniversary of Together Day

Theme: Exploring Sustainable and Publicly Acceptable Immigration Policy in the Era of 2.4 Millions of Sojourning Foreigners

Date: May 24, 2019

Venue: 2nd small-sized meeting room, National Assembly Building

Organized by: Ministry of Justice, Representative Lee Myoungsu, Representative Jung Sungho, Korean International Migration Studies Association, Korean Association for Immigration Policy and Administration, Migration Policy and Research Institute



In celebrating the 12th anniversary of 'Together Day,' the MRTC jointly hosted an immigration policy forum to examine and address the causes of conflict between locals and foreigners in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and three study associations related to domestic migration, establishing partnership among research institutes and enhancing a linkage between research and policy.

Program

Category	Subject	Presentation and Discussion
Session 1 (Moderator: Prof. Kim, Tae-hwan)	Making Hatred and Unknown in the Era of Migration	Speaker: Prof. Yook Ju-won Discussant: Dr. Chang Won Lee
	Anti-foreigner Sentiment and Immigration Policy	Speaker: Dr. Kim Chul-hyo Discussant: Prof. Rah Hui-moon
Session 2 (Moderator: Prof. Seol, Dong-hoon)	Integration of Immigration Policy and Social Integration of Immigrants	Speaker: Dr. Kim, Hwan-hak Discussant: Prof. Lee Byung-ha
	Legal Issues of Employment Levy	Speaker: Prof. Noh Ho-chang Discussant: Prof. Moon Byung-gi
Session 3 (Moderator: Prof. Park, Jong-bo)	Measures to Promote Immigration Policy Based on the Principle of Beneficiary Burden	Speaker: Prof. Oh Jung-eun Discussant: Dr. Dong Kwan Kang
	Advanced on Administrative Process of Immigration and Refugee Management System	Speaker: Prof. Cho Kyung-hoon Discussant: Prof. Chung Gwang-hyun
General Discussion (Moderator: MRTC Director Chung Kiseon)	Discussants: Cha, Yong-ho, Director, Immigration Policy Division, Korea Immigration Service; Lee Hee-yong, Reporter, Yonhap News; Dong-Hoon Seol, President, Korean International Migration Studies Association Park Jong-bo, President, Korea Migration Law Association Kim Tae-hwan, President, Korean Association for Immigration Policy and Administration	

Refugee Policy Forum on the Celebration of World Refugee Day

Theme: New Policy Approaches and Social Reflexivity on Refugees In the Era of Migration

Date: June 19, 2019

Venue: Kangwon National University

Organized by: Migration Research and Training Centre, Center for Refugee Research of Kangwon National University, Ministry of Justice



In celebrating the 'World Refugee Day (June 20),' the MRTC hosted a forum that aimed to contribute to developing government's refugee policy and its management system by building research network for refugee research institutes and support centers in home and abroad and by offering a place for discussion to explore research questions on refugees. Moreover, this forum invited not only experts but a broad of spectrum of participants including civil society and private sectors in order to improve public awareness and to foster sense of inclusion about refugees and its management system.

Program

Category	Subject / Presentation	Panelists
Session1	Refugee and International Cooperation and Development - Cases of International Cooperation and Development for Supporting International Refugees (Sung Sang-mi, Former Managing Director, Good Neighbors Tanzania) - A Linkage between Korea's Refugee Policy and International Development and Cooperation (Younghee Cho, Migration Research and Training Centre)	- Jane Williamson (UNHCR Korea) - Gong Sun-joo (Asian Dignity Initiative) - Kim Tae-jin (KOICA) - Lee Ho Taek (The Refuge pNan)
	Controversial Issues of Refugee Policy in Korea: Recognition, Laws and Reality - Purpose of Revision of Refugee Law and its Key Highlights (Kim Jeong-do, Director, Refugee Division, Korean Immigration Service) - Social Integration Challenges after Inclusion of Refugees (Kim, Dae-keun, Research Fellow, Korean Institute of Criminology)	- Il LEE (Advocates for Public Interest Law) - Baek Sang-jun (National Assembly Research Service) - Lee In-sook (Korea Immigration Reception Center) - Juyoung Jang (Migration Research and Training Centre)

2019 Balanced National Development Policy Conference (Academic Session)

Theme: Reforming Municipal Government's Immigration Policy for Balanced Social Inclusion

Date: September 27, 2019

Venue: Suncheon Bay Ecology Culture Center (Suncheonman Bay National Garden, Jeollanam-do)

Organized by: Presidential Committee for Balanced National Development, Government-funded Research Institutes, Metropolitan-provincial Research Institutes and more than 50 Study Associations



Migration Research and Training Centre held an academic session in this conference to promote and discuss an importance of immigration policy as one of solutions addressing aging population and regional disparity in Korea with experts in various fields.

Program

Category	Subject / Presentation	Panelists
Session IV	Reforming Municipal Government's Immigration Policy for Balanced Social Inclusion Current status and Issues of Immigration Policy of Municipal Governments in Korea (Seori Choi, Min Yi Yoo, Migration Research and Training Centre) Evaluation and Outlook of Immigration Policy of Municipal Governments in Korea (Prof. Kim Hye-soon, Keimyung University)	- Moon Byung-ki (Korea National Open University) - Jiwon Shin (Chonnam National University) - Eom, Jinyoung (Korea Rural Economic Institute) - Chang Won Lee (Migration Research and Training Centre)

Note: What is Balanced National Development Policy Conference?

This conference is a national policy experts where they for policy experts discuss and share their in-depth vision and policy practices of balanced national development. In 2019, under the theme of three core values: (i) inclusive, (ii) reformative, and (iii) decentralized, the Migration Research and Training Centre first participated in the conference to bring up how important immigration policy is in addressing regional aging population and development disparity.

2019 Joint Fall Academic Forum

Theme: Multicultural Society, Immigration Policy, and Social Integration

Date: October 26, 2019

Venue: Onyang Hot Spring Hotel, Cheonan city, South Chungcheong Province

Organized by: Migration Research and Training Centre, Korean Association for Comparative Government, Institute for Intergovernmental Relations of Sun Moon University, International Development Institute of Chungbuk National University, Knowledge Content Research Institute of Konkuk University



This joint academic forum has been convened in cooperation with the Institute for Intergovernmental Relation of Sun Moon University (MOU signed on January 18, 2019) with a theme of "Multicultural Society, Immigration Policy, and Social Integration." In this forum, participants discussed an extensive range of topics, from a real life of immigrants to ODA projects implemented with the participation of immigrants. Thus, this forum provided an opportunity to share information with experts in various fields and to build a network where can help Migration Research and Training Centre conduct research in various areas.

Program

Category	Subject / Presentation	Panelists
Session1	Multiculture and ODA Multicultural Families in Japan and International Development and Cooperation (Dr. Nemoto Masatsugu, Chungbuk National University) Multicultural Family's Participation in Promoting ODA Projects in the Perspective of Intellectual Property Right (Young Chol Kim, Kim Hak-sil, Chungbuk National University)	- Doo Jung-soo (Former Ambassador to Panama) - Lee Jang-hee (Gangdong University) - Noh Young-hee (Konkuk University) - Choi Jong-am (Daily Chungcheong)
	Immigration Policy and Region Current Status and Challenges of Municipal Governments' Immigration Policy in the Perspective of Decentralization (Minyi Yoo, Migration Research and Training Centre) A Discussion on Selection of Regional Migration Program in Korea: Implication of Provincial Nominee Program of Canada (Seori Choi, Migration Research and Training Centre)	- Jang Ji-pyo (Inha University) - Kim Jin-young (ChungNam Institute) - Dongwoo Kang (Korea Labor Institute) - Woo Sam-yeol (Asan-si Support Center for Foreign Workers)
Session3	Immigration Policy and Region Comparative Study on Multicultural Equality in Anglo-American Countries (Kang Hye-jung, Kwon Gyeong-deug, Sun Moon University) Multicultural Anti-discrimination Policy and Follow-up Practices in Korea (Lee Kwang-won, Kwon Gyeong-deug, Sun Moon University)	- Chang Won Lee (Migration Research and Training Centre) - Kwon Hyun-jung (Multicultural General Welfare Center) - Lee Jong-ik (Newsis) - Yoo Soo-dong (Sun Moon University)

Joint Academic Forum

Theme: Necessity, Structure, and Role of Immigration Data Center

Date: November 14, 2019

Venue: Graduate School of Seoul National University

Organized by: Migration Research and Training Centre, Graduate School of Seoul National University



Marking the era of 2.4 million sojourning foreigners in Korea, this joint academic forum offered experts and field practitioners an opportunity to discuss the necessity of establishment of a special organization that systematically manages and analyzes information and data related to foreigners and immigrants. Participants discussed an importance of evidence-based (data-driven) immigration policy and the future directions of researches throughout this forum.

