

Migration Research & Training Centre



Migration Research & Training Centre



Publishing Director Dong Kwan Kang
Publisher Migration Research and Training Centre
Annex Building of Yangcheon Building 2nd and 3rd FL, 93 Mokdongnam-ro, Yangcheon-gu, Seoul
T +82-2-3788-8000 F +82-2-3788-8098 H www.mrtc.re.kr
Publication Date May 2022
Design Grubiz +82-2-2278-9696

Copyright © Migration Research & Training Centre

Migration Research & Training Centre

“ Migration Research and Training Centre strives to enhance research capability through partnership with migration policy-related academic institutes at home and abroad and have all ears to ideas and opinions of researchers, scholars and experts in immigration policy field ”



Director's Message

Preface

This publication was compiled with the expectation that it would prove useful to those in the field of immigration policies, researchers, and academic experts, as it presents the project performances of the MRTC in 2021 and moving forward with major projects in 2022.

The era of a demographic cliff is unfolding before our eyes. According to the government, Korea's total fertility rate in 2021 was 0.81. Without intervention, the youth population will decrease to 7.5% of the total population and the working-age population will decrease to 46.1% in 2070, while the elderly population aged 65 and over is expected to surge to 46.4% of the total population. A low birth rate and an aging population will reduce production and demand for goods and services in the society as a whole, and a decrease in the working-age population will negatively affect the potential growth rate, leading to decline in economic growth and competitiveness. Therefore, as one way to address this problem, proactive social discussions and research on the inflow of immigrants, sojourn management, and social integration policies are needed.

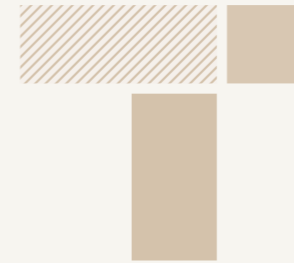
In response to these needs, the MRTC will strive to establish policies regarding immigrant influx and management that are necessary to maintain sustainable economic growth and competitiveness. We will put forth efforts to conduct R&D regarding social integration policies that will enable Koreans and immigrants to coexist and mutually-benefit, each other. Also the MRTC will engage in research and develop activities to develop policies for effective immigration administration and governance. In addition, we will seek multilateral cooperation with government ministries, local governments, international organizations, and domestic and foreign industry-academic-related organizations, and work hard to expand immigration policies and enhance acceptance of immigrants by offering immigration policy education. To this end, we will pay heed to the opinions of public officials, researchers, and academic experts in the field of immigration policies.

Your continued interest in the MRTC will help us greatly in carrying out practical and future-oriented immigration policy research and development, as well as education and cooperation projects.

May, 2022

Director Dong Kwan Kang

Migration Research and Training Centre is an international cooperation institution created through an agreement between the Korean government and the International Organization for Migration



CONTENTS

I. Introduction of Migration Research and Training Centre

01 Purpose of Foundation and Key Functions	08
02 MRTC History	09
03 Vision, Mission, and Objectives	10
04 MRTC Organization Chart	11

II. 2021 MRTC Highlights

01 Four Major News of the MRTC in 2021	14
02 Research Projects in 2021	16
03 Education and Training Projects in 2021	30
04 Cooperation Projects in 2021	34

III. New Initiatives (Research, Education and Cooperation Activities) in 2022

MRTC's Direction for Research, Education and Cooperation Project in 2022	44
--	----

Introduction of Migration Research and Training Centre



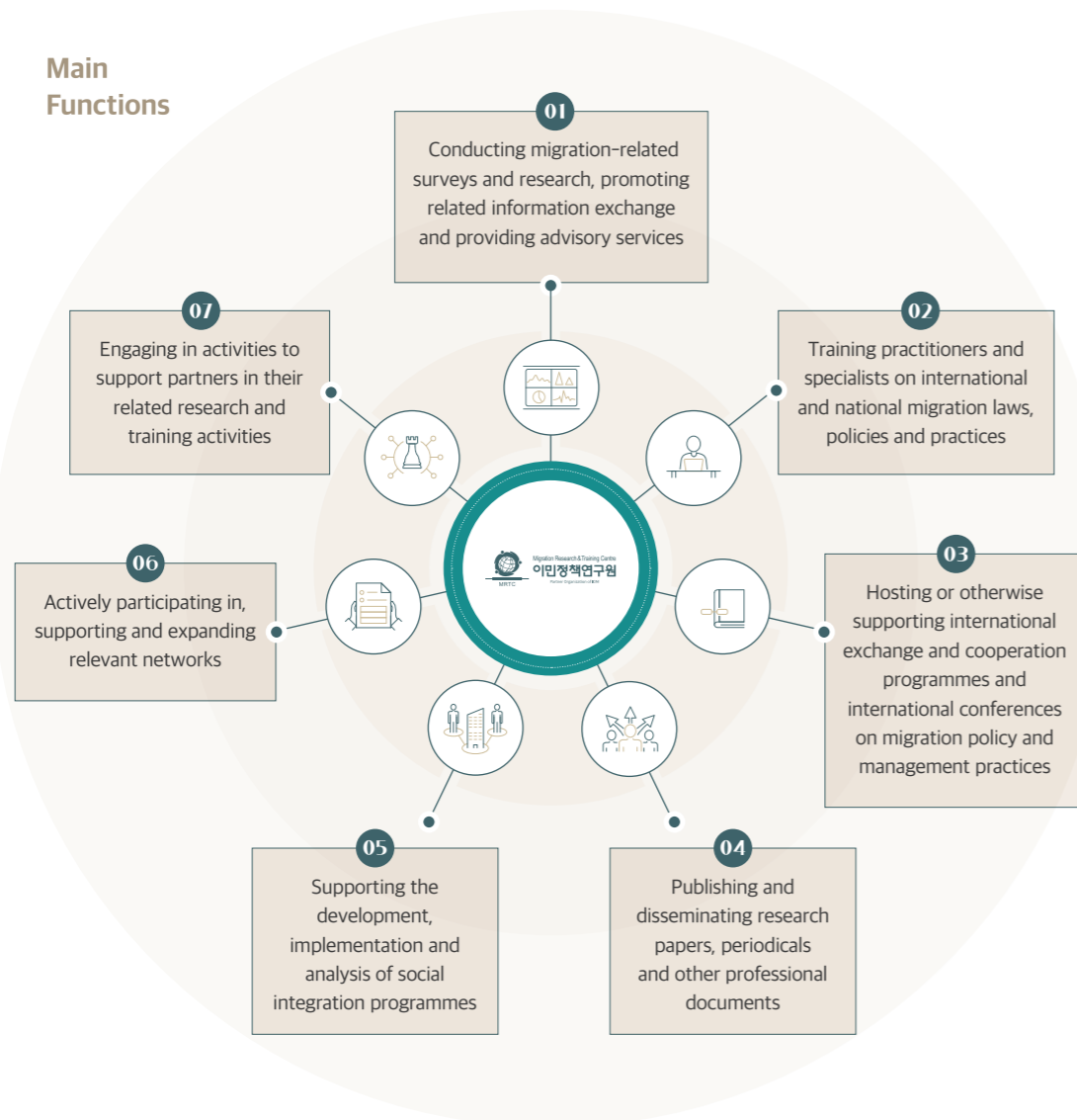
- 01.** Purpose of Foundation and Key Functions
- 02.** MRTC History
- 03.** Vision, Mission, and Objectives
- 04.** MRTC Organization Chart

01. Purpose of Foundation and Key Functions

Purpose of Foundation

- 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

Main Functions

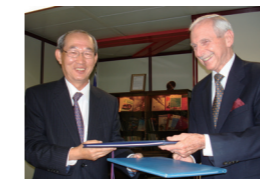


02. MRTC History



2007.11.

The Ministry of Justice, Gyeonggi Province, and the IOM signed an MOU on the establishment of the MRTC



2009.7.

The agreement on the establishing the MRTC between the Republic of Korea and the IOM entered into force



2009.12.

MRTC opened

2010.3.

Charles Harns was inaugurated as the 1st Director

2012.3.

MRTC was designated as the Asia Secretariat of the International Metropolis Project

2014.7.

The Korean government and IOM signed the Establishment Agreement



2014.9.

Joon Oh Jang was inaugurated as the 2nd Director



2015.1.

MRTC was designated as the First Support Unit of the Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants (MOJ)

2017.1.

Ki Seon Chung was inaugurated as the 3rd Director



2019.11.

MRTC's 10th-anniversary celebration



2020.1.

Dong Kwan Kang was inaugurated as the 4th Director



2021.12.