Program

Category	Subject / Presentation
Session1	Necessity of Establishment of Immigration Data Center and Its Structure and Roles Suggestions on the Necessity of Establishment of Immigration Data Center and Its Structure and Roles (Kim Jun-hyung, Seoul National University) Examination and Challenges on the Data Environment for Establishing Evidence-based Immigration Policy (Min Yi Yoo, Migration Research and Training Centre)
	Panel Discussion Kim Young Guen (Migration Research and Training Centre), Junghoon Ki (Myongi University), Hong Kil Pyo (Baekseok University), Choong-sik Chung (Kyung Sung University)

International Cooperation Project Highlights in 2019

3rd Metropolitan Policy Research Institute Seminar

Theme: Think Together Immigration and Multicultural Policy Areas

Date: December 18, 2019

Venue: Gyeonggido Family & Women Research Institute

Organized by: Migration Research and Training Centre, Gyeonggido Family & Women Research Institute



Although sojourning foreigners are concentrated in metropolitan areas, immigration and multicultural policy have not been completely developed yet in local level. Under this circumstances, recently, developing immigration and multicultural policies considering characteristics of municipal governments have become a major issue mainly in foreigner-dense areas at home and abroad. For raising synergy effects by sharing researches on immigration and multicultural policy focused on regions, Migration Research and Training Centre and other six policy research institutes – SEOUL Institute, Seoul Foundation of Women and Family, Gyeonggi Research Institute, Gyeonggido Family & Women Research Institute, Incheon Institute, and Incheon Foundation for Women and Family – established a network participated by metropolitan – and provincial government-funded research institutes and held the 3rd policy seminar in 2019.

Program

Category	Subject / Presentation
Presentation	Controversial Issues of Immigration and Multicultural Policy in Municipal Governments Life of Migrant Female Agricultural Workers in Gyeonggi Province, Korea (Kim Young-hae, Gyeonggido Family & Women Research Institute)
	Examination on Immigration Policy of Metropolitan Municipal Government in the Perspective of Decentralization (Min Yi Yoo, Migration Research and Training Centre)
Panel Discussion	Panel Discussion Park Jae-gyu (Suwon Women Cultural Center Hyu), Lee Hye-sook (Seoul Institute), Kang Hee-young (Seoul Foundation of Women and Family), Choi Jung-ho (Incheon Foundation for Women and Family)

Joint International Seminar

Theme: 1st session (How does Korea compare with other OECD countries in integration of immigrants?)
2nd session (OECD Review of Labour Migration Policy in Korean the future in light of international experience)

Date: January 28, 2019

Venue: Conference Hall B (B2), Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Organized by: OECD, Migration Research and Training Centre, Korea Labor Institute



1st session of this international seminar, co-organized by the OECD, Migration research and Training Centre, and Korea Labor Institute, promoted the understanding of policy makers and academics on the OECD's integration index and compared the integration outcomes of immigrants between Korea and the OECD member countries.

Note: 2018 OECD Immigrant Integration Index Report, published every three years since 2012, included cases of Korea using '2017 Survey on Foreigners' Living Conditions and Labour Force' of the Ministry of Justice and Statistics Korea.

In commemoration of the OECD's publication on the 'Recruiting Immigrant Workers: Korea,' a roundtable discussion was held to listen and discuss the OECD's evaluation on Korea's labor migration policy.

Program

Category	Subject	Speakers and Panelists
Session 1	Integration Outcomes of Immigrants in the OECD Member Countries	Jean-Christophe Dumont(OECD)
	Integration Outcomes of Immigrants in Korea	Chang Won Lee (Migration Research and Policy Centre)
	Discussion: Kang Dong-woo (Korea Labor Institute), Choi Young-il (Gimpo Foreign Resident Support Center)	
Session 2	Key Highlights of the OECD Review Report on Labor Migration Policy in Korea	Jonathan Chaloff(OECD)
	Foreign Labor policy in Korea: Issues and Challenges	Lee Gyu-yong (Korea Labor Institute)
	Discussion: Lee Yeon-bok (Human Resources Development Service of Korea), Seori Choi (Migration Research and Training Centre)	

International Forum on Transnational Financial Education Programs for Filipino Workers in Korea

Theme: Designing Transnational Financial Education Programs for Filipino Workers in Korea
Date: July 3, 2019
Venue: ASEAN Hall, ASEAN-KOREA CENTRE (Press Center 8th FL)
Organized by: Migration Research and Training Centre



This forum reviewed the importance of financial education for migrant workers, focusing on the cases of Filipino migrant workers in Korea. During the forum, Experts from Korea and the Philippines introduced financial education programs currently implemented in both countries and discussed the necessity of cooperation on financial education between the two countries, in particular with the perspectives of transnationality and circular migration of migrant worker's family. Also, the participants presented opinions on the introduction and structure of financial education programs throughout migration process and the roles of sending and receiving countries.

Program

Subject	Speakers and Panelists
Multilateral Financial Education Program for Migrant Workers	Juyoung Jang (Migration Research and Training Centre)
Current Status and Challenges of Financial Education Program for Migrant Workers in the Philippines	Stella Go (De La Salle University)
Financial Education Program and Support Return Migration for Migrant Workers in Korea	MA. Celeste. M. Valderrama (Philippine Embassy in Seoul)
General Discussion	Kim Min-jung (Chungnam National University), Eunhui Eom (Seoul National University), Lee Ki-ho (Uijeongbu Support Center for Foreign Workers)

Research Project



Research Report No.01

Family-based Movement Trends and Policy in South Korea

Principal Researcher | Juyoung Jang
 Co-researcher | Minjeong Park



The Purpose of Study

- To provide basic data in order to improve policy of family immigration and to expand family immigration-oriented research

Key Highlights

- Family immigration policy and its current status in the major OECD receiving countries
- Current status of family migration in Korea
 - Review of visa eligibility related to family-based migration and its current status based on visa type, gender, and region.
- Analysis on current status of family-based migration with two public datasets
 - '2017 Survey on Immigrants' Living Conditions and Labor Force' is used to analyze current status of family union of migrants and its potential needs
 - 'National Survey of Multicultural Families 2015' is used to analyze current status of family members of migrants and their social demographic characteristics

Policy Recommendations

- It is necessary to review the establishment of policy rationale focusing on family-based migration
- It is necessary to revitalize research through collecting and disclosing statistical data for identifying current status of family-based migration
- It is necessary to review the relationship between family-based migration and social integration



Research Report No.02
Preliminary Research on Border Management in the Open Road Era: Focus on Border-Crossing and Immigration Management on the Inter-Korean Economic Cooperation



Principal Researchers | Jeong-woo Rhee, Min Yi Yoo
Co-researchers | Seori Choi, Byoungha Lee, Hwan-Hak Kim, Yoosuk Jung, Hyo-Won Choi

- The Purpose of Study**
- To provide policy proposals for border management policy considering environmental changes of the Korean Peninsula when greater economic cooperation between the two Korea leads them to open the land borders
-
- Key Highlights**
- Definition and meaning of the age of open land
 - Significance and paradigm of border management
 - Today's border management not only protects borders from external threats and maintains order in terms of traditional function, but also serves to encourage economic and cultural cooperation in borderlands, facilitate communication between the local communities and extend their networks
 - Environment outlook on economy and migration of land border management
 - Proposals for border management at the South-North Korean border regions
 - Proposals for economic cooperation policy and its practices on land border management between the two Korea
-
- Policy Recommendations**
- According to modern perspective of border management, it is necessary not just to serve to administer border-crossing procedures but also evolve into 'human-centered paradigm' that promotes co-prosperity and solidarity of community
 - It is necessary to provide joint border management service at border regions
 - It is necessary to integrate principles regarding border-crossing, sojourn and personal safety
 - It is necessary to build cooperative relationship with municipal governments and civic groups in preparation for mass migration
 - It is necessary to develop roadmap and manual on border management



Research Report No.03
Perceptions and Attitudes towards Asylum Seekers and Refugees in South Korea



Principal Researcher | Juyoung Jang
Co-researchers | Minjeong Park, Ki-tae Kim

- The Purpose of Study**
- To analyze the Korean public's perceptions of refugees and asylum seekers as well as their attitudes toward refugees and refugee-related policies.
-
- Key Highlights**
- Examination on the preliminary research at home and abroad about the Korea's attitudes towards asylum seekers and refugees
 - Analysis on the Korean public's perception of refugees
 - The perception rate of asylum seekers, recognized refugees, and persons granted humanitarian protection, is low
 - The most respondents have an image of refugees as poor, in which they thought that economic hardship or poverty is a protected ground for refugees under the Refugee Act of Korea
 - The perception about refugee-related policies is relatively low
 - The attitudes of respondents according to socio-demographic characteristics toward refugees are not significantly different
 - It appears that the attitudes towards refugees are closely connected to subjective perception of the respondents
-
- Policy Recommendations**
- It is necessary to provide correct information about refugee-related definitions and policies to the Korean public
 - It is necessary to consider a factor that subjective perception is closely connected to the attitudes towards refugees
 - It is necessary to establish a policy system that guarantees rights granted under the Refugee Act of Korea
 - Positive attitudes towards rights granted under the Refugee Act of Korea are observed
 - It is necessary to ensure fairness of refugee screening and raise the awareness of the Korean public



Research Report No.04
The Current Status and Policy Suggestions of Visa Free Entry System in Korea



Principal Researchers | Min Yi Yoo, Jeong-Woo Rhee

The Purpose of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To examine current situation of Korea's visa free entry system and provide proposals for improvement of its system according to the changes in economic and social environment
Key Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition, purpose, and types of visa entry system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visa free entry based on relevant agreements between countries or countries designated visa-free entry Analysis on the current status of the visa free entry system The predicted positive effects of the visa free entry system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human exchange, visa issuance cost-saving effect, economic effect of the tourism boost, and improvement of international relationship The predicted negative effects of the visa free entry system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The increase in undocumented immigrants and social cost by mounting undocumented immigrants, and the rise of foreign crimes and false refugee applications Case analysis on the visa free entry system of other countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinforcement of advance immigration control (the United States), reinforcement of residence management (Japan), visa free entry in line with open immigration (Hongkong and Singapore) Proposals for improvement of the visa free entry system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement proposals are drawn by priority order, from reinforcement of immigration control, to full-scale review of visa-free entry countries, to reinforcement of residence management, and to expansion of visa-free entry countries
Policy Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Immigration Act, Korea could simplify the visa free entry system into three types Improvements can be drawn from immigration administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot introduction of ETA and its phased expansion It is necessary to apply to major principles and checklists in designating and reconsidering visa-free entry countries It is necessary to promote other visa-free entry system and its effects.



Research Report No.05
Enhancing the Education of Immigration Policy for Public Health Center Workers



Principal Researcher | Minjeong Park
Co-researchers | Juyoung Jang, Dong Kwan Kang, Hyekyung Kim, Sohee Shin

The Purpose of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of a series of examining the demands of immigration policy education for civil workers, this study provides education programs related to immigration policy and cultural sensitivity
Key Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis on the current status of education related to immigration and multicultural policy in Korea A training demand survey for public health center staff was conducted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural sensitivity and its awareness of the public health center workers were assessed Analysis on training experience related to immigration policy or cultural sensitivity of public health center workers and demand for each educational content
Policy Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is necessary to develop curricula that reflect the characteristics of each public health center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is necessary to separately develop educational contents related to maternal care, vaccinations, and the management of communicable diseases required in the public health center apart from education for municipal government officials It is necessary to expand the target of education due to the fact that non-fixed-term workers and fixed-term workers are mainly employed in the public health centers except for full-time workers It is recommended to primarily implement cultural sensitivity education for the public health centers located in immigrant-dense areas It is necessary to find ways to encourage participation in the education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is necessary to consider opening a capacity-building program for public health care workers in cooperation with the Korea Human Resource Development Institute for Health and Welfare It is necessary to consider measures in order to improve accessibility to local health and welfare programs and public health care services where immigrants can easily access and utilize them.



Research Report No.06

Transnational Financial Education for Filipino Migrant Workers



Principal Researcher | Juyoung Jang
Co-researchers | Seori Choi, Chang Won Lee, Stella Go

- The Purpose of Study**
- To identify relevant topics for financial education programs for Filipino Employment Permit System (EPS) workers in Korea
-
- Key Highlights**
- Financial literacy and financial behaviors of immigrants and migrant workers
 - Identify financial education programs for migrant workers in Korea and the Philippines
 - Financial education program for immigrants is currently at initial phase
 - Financial education program targeted overseas Filipino migrant workers and their families are implemented in the Philippines
 - Over the course of migration, transnational financial education for Filipino migrant workers and their families are needed
 - Financial literacy, behaviors and attitudes of the Filipino migrant workers in Korea
 - Most of the Filipino migrant workers send remittances to their home country, but they don't often communicate with their families about financial status.
 - High interest in investment and start-ups after returning to their home country
 - There is the need to provide the Filipino migrant workers with financial education to enable them to actively engage in financial management through Korea's financial system
-
- Policy Recommendations**
- It is necessary to provide Filipino counselors with financial system of the Korea and its information
 - It is recommended to implement social integration program by adding financial education contents into return migration training for the Filipino migrant workers
 - It is recommended to link financial education for Filipino migrant workers in Korea to that of the existing financial education programs for their families in the Philippines



Research Report No.07

The Long-term Family Visit and Empowerment of Vietnamese Female Marriage Migrants



Principal Researcher | Jungwon Huh
Co-researchers | Juyoung Jang, Suhyun Youk, Minjeong Park, Minkyung Koh, Kyungmin Kim

- The Purpose of Study**
- To suggest policy implications by exploring the experiences of Vietnamese female marriage migrants and their invited families
-
- Key Highlights**
- Changes in administration and policy of marriage migrants and family sponsorship visa
 - An increase in applying for family sponsorship visa (F-1-5)
 - Examination on the current status of Vietnamese female marriage migrants and their invited families in the same household and their family and social lifestyles
 - This report shows that Vietnamese female marriage migrants living with family members visiting from Vietnam are more likely to participate in economic activities than those without a visiting family, and are tended to receive additional support for childcare from family members invited from Vietnam
 - Interview analysis on Vietnamese female marriage migrants, their spouses, and their family members invited from Vietnam
 - Crossing of two different cultures among invited family members from Vietnam, family members of Korean spouse, and family members formed in Korea, in terms of language, food, and family relationship
 - Caregiving provided by invited family members from Vietnam contributes to the expansion of the social networks and participation in economic activities of female marriage migrants
 - Inviting families of female marriage migrants has a positive impact on their capacity-building, maintaining identity and emotional stability of them
-
- Policy Recommendations**
- It is necessary to develop a wide range of visa system for marriage migrants and their invited families



Research Report No.08

Working and Living Conditions of Vietnamese Migrants in Korea



Principal Researcher | Chang Won Lee
Co-researchers | Seori Choi, Juyoung Jang

The Purpose of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To analyze characteristics of job status, family, and social life of Vietnamese migrant workers in Korea, drawn from 2018 Survey on Immigrants' Living Conditions and Labour Force
Key Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of Vietnamese migration to Korea and its characteristics Characteristics of Vietnamese migrants in Korea: demographics, employment, family and social life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education level and Korean proficiency of Vietnamese nationals and naturalized Koreans originally from Vietnam are relatively low than that of other Asian nationals, and also the income level is low Vietnamese migrants live relatively spread out nationwide in Korea and tend to settle down in Korea and acquire Korean citizenship Approximately 32 percent of Vietnamese students in Korea participate in employment market The majority of Vietnamese students in Korea responded that they hope to keep staying in Korea after their visa expired
Policy Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is necessary to come up with measures to enhance the effectiveness of Korean language education for Vietnamese migrants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is recommended to make it easier for them to get access to learning information such as lecture, location, and schedule It is necessary to enhance assisting support for Vietnamese migrants in job searching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising self-reliance by supporting employment for Vietnamese migrants as they are more willing to stay in Korea than those from other Asian countries It is necessary to streamline part-time job reporting process for international students in Korea



Research Report No.09

New Southern Policy and Korea-ASEAN Cooperation on Migration



Principal Researcher | Younghee Cho
Co-researchers | CHOI, kyunghee, Yong-Hun Beak