IOM's 70th-anniversary celebration with IOM Seoul and the Seoul Metropolitan Government

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

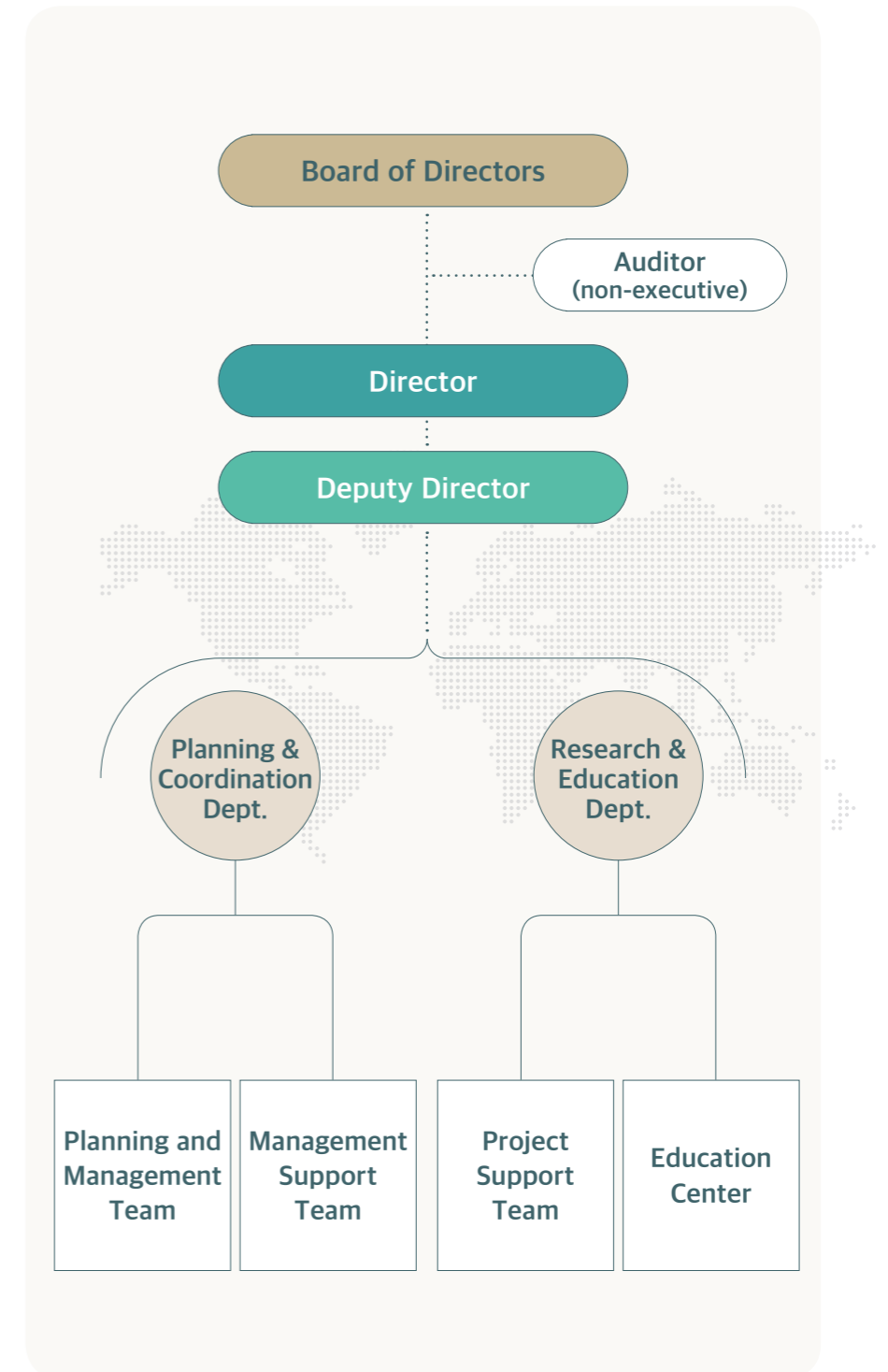
Objectives



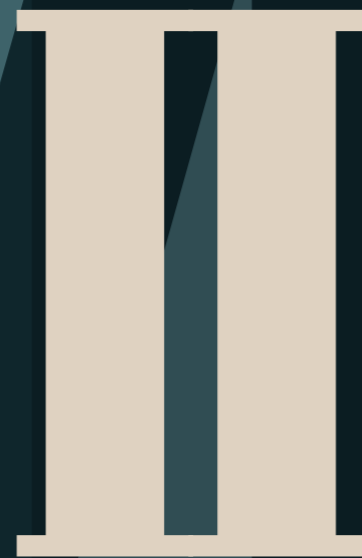
04. MRTC Organization Chart



MRTC Organization Chart



2021 MRTC Highlights



- 01.** Four Major News of the MRTC in 2021
- 02.** Research Projects in 2021
- 03.** Education and Training Projects in 2021
- 04.** Cooperation Projects in 2021

01. Four Major News of the MRTC in 2021

2021

Four Major News of the MRTC

MRTC-MOJ to hold an immigration policy forum to commemorate the 14th Together Day

To commemorate Together Day (May 20) MRTC holds an Immigration Policy Forum every year. It was held on June 2nd (Wednesday) this year. During this time, the MRTC planned and co-hosted with the Korean International Migration Studies Association, the Korean Association for Immigration Policy & Administration, and the Korean Association for Immigration Administration.

2021 is a meaningful year in that it is necessary to evaluate the performance of the 3rd Master Plan for Immigration Policy(2018-22) and prepare for the primary and actual business contents to establish a new 5-year plan, the 4th Master Plan for Immigration Policy(2023-27). Under the theme of "Reflection of the 3rd Master Plan and the Direction of the 4th Master Plan," all of the following macro and micro issues of immigration policy were dealt with as in-depth discussions: immigration policy reorganization, immigration integration funds, immigration policy evaluation mechanisms, population and immigration policies, human rights and immigration policies, nationality and immigration policies, immigration policies from immigrant perspectives. The important policy issues and proposals mentioned in this forum would be reflected in the 4th Basic Plan for Immigration Policy establishment study conducted by the MRTC.



MRTC-IOM Seoul Office-Seoul Metropolitan Government to hold a joint event to commemorate International Migrants Day

To celebrate International Migrant Day (December 18) Seoul Metropolitan Government, the Seoul office of the IOM, and the MRTC jointly held the 34th Seoul Town Meeting and 70th Anniversary Special Event on

December 10, 2021. The event contributed to social integration by sharing the lives and experiences of foreign residents living in Seoul during the COVID-19 pandemic and expected Seoul Metropolitan Government



and the international community to influence policymaking based on the actual lives of migrants.

2021

Four Major News of the MRTC

MOU signed between the MRTC and the National Multicultural City Council and held a joint forum

For efficient implementation of immigration policies, cooperation between the central government and local governments is more crucial. With this in mind, the MRTC signed an MOU with the National Multicultural City Council (policy council made up of 27 local governments) to support the strengthening of the immigration policy capacity of local governments and agreed to enhance cooperation by engaging in immigration policy research and holding education and seminars on local government levels. Taking the MOU as an opportunity, the MRTC held the annual forum of the National Multicultural City Council on Friday, November 19th. In particular, 2021 marked the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the National Multicultural City Council, and the MRTC emphasized the



importance of local governments in promoting immigration policies and suggested the role and strategic growth plans for the Council.

MRTC held the 1st immigration policy research paper contest

To celebrate International Migrant Day (December 18) Seoul Metropolitan Government, the Seoul office of the IOM, and the MRTC jointly held the 34th Seoul Town Meeting and 70th Anniversary Special Event on December 10, 2021. The event contributed to social

integration by sharing the lives and experiences of foreign residents living in Seoul during the COVID-19 pandemic and expected Seoul Metropolitan Government and the international community to influence policymaking based on the actual lives of migrants.



02. Research Projects in 2021



Issue Brief

26 cases



Consigned Research Report

8 cases



Research Report

7 cases



Policy Report

3 cases



Policy Brief

1 cases



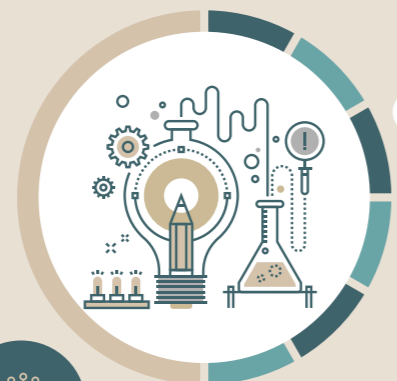
Research Collection

1 cases



Working Paper

2 cases



Research Report

Immigration and Crime in South Korea: An Empirical Evidence across Local Areas

Chief Researcher **Downon Kim** Co-researcher **Jaewook Byeon**



- I. Introduction
- II. Literature review
- III. Foreign residents and crimes in Korea
- IV. Empirical analysis: panel regression
- V. Conclusion and suggestions

In this study, the correlation between the increase in the number of foreign residents in Korea and the occurrence of crime was empirically identified by establishing regional panel data. By examining how the increase in the number of foreign residents in each region from 2010 to 2019 had an effect on the occurrence of crime in the regions concerned, whether the media reporting patterns and public perceptions of crimes committed by foreigners have been highlighted in an unnecessarily unfavorable angle, panel regression analysis, using data from metropolitan areas and cities, towns and villages, indicates that there is no clear empirical evidence supporting a hike in the number of foreign residents in these regions directly leading to an increased crime rate. Based on traditional economic theories, various factors such as income level and living environment influence crime rates for both foreign residents and Koreans. Therefore, for effective crime prevention, policy considerations should focus on improving working conditions and social security policies for foreign residents with low income and poor living conditions, while improving the overall regional security level rather than implementing direct control measures on foreigners. In addition, supplementation of statistical data to promote policy interest in foreign residents becoming victims of crime, which has been overlooked, and related research, are also an important task to be undertaken.

The Direction of Immigration Policy according to Demographic Changes

Chief Researcher **Jeong-Woo Rhee, Min Yi Yoo** Co-researchers **Seonmi Shin, Hyo-Won Choi**



- I. Introduction
- II. Demographic changes and immigration policy environment
- III. Immigration administration by acceptable immigration
- IV. Change of direction of immigration policies
- V. Conclusion and suggestions

In times of transition and crisis, this brief aimed to identify ways for immigration policies that can improve the sustainability of local communities to become a nation of leadership. In this research brief, the concept of acceptable immigration was formulated to innovate the existing state-led immigration administration system, based on which, it proposes the government implement a region-based immigration administration that can contribute to enhancing sustainability and further advancement of local communities. For the region-based immigration administration to be realized, this brief proposed the following: first, a 'region-based immigration administration platform' model was presented, and secondly, the establishment of regional cooperative governance based on information and project sharing networks was proposed. Third, reform in the government-led foreign manpower supply system was proposed to put in place a supply mechanism comprised of a variety of foreign workforces that would enable the supply of the right people at the right time. The fourth, establishing a new immigration policy fund was recommended to help secure financial resources needed to realize the region-based immigration administration. Fifth, creating an organization that can comprehensively establish and implement immigration policies while realizing region-based immigration administration and preparing to usher in an immigrant society in consideration of the future of the country was proposed. Sixth, developing a user-centered immigration statistical information system was supported, and lastly putting in place an integrated immigration legal framework was recommended.



An Exploratory Study for Building a Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to South Korea

Chief Researcher **Downon Kim**
 Co-researchers Chang Won Lee, Seori Choi, Minjeong Park, Hye Won Shin, Chaemin Hyun



- I. Introduction
- II. Case of immigrant panel surveys in major overseas countries
- III. Case of key fact-finding surveys on foreigners in Korea
- IV. Case of major panel surveys in Korea
- V. Foundation of the establishment of an immigrant panel survey
- VI. Conclusion and suggestions

This study intends to be of preliminary and exploratory nature where a panel survey on immigrants in Korea is conducted before reviewing the data required to formulate the survey. In major overseas countries, panel surveys and longitudinal studies targeting immigrants are already being conducted. However, as for Korea, despite the fact that the number of foreigners residing in Korea has reached 2 million, there has been no panel survey on immigrants in Korea so far. Accordingly, this study aimed to identify in advance the needs and information required to formulate a panel survey of immigrants in Korea by extensively examining cases of immigrant panel surveys in major overseas countries, key fact-finding surveys on foreigners in Korea, and other major panel surveys conducted in Korea. This was followed by the presentation of a framework to engage in a discussion that would form the foundation to establish an immigrant panel survey on a basic level.



Utilizing the Settled-female Immigrants of Local Governments in the Untact Era

Chief Researcher **Minjeong Park**
 Co-researchers Suhyun Youk, Hunsung Jang, Min Gyeong Kim



- I. Introduction
- II. Resources and examples related to domestic and foreign immigrant entrepreneurship
- III. Content creation education using female immigrants
- IV. Research to help create and utilize region-based contents
- V. Conclusion and suggestions

This study was conducted to suggest a region-based model where settled female immigrants are utilized to engage in online content-associated projects. The online content programs of the Global Lady Project, which is being carried out in Gyeongsangbuk-do, one of the areas at risk of population extinction, were categorized into educational contents, economic contents, and information providing contents, and the their possibility of putting them to use in the respective local communities was explored. In addition, surveys and interviews were conducted to identify the current state of resources, manpowers, issues and areas for improvement found during the program operation, followed by assigning roles to the stakeholders of the relevant local communities, and recommending a cooperative model for the utilization of a migrant labor force in which individual entities participate in was presented.



A Study on the Integration of Work and Visit (H-2) Status and Overseas Koreans (F-4) Status in Korea's Immigration Policy

Chief Researcher **Chang Won Lee**
 Co-researchers Seori Choi, Cherry Kwon, Mihwa Park, Hayoung Cho



- I. Introduction
- II. The implementation and current status of overseas Korean policy
- III. Employment status of Chinese and CIS Koreans in Korea
- IV. Directions for improvement of overseas Koreans policy
- V. Conclusion

This study aims to assess the mechanism with which the separate system of visiting employment (H-2) and overseas Korean (F-4) visas is implemented in Korea, which is different in rights and activities granted, even though they fall under the same category of Koreans with foreign nationalities, ascertain their practical suitability and present ways for improvement. To this end, in Chapter II, how these two systems were first introduced, their history, and implementation status will be examined. In Chapter III, whether H-2 and F-4 institutions are being implemented separately, serving their respective purposes with fact-finding research using immigrant sojourn and employment data was assessed. In Chapter IV, specific plans for integrating the visiting-work (H-2) and overseas Korean (F-4) visas were advised.



Cooperative Governance between the Central and Local Government for Promoting the Immigration Policy

Chief Researcher **Youngee Cho** Co-researchers Hye-Kyoung Lee, Sangdo Ko



- I. Introduction
- II. Theoretical discussion of cooperative governance and review of prior research
- III. Changes in environment and the need for cooperation in the policies of local governments for foreign residents
- IV. Exploring the possibility of vertical and horizontal cooperative governance: a case study
- V. Conclusion and plans for improvement

Although the role and importance of local governments related to foreign resident policies have gradually expanded recently, there is a strong tendency for local governments' 'leading role' to be overlooked and regarded as a 'collaborator' of the central government in foreign resident policies. However, it is only evident that the role and cooperation of local governments will become more important for the effective implementation of immigration policies in the future as there is an increasing number of areas densely populated by foreigners. This study examines how vertical cooperation between central and local governments and horizontal cooperation among local governments are actually carried out, focusing on two cases of the National Multicultural City Council and the Multicultural Immigrant Plus Center. Although the National Multicultural City Council and the Multicultural Immigrants Plus Center have different driving forces behind their establishment, in order for them to achieve substantial cooperation with the central government using these two cases as enablers, vertical cooperative governance that addresses various issues raised by local governments needs to be put in place. In addition, in terms of horizontal cooperation between local governments, as for the case of the National Multicultural City Council, more member cities should join, and policy-sharing and mutual learning need to take place more proactively regarding common issues faced by local governments with areas densely populated by foreigners. As a one-stop administrative organization for foreign residents, the Multicultural Migrant Plus Center, where central government officials are sent to local governments, a comprehensive legal framework should be introduced to help local governments exercise more discretion in operating the Center in order to coordinate and oversee foreign resident policies more efficiently.



Evaluation of COVID-19 Response to Immigrants in Korea applying the Migrant Governance Indicators (MGI)

Chief Researcher **Min Yi Yoo** Co-researchers Minjeong Park, Ki Yong Jeong



- I. Introduction
- II. Crisis management theory for foreigners and institutional background
- III. Analysis of the current status of foreigners related to COVID-19
- IV. Evaluation of responses to COVID-19 for foreigners using MGIs
- V. Plans for improvement of crisis management for foreigners

The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) selected indicators that evaluate government responses to COVID-19 among the Migration Governance Indicators (MGIs). In this study, nine of these indicators were used to examine and evaluate changes in the government's response to COVID-19 for foreigners in Korea. The Korean government has delivered positive performance in flexible implementation of the visa system and equal access to healthcare services for foreigners during the pandemic. Meanwhile, there was room for improvement including entry measures implemented for new arrivals, access to social safety nets such as unemployment benefits and emergency disaster relief funds, a shortage of foreign medical staff, and management and disclosure of foreigner's data related to COVID-19. In addition to the MGIs, improvements also need to be made in the international community's efforts to cooperate on the movement of people between countries, an issue of needing to include foreigners in management plans at times of crises such as an outbreak of infectious diseases, and responses to negative perceptions towards foreigners who contract such viruses and false news reports related to such infectious diseases.