The Purpose of Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To examine correlation between New Southern Policy of the Korean government targeting ASEAN countries and immigration policy by focusing on migration of people between the two regions, and to suggest policy direction of cooperation on immigration between Korea and ASEAN for co-prosperity
Key Highlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration status between Korea and ASEAN History of cooperation between Korea and ASEAN and the New Southern Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The New Southern Policy has surpassed the Korean-ASEAN partnership over 30 years which centered on economic relations The New Southern Policy, basically based on the value of people-centered, will be an important opportunity for migration and related policies between Korea and ASEAN Through mutually beneficial immigration policy between Korea and ASEAN, the value of 'people-oriented' of New Southern Policy becomes more apparent and substantial International context of immigration cooperation between Korea and ASEAN in the period of New Southern Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to clearly understand migration trends in major sending ASEAN countries to Korea and key issues in immigration cooperation as well as important to compare trend of immigration cooperation in structural dimension among three countries in East Asia (China, Japan, and Korea) in which they want to utilize ASEAN's labor force and their population.
Policy Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversification of contents and methods of cooperation in immigration administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish phased visa cooperation system; promote exchanges between immigration authorities in bilateral and multilateral; expand and deploy immigration liaison officers at major international airports in ASEAN; enhance cooperation on ICT in bordermanagement system with ASEAN countries; and establish and share migration data between Korea-ASEAN immigration authorities, etc. It is necessary to enhance cooperation with sending countries during the entire migration process of low-skilled labor migrant workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is necessary to promote organic cooperation with sending country, from migration management focusing on entry and residence management of low-skilled migrant workers, to 'integration' during their stay in Korea, to 're-integration' after returning their home countries It is necessary to concretely discuss how to nurture Korea's immigration policy through developing human resources in ASEAN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is necessary to pursue mutual co-prosperity between Korea and ASEAN countries through utilization of semi-skilled workers and international students



Research Report No.10
Challenges in Health Care for Immigrants in Korea: Health Care Providers' Perspectives



Principal Researcher | Juyoung Jang
Co-researchers | Minjeong Park, Dong Kwan Kang, Jaekyung Lee

- The Purpose of Study**
- To explore improvement measures by identifying current issues in field cases of providing health care services to immigrants
-
- Key Highlights**
- Review preliminary research on immigrants' right to health and healthcare accessibility
 - Current health status of immigrants and their healthcare accessibility
 - High demand in healthcare services to immigrants
 - Subjective health conditions and healthcare accessibility varied depending on visa type, length of stay, and nationality
 - The reasons for making it difficult for immigrants to use health care service providers are varied. The burden of healthcare service cost and communication disruption are reported as the most difficulties for those hospital users
 - Current status of providing healthcare services to immigrants and its improvements
 - In many cases, there are unfriendly attitudes towards provision of healthcare support due to the low level of openness to immigrants among the Korean public
 - It is necessary to establish medical protocols considering cultural diversity of patients
 - Difficulties in providing medical services due to lack of information related to visa eligibility, qualification, and stay management
 - Difficulties in accessing and providing medical services due to complex problems such as communication disruption and lack of health literacy
-
- Policy Recommendations**
- The government-led roadmap is necessary to establish an immigrant-oriented healthcare system
 - It is necessary to open a web portal to provide data in order to reduce information barriers due to language differences and differences in medical systems between countries
 - It is necessary to provide health education programs to immigrants for preventing diseases and how to use healthcare programs in Korea




Research Report No.11
A Study on Current Local Governments' Policies for Migrants: A Decentralization Perspective




Principal Researcher | Min Yi Yoo
Co-researcher | Hye kyung Lee

- The Purpose of Study**
- To propose measures for “locally-targeted” immigration policy by exploring relationships of immigration policy based on local demand and the degree of decentralization of local government's immigration policy
-
- Key Highlights**
- An analysis on the current status of local governments' immigration policies
 - An analysis on regulations, organizational system, and type of immigration policy-related tasks of local governments
 - An analysis on the degree of decentralization of local governments
 - Measure the degree of decentralization at the level of organization, human resources, distribution of affairs, and distribution of financial resources in order to examine the degree of decentralization of metropolitan municipal governments
 - Classification of intergovernmental relations in immigration policies at metropolitan municipal governments
 - Classify type of intergovernmental relations on immigration policy and local government by companion, agency, and interdependence models based on the decentralization level
 - Analyze the contents of immigration policies in each model of local governments
 - The more local governments implement decentralized immigration policies based on autonomy, the more likely they are to plan local customized projects.
-
- Policy Recommendations**
- It is necessary to establish a legal basis for the establishment of existing foreign support organizations in local governments
 - It is necessary to establish a comprehensive legal provision such as ‘the Basic Law for Treating Foreigners in Korea’ that allows local governments to establish institutions to support foreigners when needed
 - It is necessary to establish a clear standard for distinguishing areas that do not belong to the country and local affairs under the Local Autonomy Act
 - It is necessary to introduce a bottom-up decision-making system at the central government level, and to establish a mid- and long-term immigration policy and strengthen the competence of work-level officials at the local government level



Policy Report No.01
A Study on the Family Visa System and Family Reunification



Principal Researcher | Jeewon Min

- The Purpose of Study**
 - This study examines type of short- and long-term visa qualifications, subject, and scope of family-related visa. The term “family visa” is firstly proposed to state that “family” is programmed in the visa system
 - Critical analysis and policy recommendations on discriminative admission of family reunification by visa status and narrow scope of family members defined in visa system
- Key Highlights**
 - Analysis on the policy perspective and its direction of family reunification reflected in the composition and operation of family visa system
 - Introduce type, subject, and scope of activities of short- and long-term visa qualifications related to family visa and identify the contents of qualifications in detail and its current status
 - Analysis on the scope of “family” through family-related visa qualifications
 - Limits and policy recommendations on family visa system
- Policy Recommendations**
 - Family reunification policy is important as family plays a catalytic role in assisting social integration. The author suggested to giving F-1 visa (visiting and joining family) to the following visa holders: industrial trainee (D-3); non-professional employment (E-9); vessel crew (E-10); and working holiday (H-1)
 - Request for visa qualifications considering international trends and chronological changes on the scope of “family.” It is necessary to grant family visa to whom is responsible for supporting or caring his/her family members, not in the category of “family” defined in the domestic law
 - In addition to childbirth and parenting, there is a need to extend the length of stay or diversify the reasons for inviting family members. It is necessary to justify the intervention of government in the individual’s life and type of family on the certain conditions such as visa qualifications, childbirth and parenting
 - The eligibility of family visa (F-1) is provided to a member of the household who takes care of a long-term patient due to accident or occupational disease



Policy Report No.02
Current Status and Prospect of Public Acceptance Program for Migrants



Principal Researcher | Min Yi Yoo

- The Purpose of Study**
 - To find out policy measures to enhance the public acceptance of immigrants by analyzing the programs targeting “domestic” among integration programs
- Key Highlights**
 - Conceptual definition of the public acceptance towards immigration integration policy
 - Analysis on the project raising the public acceptance
 - Input factors: implementing ministries and agencies, budget
 - Activity factors: business characteristics, implementation system, project target, and type of business
 - Output factors: performance
 - Propose improvement measures for each analysis element
- Policy Recommendations**
 - Addressing similar or duplicate problems by project target in cooperation with authorities and agencies
 - Present cases in cooperation with authorities and agencies
 - There is a need to present detailed guidelines to the person in charge when preparing the basic plan for the same project, including the Basic Plan for Foreigners and the Basic Plan for Multicultural Family Policy, which causes confusion in identifying the exact size of the budget
 - Under the current basic plan, a performance is measured as a single output, but it is necessary to entirely change performance measures as the outcome or mid- and long-term impact of program in line with its purposes
 - As for the contents of policy, it is necessary to diversify channels for eradicating fake news and implementing creative promotion in the process of going public including distribution of press releases in order to raise the public acceptance towards immigrants



Policy Report No.03
Review of Penalties for Employers Hiring Irregular Migrants in Korea and Policy Recommendations



Principal Researcher | Seori Choi
Co-researchers | Chulhyo Kim, Junsung Han

The Purpose of Study

- This study aims to suggest mid- to long-term immigration policy directions and measures to improve legal system in preventing and eradicating illegal employment of foreigners

Key Highlights

- Types and status of illegal employment of foreigners in Korea
- Causes of illegal employment of foreigners in Korea and limitations on employer sanctions
 - The current illegal employment of foreigners in Korea is already structurally ingrained in the labor market
 - The effectiveness of existing employer sanction regulations under the Immigration Act is doubtful, however, it is believed that overall improvement in the supervision of local and foreign workers, protection of working conditions, and reinforcement as well as enforcement of punishment of illegal employment activities will be somewhat effective
- EU sanctions on illegal employers
 - EU sanctions specify various administrative sanctions against illegal employers as well as criminal penalties
 - Considerable resources are needed in order to implement the policy means of employer sanctions, and their effectiveness is inevitably diminished when available resources are limited
 - It requires institutional protections so that exploited foreigners can identify problems and acquire compensation for damages

Policy Recommendations

- The government's permit criteria for employment of foreigners must be convincing and a continued campaign on the importance of legal employment of foreigners is needed
- It is necessary to expand the concept of illegal employment of foreigners limitedly specified in the current Immigration Act
 - It is necessary to clearly specify and outline what constitutes illegal employment of foreigners and to establish criteria for punishment
- Considering various type of illegal employment of foreigners, it is necessary to utilize various approaches to sanctions
 - Remove the benefits of government support from illegal employers
 - It is necessary to consider that the direct and indirect beneficiaries of illegal employment of foreigners are subject to punishment
- It is necessary to strengthen corresponding administrative power and mutual cooperation between the administrative agencies



Policy Report No.04
Changes in the Demographic Structure of Korean-Chinese Population and Policy Implications



Principal Researchers | Keong-Suk Park, Chang Won Lee
Co-researcher | Meishan Jiang

The Purpose of Study

- To explore policy response measures in demographic changes by analyzing and tracking proportional changes in production age population and aging population of Korean-Chinese migrants as the largest immigrant group in Korea

Key Highlights

- The structure and trends of the Korean-Chinese Population in China
 - The percentage of elderly people aged 65 or older among Korean-Chinese rose from 4.6 percent to 11.2 percent between 1990 and 2010
 - The result of the future population estimation shows that the number of Korean-Chinese, which stood at 1,830,929 in 2010, will gradually decrease to 992,749 by 2050
 - The dependency ratio of the Korean-Chinese population for the same period is expected to rapidly increase from 24.4 percent to 94.5 percent
- The structure and trends of the Korean-Chinese migrant population in Korea
 - The ratio of the population of age 60 or above increased from 10.4 percent to 21.8 percent from 2005 to 2017
 - In the same time frame, the population ratio of the production age group (15 to 59 years) decreased from 89.2 percent to 76.2 percent

Policy Recommendations

- There is a need to prepare for the influx of children, adolescents and aging population of Korean-Chinese into Korea other than the migration of the production age population
 - It is necessary to establish policies for the influx of children and adolescents in order to help them adapt to and integrate into Korean society as well as to expand nursing and caregiver services for the aging population
- It is necessary to establish administrative statistics for analyzing and estimating the demographics of immigrants
 - There is a need to establish statistical data that includes short-term population, naturalized citizens, and children of migration backgrounds
 - The age group for each originating nationality needs to be provided on one-year increments (by age 1)



Policy Report No.05
Review of The Certified Social Integration Educators: Current Status and Future Challenges



Principal Researcher | Younghee Cho
Co-researcher | Jeong Hyang Kang

- The Purpose of Study**
 - The outcome and limitations of the development path of the Certificated Social Integration Educators introduced in 2008 have been analyzed, and policy improvement measures have been proposed for the future
- Key Highlights**
 - Legal and policy background of the introduction of the Certificated Social Integration Educator
 - Following the introduction of the Basic Plan for Immigration Policy in 2008, the legal basis for Integration Programs and training professional personnel was established in the Immigration Act in 2012
 - The initial policy implementation background of the system varies: multicultural education instructor training for Korean citizens, 5 level lecturer training for immigrants as part of the Korea Immigration and Integration Program, strengthening research and education capabilities of immigration policy in universities
 - The development path of the Certificated Social Integration Educator by period
 - A period of mainly conducting short-term trainings led by the Ministry of Justice
 - A period when education expands around universities that have degree programs (undergraduate, master, doctorate) in place (since 2013 to present)
 - Recent issues related to the Certificated Social Integration Educator
 - Identity of Certificated Social Integration Educator (concept, scope, content, etc. of expertise)
 - How to use Certificated Social Integration Educator and career paths
- Policy Recommendations**
 - Design a mid- to long-term development roadmap that considers the identity and role of a Certificated Social Integration Educator rather than short-term problem solving
 - Reorganization into an organic education system for each stage and suggestion of role and utilization plans according to the roadmap
 - The government's proactive commitment and involvement at structural, systemic, and practical levels are needed
 - Improvement of related laws, cooperation between implementation bodies (Ministry of Justice, related ministries, local governments, university associations with degree programs, etc.), support field capability-strengthening opportunities of the Korea Immigration and Integration Program instructors, quality and system management of trainees' completion and maintenance education, Certificated Social Integration Educators' human resource DB construction and management, etc.

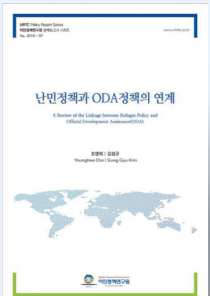


Policy Report No.06
Legislation on Religious Symbols in France, Germany, and Canada




Principal Researcher | Jeewon Min
Co-researcher | Kyuhoon Cho

- The Purpose of Study**
 - To introduce the content and types of legal systems in France, Germany, and Canada, the social background, and legal issues on the regulation of the wearing of religious symbols, and to provide implications for Korean society
- Key Highlights**
 - Legislative background, content, and types of laws related to the regulations on the wearing of religious symbols in three countries: France, Germany, and Canada
 - Comparative analysis of three countries' precedents and decisions of the European Court of Human Rights
 - Comparative analysis of the social background and religious landscape of three countries and Korea (population distribution by religion, colonial and immigration history, and the relationship between the central and local areas)
 - Implications and policy suggestions for domestic regulations on the wearing of religious symbols
- Policy Recommendations**
 - In Korea, which differs from European colonial history, the regulation of religious symbols is not timely
 - The need for acute conflict prevention education around religious symbols that may arise in the future due to a lack of understanding of new religions
 - Protection against religious minorities is needed to prevent human rights abuses. Currently, it is possible to file a complaint with the National Human Rights Commission of Korea for discrimination based on religion or other reasons
 - Although the historical experience of religious indigenization is expected to play a buffer role in the long run, engaging in mutual dialogue efforts are needed to prevent short-term feuds and conflicts
 - Guidelines that will improve reasonable considerations should be established and implemented to ensure that religious minorities are not excluded from schools and workplaces



Policy Report No.07
A Review of the Linkage between Refugee Policy and Official Development Assistance (ODA)



Principal Researcher | Younghee Cho
Co-researcher | Sung Gyu Kim

The Purpose of Study

- The rationality of linking refugee policies with ODA policies was reviewed, and implications for such policy linkage to the Korean government was drawn

Key Highlights

- Background of refugee policy and ODA policy linkage
 - As the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus discussion expanded following the World Humanitarian Summit (2016), refugees emerged as the focus of ODA policies
 - With the UN's Global Compact on Refugees (2017), international cooperation has diversified
- Trends linking refugee policies and ODA policies in advanced overseas donor countries (OECD/DAC)
 - All OECD/DAC member countries except Korea use ODA to address domestic refugee issues. Since 2016, the size of ODA for refugee support in advanced overseas donor countries has been higher than that of general humanitarian aid
 - Within the OECD/DAC, the guidelines for transparent comparison and analysis of ODA applications for domestic refugees in developed countries (in-donor refugee costs) were specified in 2017
- Overseas linkage examples
 - In Canada, Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada, – a competent government organization in charge of refugee issues - led ODA programs for refugees in the country. Japan has promoted ODA projects for refugees in Japan in cooperation with the general ODA policy department and those executing the policies

Policy Recommendations

- Expertise cooperation between ministries to prevent duplication of refugee-related ODA projects
- Measures for a 'Direct' linkage between refugee policies and ODA
 - ODA support for domestic humanitarian status holders in accordance with OECD/DAC standards
 - Linking with existing ODA education projects for the introduction of resettled refugees and human resource development
- Paths to 'indirect' links between refugee policies and ODA policies
 - In the Framework Act on International Development Cooperation, refugees are defined to be directly targeted by ODA
 - Reinforcing communication and cooperation at the practical level between refugee-related ministries (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)



Policy Report No.08
Recent Changes to Japan's Labor Migration Policies and Policy Implications for Korea



Principal Researcher | Seori Choi
Co-researchers | Chang Won Lee, Yejin Shin

The Purpose of Study

- First, the Japanese case of establishing a route to introduce a professional foreign worker system through the revision of the Immigration Control Law in 2018, before reorganizing the employment immigration system was reviewed. Then policy implications for the Korean government were drawn