Research Collection



- I. Background
- II. Immigration policies and governance system
- III. Migration trends
- IV. Economic activities of migrants
- V. Domestic and international migration trends of Koreans
- VI. Conclusion

Korean Migration Profile of 2020

Chief Researcher **Dong Kwan Kang**



As of 2019, 2.5 million foreigners were residing in Korea. Compared to 49,500 in 1990, their populations have increased by more than 50 times in 30 years. It has brought Korean nationals to face new environments they have not experienced in politics, economy, society, and culture. To cope with such a rapid increase of migrants and a change in the migration environment at home and abroad, the Korean government has issued various policies to help migrants integrate into Korean society and improve migration-related laws and systems. While the institutions such as OECD, IOM, ILO, and World Bank have partially released the status of migrants and migration policies in Korea, there have been no comprehensive reports covering migration status and policy trends since the MRTC published “Korea Migration Policy Profile” back in 2011. Accordingly, the need to update the recent data and detailed trends of migration status and policies in Korea has been raised. Therefore the research aims to provide a comprehensive report on migration and publish it as a series on Migration Trends in Korea. This profile consists of six chapters. Chapter I describes core information about the Republic of Korea; Chapter II covers the current status of the migration policies and implementation systems; Chapter III deals with the trends and status of migrants by visa using the last ten year- data(2010-2019); Chapter IV Chapter presents the economic activities status of migrants using the survey data from 2017 to 2020; Chapter V deals with the outbound and inbound trends for Koreans and domestic migration using the last ten-year data(2010-2019); and Chapter VI concludes by presenting forward migration policy measures.

Policy Report



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Literature review
- 3. Analysis of the educational system in place from E-9 to E-7-4
- 4. Understanding the current educational system required from E-9 to E-7-4
- 5. Policy recommendations

The Transition from Low-skilled (E-9) to Semi-skilled (E-7) Migrant Workers: Focusing on the Ways How to Guarantee Their Job Capabilities and Enhance Integration

Chief Researcher **Jeong Hyang Kang** Co-researchers **Younghee Cho**



This study aims to improve the quality of the Skilled Worker Points System visa (E-7-4) when sojourn types change from the Non-Professional (E-9) visa, which has been in effect since 2017, and the new visa type that was introduced to secure the manpower necessary for Korean society. To that end, this study highlighted the importance of education and training of foreign workers in terms of enhancing ‘work skillfulness’ and ‘social integration levels’ as a means of qualitative improvement that can minimize the side effects caused by the expansion of the number of skilled workers. Accordingly, the educational system in place from E-9 to E-7-4 was analyzed; in-depth interviews with subjects under this system (E-7-4) were conducted; and advice from related experts were compiled, after which the level of participation in education required for the transition from E-9 to E-7-4, as well as difficulties caused by the implementation of said system and how to address them were presented accordingly.



- 1. Introduction
- 2. The establishment and local characteristics of Foreign Resident Support Centers
- 3. Changes in support environment for foreign residents during the COVID-19 pandemic
- 4. Policy recommendations

In the Time of COVID-19, Measures to Enhance the Role of the Foreign Resident Support Center

Chief Researcher **Youngil Choi** Co-researchers **Younghee Cho**



This brief analyzed the performance data of Foreign Resident Support Centers, which faced trouble in carrying out projects due to COVID-19, to ascertain the hardships in carrying out projects by area, alternatives, and particular sojourn types with issues in service delivery. First, the projects conducted by the Foreign Resident Support Centers were divided into education projects, counseling projects, cultural projects, community projects, welfare projects, and project performance before and after the COVID-19 outbreak was compared and analyzed for each project. Next, areas requiring improvement and alternatives by sector set in the COVID-19 era, as well as the newly emerging demand for quarantine and interpretation services and need for associated projects, and amendment of local government legislation in response to new policy demands were identified. The analysis indicated that project performance declined at most of these centers. The majority of education projects, including Korean language learning, were put online, and in-person projects such as community activities, World People’s Day, camps, and visiting global citizenship education were suspended or switched to contactless methodologies. Free medical consulting and shelter projects for migrants’ rights to health were either suspended or reduced as well. In particular, compared to adults, educational projects for migrant children, children of undocumented families, families of refugee-status applicants, and children of Korean Diaspora families were excluded from the existing care service system, that is, local children’s centers, or found it difficult to benefit from available services. During the pandemic era, Foreign Resident Support Centers acted as a liaison, providing a social safety net for foreign residents in local communities, including quarantine, communication, and emergency support for ethnic Koreans, foreign workers, refugees, and undocumented residents who were less-privileged compared to multicultural families. This study is expected to help drive implications of measures designed to enhance the role of the Gyeonggi-do Foreign Resident Support Center after the pandemic, ensure policy improvements, and enact and amend local government legislation.



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Current status of cultural diversity education
- 3. Cases of cultural diversity education in major countries
- 4. Policy implications

Case Studies of Cultural Diversity Education for Children and Adolescents in Selected Countries

Chief Researcher **Minjeong Park**
Co-researchers **Sumin Shim, Eunjeong Lee, Hye Kyung Jeong**



While the policy direction for immigrants has been toward social integration, the public’s acceptance of this goal has not greatly improved. One of the reasons can be found in the lack of systematic education. In particular, despite the need for consistent education for respective school ages, starting from children and adolescence, in most cases, currently only one-off type sessions are provided. This study reviewed the current state of cultural diversity education for children and adolescents in Korea, focusing on those conducted by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, the Ministry of Justice, and the Seoul Metropolitan Government, followed by discussion on the need for a systematic education program for different school age groups. In order to respond to these policy issues, examples of educational programs for children and adolescents in Germany, Canada, and Australia were deemed instructive to seek ways to be utilized in Korea. The study results should serve as a foundation to develop content that can be introduced in practical school settings in the future.

Working Paper

Complementary Forms of International Protection

Chief Researcher **Juyoung Jang** Co-researchers HeeJoo Kim, Sookyong Kim



- I. Background of the study
- II. Status of humanitarian sojourn visas
- III. Alternative ways of protection
- IV. Implications of alternative forms of protection
- V. Conclusion and suggestions

Globally, there is an increasing number of people who do not fall under the convention for refugee status, but are seeking international protection in similar ways, requiring countries to fulfill their obligations to provide protection to them. In this study, of the complementary forms of protection, the background and concepts of subsidiary protection, complementary protection and temporary protection were identified, as well as the examples of countries that have in place corresponding institutions. Sweden and Ireland as examples of supplementary protection, Canada and Australia as examples of complementary protection, and the United States as an example of temporary protection were presented respectively. Based on the concepts and cases of supplementary and complementary temporary protection, review of the need to improve humanitarian sojourn visas in Korea was presented at the conclusion.

A New Role of Local Immigration and Foreign Offices as Special Regional Administrative Agencies

Chief Researcher **Min Yi Yoo**



- I. Introduction
- II. Discussion on specialized regional administrative offices
- III. Categorization of regional immigration offices
- IV. Proposal of roles and organizational restructuring of specialized regional immigration offices
- V. Conclusion

Although the demand for administrative tasks, such as immigration and sojourn management, has also expanded considerably following the increase in foreign residents, there have been few studies on local immigration offices that specialize in enforcement of relevant tasks. Under these circumstances, this study analyzed the current status and major functions of local immigration offices in charge of frontline administration related to foreigners. Next, it ascertained, other than the existing immigration administration affairs, whether region-specific reorganizing of roles was feasible, and if so, in what direction the reorganization should be conducted. For this analysis, region types were divided into four types based on the degree of regional infrastructure related to foreign policy and the demand for immigration services. Next, the functions of the immigration agency to be specialized in the future for each type were identified followed by making suggestions of specific roles to play as follows: 1) a unique functional type that should focus more on the specific functions of immigration agencies; 2) an active type that should respond to administrative demands; 3) a scope expansion type as in expansion of integrated functions for settled migrants; 4) a regional collaboration type focusing on tasks linked with regional infrastructure for the influx of new immigrants. This study is meaningful in that it presented a model for regional specialization of special administrative offices



Policy Brief

Current State of Open Data and Challenges to Establish Big Data in a Migration Field: A focus on the Data of the Ministry of Justice and the Data of Employment and Education

Chief Researcher **Seori Choi** Co-researchers Min Yi Yoo, Young Geun Kim



- I. Introduction
- II. Data status of the Korea Immigration Service
- III. Data status from other public offices in the field of immigration: employment and education
- IV. Data utilization in immigration
- V. Supporting administrative and policy processes through the establishment of big data in immigration

This policy brief aims to examine the data status of the Korea Immigration Service of the Ministry of Justice that collects the most data on foreign nationals, present the direction for data policies with which the Korea Immigration Service should forge ahead to harness safe data in line with the pan-government data policy, and discuss the detailed tasks to be carried out under this direction. In particular, it offers the necessity and possibility of collecting big data on foreign nationals and immigration with a case study of the integration of data of the Ministry of Justice and the data of employment and education. If the data on employment and education are linked to the data of the Korea Immigration Service of the Ministry of Justice, it will be highly valuable for the research on immigration and the establishment and operation of the pertinent policies.

Issue Brief

Immigration Agenda under the Biden-Harris Administration

Chief Researcher **Juyoung Jang**



Unlike the Trump administration, which was quite conservative, the Biden administration's immigration policies are seen as the most progressive in US history. In this brief, the Trump administration's immigration policies were briefly summarized, before presenting the Biden administration's immigration policy stance. The main contents of the proposed bill that is designed to provide settlement opportunities for undocumented youth, persons subject to temporary protection, and undocumented migrant workers in agricultural sectors, which are key policy issues, were described as well.

Issues regarding COVID-19 Vaccine for Foreigners

Chief Researcher **Hyonmin Park**



The end of the dark and long tunnel of the COVID-19 pandemic is not very far thanks to the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines. However, if discrimination based on sojourn status occurs regarding vaccination, it will create an obstacle to establishing a collective quarantine in Korea as well as in humanitarian aspects. In line with the international community's principle of equal and universal access to COVID-19 vaccines, non-discriminatory vaccination should be available for everyone regardless of sojourn status in Korea as well, and preemptive measures should be adopted to prevent social conflicts for this purpose.



Koreans' Attitudes towards Immigration Policy

Chief Researcher **Juyoung Jang**



The MRTC conducts research on immigration policy issues that require social consensus, either through its own research or as a research service commissioned by the government. This brief introduced the results of a recent survey of attitudes toward three areas of immigration policies: nationality, family invitation, and refugees.



Promoting Migrants' Right to Health

Chief Researcher **Juyoung Jang**



Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, discussions on the right to health of migrants have become active around the world. As part of the right to health, for migrants to have practical access to health and medical services, establishing and operating a health care system that warrants access not only during periods of prevalence of infectious diseases, but also during normal times is of great importance. In this brief, factors affecting the health and medical service use of migrants were reviewed, and suggestions for improving migrants' rights to health care were presented.



Overseas Trends in Social Integration Indicators for Immigrants

Chief Researcher **Sangtu Ko**



In this issue brief, we looked at the social cohesion index and measurement indicators being developed overseas. Recent index development trends indicate that the comprehensive indicators evaluating immigration policies as a whole are on the increase, and the assessment indicators are used for continued evaluation rather than one-time use. In the process, the indicators are revised and supplemented, and the number of detailed indicators tends to increase. In addition, the policies of not only the central government but also those of local governments are being evaluated.



COVID-19 and Improving the Quality of Community Interpreting

Chief Researcher **Youngil Choi**



The COVID-19 pandemic led to the increased need for interpretation and translation services in local communities, and in response, support for interpretation services from central and local governments has been expanded. However, along with the increase in supply and demand, issues of quality have been raised. Under these circumstances, this brief tried to identify the current status of local community interpretation services, and ways to improve their quality, such as the introduction of a national interpretation certification system and improving awareness of the diverse linguistic resources held by immigrants.



Policy Recommendations for a better COI (country of origin information) Research

Chief Researcher **Seo yeon Park**



Since the enactment of the Refugee Act in 2013, the number of refugee applications has rapidly increased in Korea, and the country of origin of the refugee claimant and the reasons for applying for refugee status are gradually diversifying as well. Although information regarding national context is not a sufficient condition for determining the status of a refugee claimant, it can be an important way to improve the fairness and credibility of the refugee screening process. From the perspective of international protection, building information that can be used for refugee screening can help improve the current refugee system further.



Tasks for the Settlement of Resettling Refugees in a Local Community

Chief Researcher **Bo Geun Chae**



Since the enactment of the Refugee Act in 2013, the Korean government has implemented the resettlement refugee system, which moves those who have already been recognized as refugees abroad to a safe third country. Whether the resettled refugees who entered Korea under the pre-determined acceptance policy can settle and live well in Korea's local communities can be an important variable in gauging the overall success rate of the Korean refugee system and policies. In this regard, organic collaboration between the central government, local governments, private organizations, and citizen volunteers is very important for the settlement of resettled refugees.



A Marriage Immigrants as an Economic Actor

Chief Researcher **Su hyun Youk**



International marriages, which have increased since the late 2000s, have transformed Korea into a multicultural society. However, considerations of marriage immigrants through international marriage are still limited to the roles of mothers, daughters-in-law, and wives in the family. Regarding them only as labor participants by and for families, rather than independent economic actors, prevents discussions and support for vocational education or employment for marriage immigrants. As for policy support to help marriage immigrants play a socio-economic role as a member of Korean society, not only their identities within families, but also their identities as productive members of society should be considered.



Current Status and Tasks of Immigrant Youths in South Korea

Chief Researcher **Hyun Sook Kim**



In the discussion of multicultural youth, the issue of immigrant adolescents still falls outside legal frameworks. The study of immigrant adolescents as stand-alone individuals, not part of multicultural adolescents, started around 2010, but an accurate description of them is far from complete. The insufficient Korean language skills of immigrant adolescents tends to expand and reproduce various difficulties in their lives in Korea. Their difficulties will be resolved by guaranteeing them improved access to the right of education.



Local-Level Approaches to Expanding Governor's Authority in Korea Skilled Worker Points System Visa

Chief Researcher **Min Yi Yoo**



This issue brief was inspired by the fact that 'population' and 'region (local governments)' are increasingly emphasized in the environment surrounding immigration policies, and tried to devise a way to reflect both keywords in the system at the same time. To this end, as a way for local governments that are in a better position to ascertain local needs to participate in the design of the sojourn status system, including recommendation points by the heads of local governments to be distributed when changing a sojourn status using a point system, have been suggested.



Issues and Alternatives Related to Multicultural Society Experts

Chief Researcher **Gi Bum Nam**



With 2.5 million foreign residents in Korea, immigration policies have become more important and the role of multicultural experts is expanding in preparation for the near future of the demographic cliff caused by our low birth rate and aging population. Therefore, improving the legal standing of multicultural experts, amending their titles, clarifying policy goals, mid-to long-term roadmaps, credit-earning subject materials and fostering instructors, subject-recognition issues, and resolving excess supply that need to be addressed were discussed.



Securing Public Budget of Municipalities Reflecting in the Size of Foreign Resident: A Case of Ansan City in Gyeonggi Province

Chief Researcher **Dowon Kim**



Concerns about population decline, demographic changes, and local population extinction due to the continued low birth rate and aging population are increasing, and attracting and settling foreigners in local communities as an alternative began to be discussed. In order to achieve the purpose of attracting foreigners or resettling migrants here as a measure to respond to the crisis of local extinction, it is very important at the local government level to implement immigration policies that reflect the characteristics and needs of each region. In addition, securing the necessary financial resources for the establishment and implementation of immigration policies led by local governments must be a prerequisite. This brief provides a short overview of how financial resources related to foreigners in local governments are secured by looking at the successful case of Ansan-si, Gyeonggi-do, which is one of the densely populated areas of foreigners, and provides referential data for other local governments that are considering attracting foreigners and helping them settle in Korea.



Current Status of Migration Questions in Census in Each Country and Implications for South Korea

Chief Researcher **Hyo Min Park**



Although more than a generation has passed since migrants began to enter Korean society in large numbers, and their importance in society has increased, questions on their migration background are very limited in survey statistics for households and individuals in Korea. Especially in the census, when compared with other immigrant societies, there is a limit to collecting sufficient data in terms of the number and content of the questions. Therefore, to help with domestic policy demands and statistical indicators for the international community, designing a more detailed survey with background questions for immigration in the census, which is a barometer for social surveys, should take place.



The Necessity of an Immigration Information Management Agency for Evidence-based Immigration Policy

Chief Researcher **Min Yi Yoo** Co-researchers **Jun Hyung Kim**



When the importance of evidence-base policy is becoming highlighted, this issue brief explores ways to use immigration-related information and data as 'good evidence,' and suggests its management and operation plans. Therefore, this brief analyzed how the Information Centre for Asylum and Migration (IZAM, Germany) and the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada collect and use immigration (immigrants)-related data, and accordingly presented three tasks that should be urgently resolved, if an institute specialized in immigration information is established in Korea. Lastly, the author expects that this study can play an important role in contributing to leading more professional and objective evidence-based immigration policy process.