Key Highlights

- Overview of Japan's employment immigration policies: Skill training system, economic partnership agreement, and advanced human resources system
 - Satisfying labor demand through skilled trainees
 - Starting with the construction industry in 2015, the length of stay for skilled trainees has been extended
 - Foreigners from 3 countries in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam) in nursing and care have been hired
 - Starting in April 2019, foreigners of various skill levels have been recruited with the establishment of specific skill qualifications
- The administrative organization has been changed in line with the Japanese Employment Immigration Promotion System and the New Immigration Control Law
 - The Immigration Bureau was removed, and the Immigration Services Agency was established

Policy Recommendations

- Korea needs to evaluate employment immigration policies from a comparative point of view with Japan
 - There is a possibility that non-professional foreign workers as well as professional foreign workers should be changed into targets to "attract"
 - It is necessary to systematically discuss how to introduce foreign workers for nursing and hospice purposes



Policy Report No.09
Acquisition and Security of Permanent Residence in Selected Countries: Implications for Policy Reform in Korea



Principal Researcher | Minjeong Park
Co-researchers | Dong Kwan Kang, Juyoung Jang, Sohee Shin

The Purpose of Study

- The requirements for acquiring, renewing, maintaining, cancelling, and losing permanent residency status in major foreign countries were reviewed and compared with those of the current domestic system, and by doing so, supplementary policy areas in the permanent residency system were revealed

Key Highlights

- Characteristics of the current permanent residence system and the evolution history
 - Review of current permanent resident status regulations, acquisition, cancellation, loss requirements, and renewal (re-issuance) procedures
 - Statistical analysis related to the status of permanent residence
- Introduction of cases from permanent residency systems in major foreign countries
 - Selected and reviewed the cases of the United States, Canada (early immigration countries), Japan, China (neighboring countries in East Asia), and Germany (the country with the largest number of permanent immigrants in Europe)
 - Comparison between countries based on the period of validity of the permanent resident visa, mandatory stay period in the country, permission period for re-entry, cancellation and loss requirements, and voluntary waivers

Policy Recommendations

- Institutional management that is consistent with the original purpose of permanent residence status is required
 - In accordance with the implementation of the principle of prerequisite of permanent residency, it is necessary to review the acquisition qualifications prior to nationality acquisition
 - Improve the terms of the country's mandatory stay
 - Review the introduction of the permanent residence waiver system
 - Need to check and supplement reasons for cancellation and loss of permanent residence
- In order to supplement the system effectively, it is necessary to provide accurate assessment of those qualified for permanent residency and provide policy directions from a long-term perspective



Statistical Series No.01
A Survey of 1.5 and Second Generations of Koreans in Australia



Principal Researcher | Chang Won Lee

Key Highlights

- As part of the overseas Korean study support project of the Academy of Korean Studies, MRTC conducted a survey and presented its results and analysis on the perception and attitudes toward ethnic Koreans and Korea of 1.5 and 2nd generation Koreans in Australia in 2017
 - About 30 percent of 1.5 and 2nd generation Korean Australians said that they “mostly listen to K-pop”
 - 31 percent of 2nd generation Korean Australians said they use the Korean portal site more than once a day
 - More than two-thirds of Korean Australians responded that being a Korean Australian has no effect on their daily life as well as their entry to mainstream Australian society
 - About 78 percent are proud of Korean lifestyle and culture
 - About 67 percent of respondents said they have a sense of belonging to Korea, and 77 percent say they have a sense of belonging to Australia



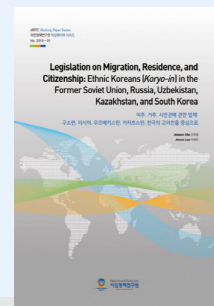
Statistical Brief Series No.01
Understanding Two-way Migration through Administration Data: Korea and the Philippines



Principal Researcher | Chang Won Lee
Co-researchers | Seori Choi, Maruja M.B.Asis

Key Highlights

- Analysis of the current status of two-way migration between Korea and the Philippines using administrative statistics of both countries indicates that two-way migration is actively taking place rather than one-way migration from the Philippines as a sending country, to Korea as a receiving country
 - As of December 2017, the number of Koreans who were granted work permits in the Philippines was larger than the number of Filipinos who were granted work permits in Korea
 - The number of Koreans studying in the Philippines is as high as the number of Filipinos studying in Korea
 - It is necessary to collaborate on data on migration between the two countries in order to improve accuracy and avoid prejudice



Working Paper No.01

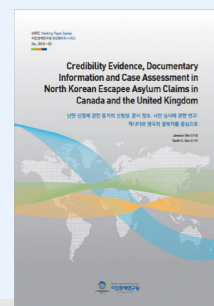
Legislation on Migration, Residence and Citizenship: Ethnic Koreans (Koryo-ins) in the Former Soviet Union, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and South Korea



Principal Researcher | Jeewon Min
Co-researcher | Jewoo Lee

Key Highlights

- From the past to the present, the link between migration, settlement, return and legal status of Soviet Koreans was revealed, and legal and policy measures on the issue of the current stateless Soviet Koreans were examined. To this end, the relevant laws and regulations of the former Soviet Union, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Korea were introduced and analyzed



Working Paper No.02

Credibility Evidence, Documentary Information and Case Assessment in North Korean Escapee Asylum Claims in Canada and the United Kingdom



Principal Researcher | Jeewon Min
Co-researcher | Sarah A. Son

Key Highlights

- Using the UNHCR's statistics, national data of the UK Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Department of Immigration, Refugee, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), as well as decisions made by a quasi-judicial agency, a decline in refugee applications and recognitions was analyzed
- Guidelines of the UNHCR and those issued by countries were reviewed, as the authenticity of evidence is considered important in countries, including Canada and the United Kingdom, in the process of screening applications of refugees including North Korean defectors



Working Paper No.03

The Legal Issues of Implementing Foreign Worker Levy



Principal Researcher | Hochang Roh

Key Highlights

- Considering that the foreign workers introduced through the Employment Permit System are mainly non-professional workers, effective methods for preventing labor market disturbances and appropriate inflow controls are required. Also, social integration of various types of migrants has emerged as an important task. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the introduction of the Employment Levy System as a resource for proper control of the influx of foreign workers and social integration
- Cases of the overseas Employment Levy System should be reviewed, and the issues to be considered in advance should be analyzed before introducing the domestic Employment Levy System
 - When introducing the Employment Levy System, it is necessary to consider various aspects such as securing the effectiveness and legitimacy of the system from the employers' perspective, concerns of exacerbating the abject situation of workers from the foreign workers' perspective, and levy standards, collection body, and resource utilization from the government perspective
 - On the other hand, as the recent widening of the door to foreign workers in Japan may lead to competition for securing labor force, a careful approach is necessary



Issue Brief No.01
Legislation of Integration Act in Germany and Implications of Refugee Labor Market Integration



Principal Researcher | Sohee Shin
Co-researcher | Seori Choi

- Key Highlights**
- The direction of domestic policies for refugees by referring to the case of Germany, which enacted a consolidated law to promote the integration of refugees was also presented
 - In July 2016, Germany enacted a consolidated law to promote labor market integration of refugee status applicants and recognized refugees
 - The Act includes the mitigation of labor market tests, provision of employment opportunities, granting of long-term and permanent residence permits in line with integration performance, activation of social integration education, and residence allocation
 - In the establishment and operation of refugee policies, integration needs to be considered, and in particular, the nation's responsibility for the integration of the refugee labor market and the obligations of refugees should be discussed at the same time



Issue Brief No.03
Immigration Policy Changes in the UK and Brexit in an Era of EU Enlargement



Principal Researcher | Seori Choi

- Key Highlights**
- The British government's decision in 2004, which has influenced the expansion of the UK's influx of foreigners since the mid-2000s, and immigration debates in the nation that followed were reviewed, and presented implications for Korea
 - As the importance of collecting and researching immigration data is emphasized worldwide, the Korean government needs to actively invest in it
 - When setting policy goals, such as the number of migrants, political manifestos that are not based on research and analysis will create gaps between reality and goals, which will undermine public confidence in immigration control
 - It is necessary to improve the public's understanding of immigration, upon which a productive debate on immigration policies will be possible



Issue Brief No.02
Implications of Special Residency Visa System in Japan



Principal Researchers | Seori Choi, Yejin Shin

- Key Highlights**
- The origin and progress, operation mechanism and current status of Japan's Special Permission for Residence was reviewed, and implications for Korea were discussed
 - Since 2000, "families with long-term residence and school-age children in Japan" have been considered subjects of Special Permission for Residence since 2000
 - Since 2006, principles have been established to resolve the unstable legal status of foreigners by referring to the requirements specified in the Special Permission for Residence guidelines
 - Since 2013, guidelines have been implemented to guarantee the right of children to learn regardless of their status of residence, and deferred deportation of children of illegal aliens currently attending elementary and middle schools
 - The question of status of residence that can guarantee the actual rights of children remains