Discussions on the Planning of Immigration Levels in Korea

Chief Researcher **Seori Choi**



Korea's immigration policies are gradually shifting from temporary immigration-oriented to increasing permanent immigration, and achieving a balance with temporary immigration policies is likely to be an important policy task in implementing permanent immigration policies in the future. Under Korea's current permanent residency policy, it is difficult for the government to predict the influx of new permanent immigrants because the settlement of immigrants is determined only by examining the qualifications of applicants. However, under the existing system, permanent immigrants will inevitably continue to be excluded from Korea's other policies (industry, labor, education, social security, etc.). Therefore, with a view to the predictability of permanent immigration and its relevance to temporary immigration, the government needs to start engaging in discussions regarding the management of the number of immigrants in the future.



Blind Spots in Work Related to Foreigners due to the Introduction of the Local Municipal Police System

Chief Researcher **HyeKyoung Lee**



Since changes in the international immigration environment can accompany issues such as terrorism and illegal immigration, and can affect the safety of citizens and immigrants, efficient and preemptive efforts by the government to respond to transnational crimes are required. In Korea, foreign affairs police have been in charge of information collection and investigation, mainly in areas with high concentrations of foreigners. However, recent amendment of the Police Act led to changes in the system without considering the professionalism of the foreign affairs police in the process of separation from the national police, the national investigation headquarters, and the autonomous police. Foreign affairs is a special area related to the safety of the immigrant society and this institutional change might reveal new legal loopholes. This is why social safety measures, such as granting investigative authority to the foreign affairs police, again by amending the Police Act, were suggested.



A Study on News Reporting Patterns before and after COVID-19 Pandemic: Focusing on Foreigners Related Accidents and Events in South Korea

Chief Researcher **Dowon Kim**



In the short period of about two years since the outbreak of COVID-19, many changes have occurred in our lives. These changes are occurring in various areas, including foreigners residing in Korea, and are becoming important social issues. This issue brief compared and analyzed the media coverage of foreigners before and after the COVID-19 outbreak, focusing on incident/accident articles, recording any changes in the domestic media's reporting tendency on foreigners during the pandemic. The purpose of this study was to drive implications of the role of the media for social integration between Koreans and foreigners post-pandemic.



The Influence of Central Asia's Independence on Goryeo-in Compatriots and its Policy Implications

Chief Researcher **SeokWon Song**



2021 marked the 30th anniversary of the independence of Central Asian countries following the dissolution of the Soviet Union. Nationalism has been reinforced as a result of Central Asian countries focusing on national construction after independence. These changes also brought about great changes in the Korean Diaspora community in Central Asia. Korea, which is being asked to play a more 'responsible role' by the world, needs to establish and promote policy tasks for Central Asia linked to the strengthening of the local Korean Diaspora, especially the capacity of the next generation of the young Korean Diaspora.



A Task to Organize an Immigration Policy Fund

Chief Researcher **Min Yi Yoo**



This brief examined discussions on the establishment of an immigration policy-related fund, and reviewed the conditions for establishing such a fund under realistic conditions in consideration of the National Finance Act and the Ministry of Strategy and Finance's "fund retention evaluation criteria." As a result, stable operation of an immigration fund will be possible if the principle of not only the beneficiary pays, but also the principle of the causer pays are implemented at the same time, and, that adjustments are made in the transfer of existing general and special account contributions and other funds. In addition, as for the purposes of the immigration fund, its establishment will be more likely to occur only when immigration policies, from the viewpoint of the influx of immigrants and securing the working-age population as well as settlement and integration projects for foreigners, are included in the purposes.



Addressing Illegalization through Inter-Ministrial Cooperation based on the Principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities

Chief Researcher **Junsung Han**



The government's management of foreigner sojourns is characterized as a 'safety mechanism', and strict response to 'illegalization' is emphasized. The problem is the unreasonable responsibility-sharing structure in which the Ministry of Justice is almost entirely burdened with the "illegalization" responsibilities. To resolve this issue, 'Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR)' to multi-ministerial cooperation to respond to 'illegalization' was suggested. The key is to utilize the experience and expertise accumulated by the Ministry of Justice and related ministries in their respective areas of work in connection with sojourn management.



A Suggestion of a Local-based Study-Employment Linkage Program as Immigration Policy

Chief Researcher **Chang Won Lee**



The government's 2nd round of Population Policy TF presented policy goals to promote foreign students' employment in Korea and attract foreign workers in areas with declining populations. These two goals can be achieved at the same time by attracting international students to regions with declining populations, which would lead to employment in these relevant regions after graduation. From this viewpoint, this report suggests the establishment of region-based study and employment linkage programs. In particular, the need for utilizing relevant vocational colleges was discussed for programs linking study abroad and employment. Meanwhile, this program aims to respond to local labor demands, and to this end, the establishment of region-based cooperative governance necessary to identify the skills and manpower required in relevant regions was highlighted.



The necessity to Introduce Specialized Courses for the Immigration Officer Recruitment Test

Chief Researcher **HyeKyoung Lee**



Immigration officials are government officials who manage foreign affairs at the Ministry of Justice, regional immigration offices, such as airports and ports, and foreigner-related offices. There have been continued calls for the need to include subjects with high job relevance to the Immigration Officer Recruitment Test. Accordingly, the internal and external environment was ascertained to identify the need for introducing specialized exam subjects, and future directions for introducing specialized subjects were suggested based on the results of a survey conducted on immigration officials, citizens and opinions of experts.



The Seek of Policy Executing System for Foreign Residents

Chief Researcher **Yun Hee Kim**



Since the enactment of the Multicultural Family Support Act in 2008, multicultural policies centered on marriage immigrants based on long-term settlement are now changing from a specialized service to a universal service from an integrated point of view. In the past, multicultural family-centered policy frameworks focused mainly on marriage immigrants and multicultural families, but failed to provide services necessary for establishing a settlement environment for foreign residents. In recent years, support for foreign residents, which had been led by the private sector, began to be provided under the public support system, centering on Seoul and other metropolitan areas. However, if policies for foreign residents in local governments deviates from central policy priorities, services for foreign residents will inevitably be overlooked. From the perspective of coexistence and settlement, long-term immigration policies should be planned and implemented by accurately identifying the services provided to foreign residents across the country and putting in place an integrated overall promotion mechanism.



Trends in Border Mmanagement after COVID-19 Pandemic

Chief Researcher **Hyo-won Choi**



Borders are where responsibilities for national security and social safety begin. Countries, while experiencing the COVID-19 pandemic, realized that border closures, isolationism, and nationalism alone are not enough to cope with global crises. A debate over national security has expanded to the realm of everyday life, and has served as a chance to shift the focus of security from the state to the individual. Post-COVID-19 border control tends to encompass individual interests, emphasizing the importance of human security, international cooperation, and solidarity.



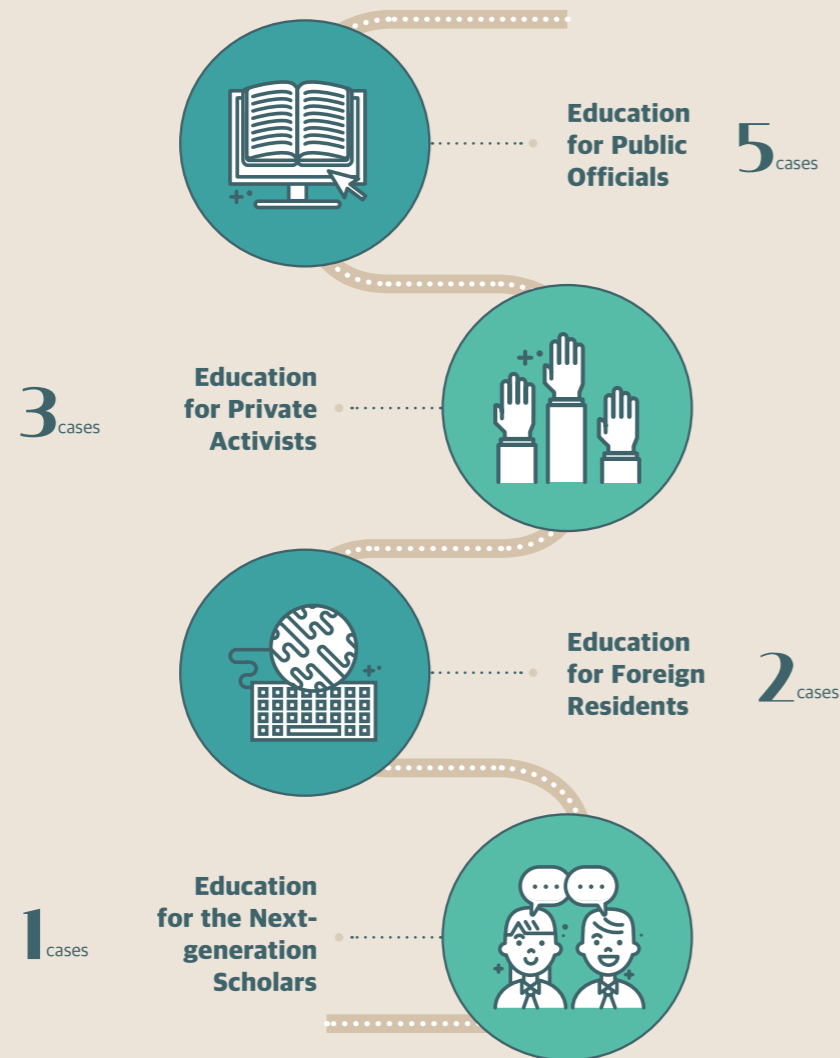
Implications of Korea's Overseas Koreans Policy Seen through China and Japan's Own Diaspora Policies

Chief Researcher **SeokWon Song** Co-researchers **JaeSeok Kwak**



China is pursuing policies to support and attract overseas Chinese by regarding such activities as major tasks at the national level. Japan is also promoting support policies for overseas Japanese under cooperation from public and private sectors. Since the top leaders' interests in overseas nationals continue to remain high in these countries, considerable manpower and budgets are devoted to supporting their compatriots overseas. In addition, by collecting the data and materials accumulated by overseas Koreans in museums, etc., governments are carrying out activities with the aim to enhance mutual understanding between nationals residing in and out of these countries.

03. Education and Training Projects in 2021



Education and Training Project Achievements in 2021

The MRTC conducts education and training to enhance the public's understanding of immigration policies at home and abroad and to foster related experts. The MRTC has recently developed a customized curriculum for each recipient of education such as public officials, private activists, migrants living in Korea, and university students, and is also strengthening cooperation with local governments.

In addition, the MRTC operates the Early Adaptation Program for Immigrants. It provides essential education such as Korean laws and orders and living information to newly arrived international students, migrants in densely populated areas, and foreign entertainers.

The MRTC also provides additional retraining and advisory services for instructors of the Early Adaptation Program. The MRTC has expertise in educational planning and educational content related to immigration trends and immigration policies in Korea and is establishing a cooperative network with related agencies or institutions. Using these capabilities, the MRTC has been playing a leading role in education and training for them by establishing educational infrastructures such as curriculum development and training instructor.



Basic Education Project

No.	Category	Title	Date
1		Education for understanding cultural diversity for public officials in Seoul Metropolitan Government (Seongdong Cultural Foundation 1 st)	Jul. 13, 2021
2		Education for understanding cultural diversity for public officials in Seoul Metropolitan Government (Seongdong Cultural Foundation 2 nd)	Aug. 10, 2021
3	Education for Public Officials	Education for understanding cultural diversity for public officials in Seoul Metropolitan Government (Mapo-gu Office)	Sep. 29, 2021
4		Education for understanding cultural diversity for public officials in Seoul Metropolitan Government (Seoul Tourism Foundation)	Nov. 29, 2021
5		Education for understanding cultural diversity for public officials in Seoul Metropolitan Government (Seoul Metropolitan City and autonomous district officials in charge of foreigners)	Dec. 2, 2021
6		Capacity-building education for employees of Gyeongbuk Multicultural Family Support Project (1 st)	May. 13, 2021
7	Education for Private Activists	Capacity-building education for employees of Gyeongbuk Multicultural Family Support Project (2 nd)	Jun. 17, 2021
8		Capacity-building education for employees of Gyeongbuk Multicultural Family Support Project (3 rd)	Oct. 27, 2021

Consigned Education Project

9	Education for Foreign Residents	Global talent training workshop for married immigrant women	Mar. 14, 2021
10		Competency training of Seoul Foreign Residents' Committee for the first half of the year (2 sessions in the first half)	Apr. 27, 2021 Apr. 29, 2021
11	Education for the Next-generation Scholars	Next generation immigration policy academy (6 times)	Dec. 20~21, 2021

No.	Category	Title	Date
1		1 st Support Unit (Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants)	Jan.~Dec., 2021
2	Social Integration Training	Instructor refresher training for Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants (22 sessions in total)	Nov. 24. ~ Dec. 2, 2021
3		Instructor consulting for Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants (26 sessions in total / twice per person)	Dec. 6. ~ Dec. 17, 2021



Education for Public Officials



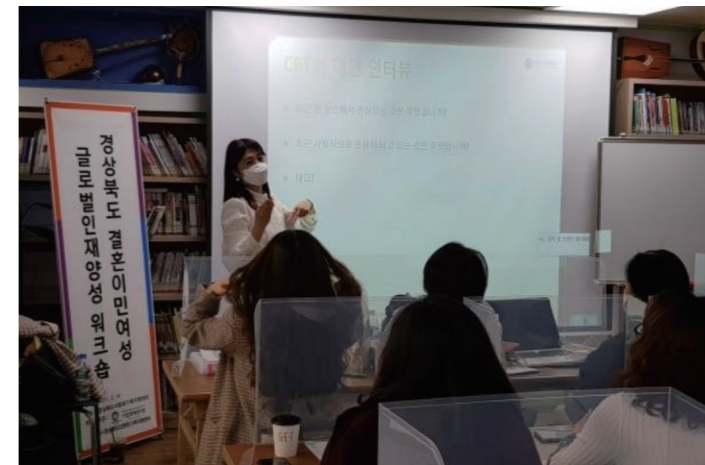
Education for understanding cultural diversity for public officials in Seoul Metropolitan Government

Education for Private Activists



Capacity-building education for practitioners of Multicultural Family Support Project

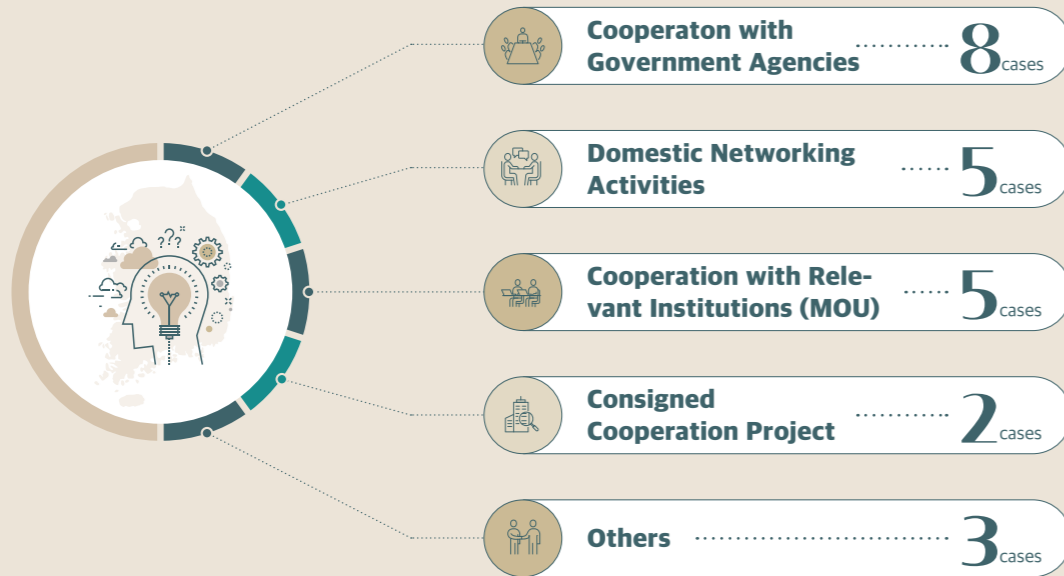
Education for Foreign Residents



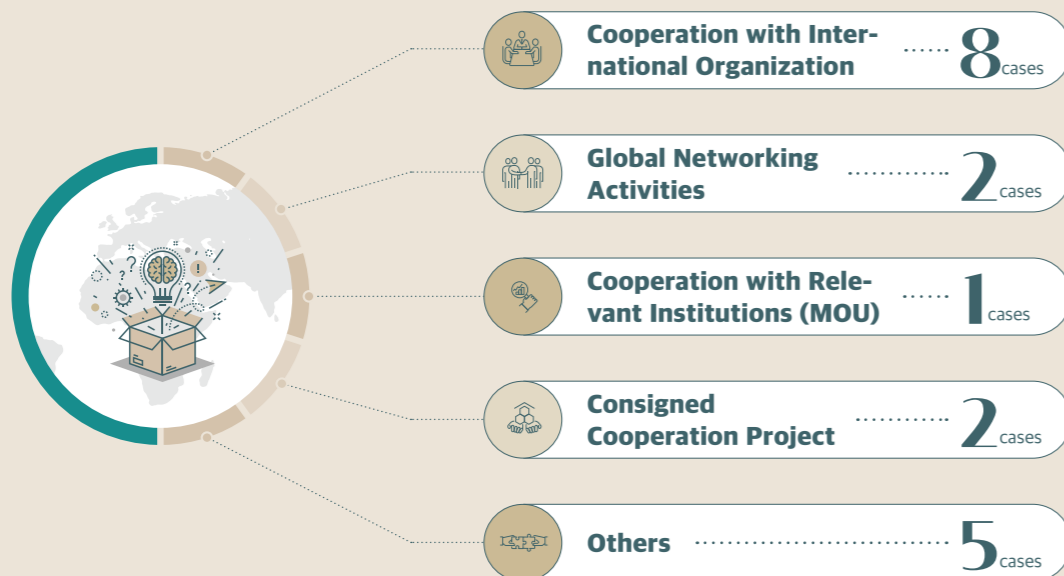
Global talent training workshop for married immigrant women