Issue Brief No.04
Current Issues in Immigration Policy in Sweden after accepting refugees in large numbers since 2015



Principal Researcher | Seori Choi
Co-researcher | Sohee Shin

- Key Highlights**
- Implications for Korea by referring to Sweden's experiences and policy concerns after its mass adoption of refugees in 2015 were drawn
 - The role of local governments in integrated policies since 1985 has been emphasized
 - Since 2010, labor market integration has become an important policy agenda, highlighting the role of Employment Centers
 - Despite long-standing efforts toward policy integration for refugees, it is still criticized for its performance
 - Sweden's cases suggest the importance of initial responses, the need for proactive labor market policies, strengthening the expertise of service providers, and the need for performance management



Issue Brief No.05
Refugee Resettlement in South Korea: Challenges for Acceptance and Integration



Principal Researcher | Younghee Cho

Key Highlights

- Main achievements and limitations of the first pilot project to accept resettlement refugees implemented by the government in 2015 were briefly introduced, and policy tasks to be considered when operating the Refugee Resettlement System in a regular manner were presented
- The government's application of various programs as part of social integration policies targeted at existing migrants to resettled refugees accepted in small groups (within 30 people per year) proved helpful in the early settlement phase of resettlement refugees in Korean society
- The successful experience of this resettlement refugee pilot project provides useful policy implications for refugee acceptance and social integration in Korea
- Points to consider when the government regularly operates the Refugee Resettlement System: Preparing a reasonable mechanism for determining the number of resettlement refugees to accept, establishing a systemic cooperation with local governments that accommodates resettlement refugees, clarifying and respecting the roles of government and the private sector in the social integration of resettlement refugees, and practical collaboration between related ministries to support resettlement of refugees




Issue Brief No.06
Marriage Migrants as Local Citizens and Unsettled Status for Their Families in Daejeon: Questioning "Glocal" Reproductive Care in South Korean Households




Principal Researcher | Jeewon Min
Co-researcher | Woosun Ryu

Key Highlights

- Under the visa system, the practice of glocal care in Daejeon was introduced, including childbirth support and child rearing by family members of married migrant women from their home countries
- The problem is that they were not recognized for their contribution to reproduction in Korea and the community as they were excluded from the law and policy benefits such as the Multicultural Families Support Act




Issue Brief No.07
Analysis Measures of Migrants' Contribution to National Economy



Principal Researcher | Min Yi Yoo

Key Highlights

- Before estimating the size of the migrants' contribution to national finances, the necessary data and estimates for specific estimation were preemptively discussed
- According to the National Tax Service data as of 2017, the amount of taxes paid by migrants amounted to 1,135 trillion won, but this is only for the direct tax (income tax) category among national taxes
- The actual amount of migrants paying taxes includes indirect taxes and purpose taxes, and it is expected that local governments are collecting much more in taxes compared to the identified amount, since these payments also include residence taxes, property taxes, and automobile taxes at the local government level
- However, due to the lack of data to predict the amount of such payments, public opinion distortion occurs (as of 2018, public expenditures on migrants: approximately 856.9 billion)
- Rather, considering the life cycle of migrants where, upon completing tertiary education in their home countries, they come to Korea and would return to where they came from before reaching retirement age in Korea, it is evident that while they pay similar amount in taxes to those of Koreans during their work period, the policy benefits as in pension, medical care and education, etc. they enjoy are smaller compared to Korean nationals



Issue Brief No.08
Proposing Solutions for Peaceful Coexistence of Local and Foreign Workers in Korea's Construction Sector

Principal Researcher | Gyubeom Shim

Key Highlights

- Differences between the positions of foreigners, Koreans and construction companies involved in construction sites were ascertained before analyzing the underlying causes, and seeking ways to help both Korean and foreign workers coexist by reviewing domestic and overseas cases
- At domestic construction sites, there is a sense of crisis and hostility toward foreign workers on the part of Koreans due to job infringement, unfair treatment of foreign workers, as well as conflicts between the construction companies and construction workers. These happen due to the low wages paid to illegal foreigners and competition for low-priced orders by construction companies. The key reason that causes construction companies to prefer illegal foreigners is low wages, and the preference for low wages is caused by competition between construction companies to win orders
- It was suggested that for the sustainable coexistence of domestic and foreign workers in the construction industry, 1) an appropriate wage system should be implemented to foster normal employment conditions, and 2) a proper number of legal foreign workers should be allowed to be hired if recruiting Koreans proves difficult, and 3) legal foreigners need to be treated equally with Korean nationals

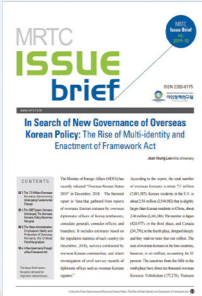


Issue Brief No.09
Korean Government Policies on International Students in Higher Education: Focusing on its Intrinsic Dilemma


Principal Researcher | Dohye Kim

Key Highlights

- The Korean government has been pursuing policies to attract excellent foreign students in the field of higher education, but the Korean government has been under suspicion that it is secretly introducing many foreign students from Asian countries to the Korean labor market. Therefore, this study analyzed the gap between the ideals and reality of government policies in attracting foreign students and presented measures to improve them
- The South Korean government's policy to attract foreign students adopted a strict management method while easing the visa application process to help recruit more students. Because of this, educational institutions (universities) directly manage and operate foreign students, which raises concerns about foreign students entering the illegal labor market
- This study suggested that the Korean government clearly analyze the correlation between foreign students dropping out of school, studying, and working to accurately identify the needs of foreign students and find measures to address them



Issue Brief No.10
In Search of New Governance of Overseas Korean Policy: The Rise of Multi-identity and Enactment of Framework Act



Principal Researcher | Jinyoung Lee

Key Highlights

- The environment surrounding overseas Koreans is rapidly changing, and despite the intensifying global human movement, Korea faces a demographic cliff caused by a low birth rate and aging population, while at the same time, it is in desperate search for long-term national growth drivers. Under these circumstances, the need for new governance of realistic policies regarding overseas Koreans for further national growth has emerged, which will help better utilize overseas Koreans, thus bringing mutual benefits. To this end, this study proposed the need for new governance through the enactment of a basic law
- When a basic law is formed and implemented, 1) the basic principles and objectives of the policy will be established, 2) the policy establishment and execution mechanism will be streamlined, 3) a foundation for the establishment, implementation, evaluation, and research of policies will be established, 4) the regularity of the policy execution plans will be secured, and 5) a basis for financial resources and budgeting will be secured, providing added significance to overseas Korean policies



Issue Brief No.11
Local Integration Policies for Migrants in South Korea



Principal Researcher | Yongseung Lee

Key Highlights

- It was pointed out that the integration of migrants is an immediate national task to be fulfilled while emphasizing the need for social integration in which individuals and “receiving society” should be pursued, and where no one is excluded
- To this end, on the premise of recognition and respect for cultural differences, the possibility of realization of resident rights was explored, enabling migrants to lead safe and full lives in their communities as members of local areas. In addition, by ascertaining usefulness and implementation plans for resident rights, the necessity and direction for coexistence and integration with migrants, who are major members of Korean society, was presented



Issue Brief No.12
Analysis of the Correspondence Pattern with Master Plan for Immigration Policy and Its Future Strategy in Seoul



Principal Researcher | Yinhee Hahm
Co-researcher | Minjeong Park

Key Highlights

- Responses by local governments in line with the Basic Plan for Immigration Policies were analyzed based on the case of the Seoul Metropolitan Government
- The characteristics of foreign residents in Seoul were identified based on administrative statistics
- Seoul Metropolitan Government's policy environment and responses were analyzed by the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd periods of the Basic Plan for Immigration Policies
- Attempts were made to promote social integration policies tailored to the target audience, utilizing the unique position of the Seoul Metropolitan Government
- Policy changes have been made since the 2nd Basic Plan for Immigration Policies
- Projects specializing in human rights and culture sensitivity were promoted
- A window has been prepared to directly listen to and reflect the opinions of foreign residents who are targets of the policies
- The proportion of projects that encourage social participation and independence of foreign residents who are members of the community has increased
- Seoul Metropolitan Government's foreigner policies proactively responded to the government's Basic Plan for Immigration Policies with its own vision and direction. This can be a good precedent in establishing systematic and continuous policies by reflecting the special values of local communities

Type	No.	Title	Principal researcher
Research Report	01	Family-based Movement Trends and Policy in South Korea	Juyoung Jang
	02	Preliminary Research on Border Management in the Open Road Era	Jeong-woo Rhee, Min Yi Yoo
	03	Perceptions and Attitudes towards Asylum Seekers and Refugees in South Korea	Juyoung Jang
	04	The Current Status and Policy Suggestions of Visa Free Entry System in Korea	Min Yi Yoo, Jeong-woo Rhee
	05	Enhancing the Education of Immigration Policy for Public Health Center Workers	Minjeong Park
	06	Transnational Financial Education for Filipino Migrant Workers	Juyoung Jang
	07	The Long-term Family Visit and Empowerment of Vietnamese Female Marriage Migrants	Jungwon Huh
	08	Working and Living Conditions of Vietnamese Migrants in Korea	Chang Won Lee
	09	New Southern Policy and Korea-ASEAN Cooperation on Migration	Younghee Cho
	10	Challenges in Health Care for Immigrants in Korea: Health Care Providers' Perspectives	Juyoung Jang
	11	A Study on Current Local Governments' Policies for Migrants: A Decentralization Perspective	Min Yi Yoo
Policy Report	01	A Study on the Family Visa System and Family Reunification	Jeewon Min
	02	Current Status and Prospect of Public Acceptance Program for Migrants	Min Yi Yoo
	03	Review of Penalties for Employers Hiring Irregular Migrants in Korea and Policy Recommendation	Seori Choi
	04	Changes in the Demographic Structure of Korean-Chinese Population and Policy Implications	Chang Won Lee
	05	Review of The Certified Social Integration Educators: Current Status and Future Challenges	Younghee Cho
	06	Legislation on Religious Symbols in France, Germany, and Canada	Jeewon Min
	07	A Review of the Linkage between Refugee Policy and Official Development Assistance (ODA)	Younghee Cho
	08	Recent Changes to Japan's Labor Migration Policies and Policy Implications for Korea	Seori Choi
	09	Acquisition and Security of Permanent Residence in Selected Countries	Minjeong Park
Statistical Series	01	A Survey of 1.5 and Second Generations of Koreans in Australia	Chang Won Lee
Statistical Brief	01	Understanding Two-Way Migration through Administrative Data	Chang Won Lee
Working Paper	01	Legislation on Migration, Residence, and Citizenship: Ethnic Koreans in the Former Soviet Union, Russia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and South Korea	Jeewon Min
	02	Credibility Evidence, Documentary Information and Case Assessment in North Korean Escapee Asylum Claims in Canada and the United Kingdom	Jeewon Min
	03	The Legal Issues of Implementing Foreign Worker Levy	Hochang Roh

Type	No.	Title	Principal researcher
Issue Brief	01	Legislation of Integration Act in Germany and Implications of Refugee Labor Market Integration	So-hee Shin
	02	Implications of Special Residency Visa System in Japan	Yejin Shin, Seori Choi
	03	Immigration Policy Changes in the UK and Brexit in an Era of EU Enlargement	Seori Choi
	04	Current Issues in Immigration Policy in Sweden after accepting refugees in large numbers since 2015	Seori Choi
	05	Refugee Resettlement in South Korea: Challenges for Acceptance and Integration	Younghee Cho
	06	Marriage Migrants as a Local Citizens and Unsettled Status for Their Families in Daejeon: Questioning "Glocal" Reproductive Care in South Korean Households	Jeewon Min
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	08	Proposing Solutions for Peaceful Coexistence of Local and Foreign Workers in Korea's Construction Sector	Gyubeom Shim
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	10	In Search of New Governance of Overseas Korean Policy: The Rise of Multi-identity and Enactment of Framework Act	Jinyoung Lee
	11	Local Integration Policies for Migrants in South Korea	Yongseung Lee
	12	Analysis of the Correspondence Pattern with Master Plan for Immigration Policy and Its Future Strategy in Seoul	Yinhee Hahm
Commissioned Report	01	A Study on the Public Perception of Nationality System	Dong Kwan Kang
	02	A Study on the Safety Condition and Policy Issues in Foreign Population Concentrated Areas	Younghee Cho
	03	A Study on Workforce Mobility Practices under the FTA between Korea and the Commonwealth Nations	Dong Kwan Kang
	04	A Study on Professional Worker Mobility under the FTA between Korea and New Zealand	Dong Kwan Kang
	05	A Study on Entry and Management of Casino Users	Minjeong Park
	06	A Study on Legislation Issues and Cases of Refugee Laws in Other Countries	Younghee Cho
	07	A Study on Introducing Examination Subject for Immigration Officials	Dong Kwan Kang
Annual Commissioned Report	01	Next-Generation Scholars Support Project: Social Exclusion and Health of the Youth with Immigration Background	Song, Young-ho

New Initiatives in 2020



Research on Immigration Policies in Response to Demographic Changes

Despite efforts to increase the fertility rate, the falling birth rate and aging are occurring at a faster pace, and the size of the working age population is on the decline. In order to address these changes in the demographic structure, which is one of the most serious structural risk factors faced by Korean society, research will be carried out focusing on how to utilize international students in Korea, design an economic immigration scheme that will respond to current demand and future changes, and identify pending issues in the care labor market.

Research on Immigration-related Governance

As the number and size of foreigners sojourning in Korea are on the rise and the types of sojourn are diversified, there is demand for complex administration of immigration policies. However, the establishment and implementation of fragmented immigration policies are causing many problems. In response, the MRTC carries out research activities that focused on the creation of an organization dedicated to immigration policies, unified border control, and role-sharing between central and local governments with the aim of implementing immigration policies in an integrated manner.

Analysis of Domestic and Foreign Immigration Policy Landscape and Trends

The MRTC provides high-quality data needed to study immigration policies by analyzing domestic administrative/survey statistics, as well as immigration policy trends abroad. Furthermore, it analyzes the status of female immigrants, including unpaid family workers and Chinese nationals, as well as immigration policies in the US, Canada, Australia, and Japan.



In-house Education and Training Projects

The MRTC has been running education and training programs to improve understanding of immigration policies and foster related experts. Major education projects ran targeting public officials, succeeding generations, private activists, and sojourning foreign residents. As of now, in order to enhance the expertise of immigration policy education, the MRTC is promoting to do the followings: 1) providing customized education programs tailored to the needs of recipients, 2) developing curriculum reflecting the results of demand surveys, 3) providing feedback through monitoring, and 4) conducting collaborative education projects linked to research activities. In 2020, after further systemizing education, the education programs that have been run on a pilot basis will be provided on a regular basis, while putting efforts to expand new education and training targets and discover new sources of demand, such as regular citizens and public officials.

Operation of Commissioned Education Programs

The MRTC is a primary support group under the Justice Ministry's 'Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants,' and it has been providing information through its education programs related to basic legal, institutional, and social integration. The programs are designed to help non-Korean nationals, who intend to stay in Korea for an extended period of time, relocate stably in their early arrival stages. The MRTC offers lectures in 13 languages, including Korean, for foreign students, non-Koreans living in areas densely populated by foreigners, and those working in arts and entertainment. Additionally, workshops on capacity building for mentors leading the course activities are held to support the seamless implementation of integrated education programs for immigrants.



Domestic Cooperation

This year, MRTC's domestic cooperation will focus on the followings: "Continued strengthening of cooperation projects with the existing organizations that the MRTC has signed an MOU with," "Collaboration projects with the theme of local immigration policies," and "Discovering cooperation projects with government agencies for a realistic approach to immigration policies." Based on the scalability aspect that immigration policies are related to the population and economic issues of the communities, information on immigration policies in the communities concerned is shared, and collaboration in a practical sense is carried out simultaneously in a way that these community issues will be reflected in the central policies to be implemented. Furthermore, while maintaining its network with existing partner agencies, the MRTC will actively conduct activities to discover new partnership entities and projects related to immigration to achieve three key goals.

International Cooperation

For the past 10 years, the MRTC has been conducting international cooperation projects with the goal of increasing global research collaboration and international exchanges based on networking with overseas research institutes, international organizations, and Korean embassies abroad. In 2020, the MRTC plans to enhance awareness and understanding through cooperation with international organizations such as IOM and UNHCR on issues that are actively discussed around the world, including the establishment of the UN Global Compact of Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees. As a central institution for research on immigration policies in Korea, the MRTC will actively respond to requests for information and research collaboration from related organizations, and host seminars for both the public and experts on various topics to provide venues for continued exchange of information, which will be promoted as one of the goals of international cooperation.



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