04. Cooperation Projects in 2021

Domestic Cooperation Project



International Cooperation Project



MOU Signed in 2021



Achievement in Domestic Cooperation Projects in 2021

The MRTC has promoted various cooperative projects to serve as a hub for immigration policy research and education. By establishing a public-private-academic cooperation system with the central government and local governments, domestic and foreign research institutes, experts in the field of immigration policy, and private organizations, it is proactively laying the foundation for conducting high-quality immigration policy research activities. In 2021, after paying particular attention to the importance of developing immigration policies at local government levels, a close cooperative relationship was established with a number of local governments (Seoul City, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Gyeongsangbuk-do, etc.) and the National Multicultural City Council. The MRTC will further strengthen practical research efforts that have taken into account the actual circumstances of local communities and future fields by forging further partnerships with relevant parties.

Domestic Cooperation Project

No.	Category	Title	Date
1		(Ministry of Justice) Co-hosted the Wednesday forum (1 st ~3 rd)	Jan. 6, 2021 Jan. 20, 2021 Feb. 3, 2021
2		(Statistics Office) Meeting and consultation on establishment of statistics register related to foreigners	Mar. 19, 2021
3		(Ministry of Justice) Immigration Integration Division's MRTC visit to discuss cooperation projects	Apr. 26, 2021
4	Cooperation with Government Agencies	(Population T/F) Consulting in the field of foreigners	~T/F period ended
5		(Gyeongsangbuk-do Future Strategy Group) Meeting to advise on the basic plan for internationalization (urbanization)	May. 3, 2021 May. 11, 2021
6		(Seoul City) Advisory meeting between the officer in charge of foreigner / multicultural	May. 7, 2021 Aug. 26, 2021
7		(Seoul City) Foreign Residents Committee (3 times)	May. 7, 2021 Aug. 26, 2021 Oct. 26, 2021
8		(Yeongdeungpo-gu) Glocal Knowledge Forum 2021	Nov. 16, 2021

Domestic Consigned Project

No.	Category	Title	Date
1	Cooperation with Government Agencies	(Ministry of Justice) Held the Immigration Policy Forum to commemorate the 14 th Together Day	Jun. 2, 2021
2		(Ministry of Justice) Held a meeting to collect public opinions regarding subject change for the Public Service Aptitude Test	Jul. ~ Dec., 2021

9		(Korea Foundation for International Healthcare) Research on demand for vaccines for foreign workers and PR using information brochures	Feb. 18, 2021
10		(Korean Association for Immigration Policy & Administration) Researcher session organization and sponsorship at the spring academic conference	Apr. 2, 2021
11	Domestic Networking Activities	(Korean Association for Immigration Policy & Administration) Co-hosting and sponsoring for the summer academic conference	Aug. 12 ~13, 2021
12		(Korean Association for Immigration Policy & Administration) Researcher session organization and sponsorship at the summer academic conference	Aug. 27, 2021
13		(Korean International Migration Studies Association) Hosted a joint seminar	Sep. 17, 2021
14		MOU signed between Department of Research and Education of MRTC and Foreign Multicultural Officer of the Seoul Metropolitan Government	Apr. 21, 2021
15		MOU signed between MRTC and Korea Foundation for International Healthcare	Jun. 10, 2021
16	Cooperation with Related- / MOU Partner Organizations	MOU signed between MRTC and National Multicultural City Council	Aug. 11, 2021
17		MOU signed between MRTC and Korean International Migration Studies Association	Sep. 17, 2021
18		MOU signed between MRTC, Daejeon Foreign Resident Integration Support Center and 5 Multicultural Family Support Centers in Daejeon	Nov. 4, 2021
19		(Korea University of Media Arts) Advised on recruitment of care workers	Apr. 30, 2021
20	Others	The 1 st MRTC-hosted Immigration Policy Research Paper contest for undergraduate (graduate) students	May.~ Dec., 2021
21		(Rep. Park Seong-Joon's Office on the Judiciary Committee) held a meeting via a visit to the MRTC	Sep. 14, 2021

Achievements in International Cooperation Projects in 2021

The MRTC was established based on an agreement with an international organization and has actively promoted international cooperation on immigration policies every year. In 2021, the MRTC and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) promoted tangible cooperation projects such as jointly planning and holding large-scale forums. The MRTC held a seminar on immigration and social integration policies with the Seoul office of IOM to commemorate the 14th Together Day. The MRTC, the Seoul office of IOM, and the Seoul Metropolitan Government co-hosted 34th Seoul Town Meeting to celebrate International Migrants Day. The MRTC also served as the Asia Secretariat of the Metropolis Project, the global network of experts on migration and metropolis, and jointly hosted the Metropolis Asia 2021 webinar as part of the networking activities. In addition, MRTC has played a role in sharing current issues and major achievements of Korean immigration policies with the international community by working with some international organizations (United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), United Nations Alliance of Civilization (UNAOC), etc.) and proactively participating in on and offline meetings.

International Consigned Cooperation Project

No.	Category	Title	Date
1	Cooperation with International Organizations	Jointly performed Microsoft consignment project with IOM Vietnam representative	~Oct. 2021 (continued project)
2	Cooperation with Related- / MOU Partner Organizations	Conducted administrative competency-enforcement project for Laos Immigration Office	~ May. 2022 (continued project)



International Cooperation Project

No.	Category	Title	Date
1		Held a meeting via the MRTC visit of the new representative of the IOM Korean delegation	Mar. 3, 2021
2		Held an immigration policy meeting with the new IOM representative of Korea	Mar. 24, 2021
3		Seminar co-hosted by IOM to commemorate the 14 th anniversary of Together Day	May. 7~22, 2021
4		Ways for cooperation discussed via the World Migration Report commemorating the 70 th anniversary of the IOM	Apr. 7, 2021 Jun. 23, 2021 Aug. 30, 2021
5	Cooperation with International Organizations	IOM Korea representative held regular quarterly meetings	Mar. 24, 2021 May. 10, 2021 Jun. 9, 2021
6		Joint publication project consultation and expert meeting held between the UN Center for Counterterrorism and the Institute for National Security Strategy	Apr. 15, 2021 May. 4, 2021 Jun. 17, 2021 Jul. 21, 2021 Aug. 26, 2021 Aug. 31, 2021
7		Screening session held for UNAOC&IOM PLURAL+2021	Nov. 30, 2021
8		MRTC-Seoul City-IOM Korea Representative Co-hosted 70 th IOM anniversary event	Dec. 10, 2021
9	Global Networking Activities	Took part in Metropolis webinar (1 time)	Jan. 28, 2021
10		Held a Metropolis Asia Secretariat operation meeting (2 times)	Jan. 7, 2021 Jan. 14, 2021
11	Cooperation with Related- / MOU Partner Organizations	Engaged in research cooperation with Goethe University in Frankfurt, Germany	Feb. 9, 2021
12		Conducted OECD-ADBI-ILO Asian labor migration roundtable presentation and discussion	Apr. 7~8, 2021
13		Intergovernmental Consultations in migration, asylum and refugees (IGC) virtual meeting Attended and presented at the Intergovernmental Consultations in migration, asylum and refugees (IGC) virtual meeting (2 times)	Jun. 21, 2021
14	Others	Participated as UNITAR CIFAL Jeju Forum panelist	Jun. 26, 2021
15		MRTC President delivered a congratulatory speech at the international graduation ceremony of Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU).	Jul. 6, 2021
16		Attended BSM-ROK expert group meetings, such as UNCOT-IOM	Oct. 15~22, 2021

Domestic Cooperation Project



MOU signed between MRTC and Korea Foundation for International Healthcare



MOU signed between MRTC and Korean International Migration Studies Association



Glocal Knowledge Forum 2021



MOU signed between Department of Research and Education of MRTC and Foreign Multicultural Officer of the Seoul Metropolitan Government

MRTC's Event



The 1st MRTC-hosted Immigration Policy Research Paper contest for undergraduate (graduate) students

International Cooperation Project



Held a meeting via the MRTC visit of the new representative of the IOM Korean delegation



MRTC-Seoul City-IOM Korea Representative Co-hosted 70th IOM anniversary event



Seminar co-hosted by IOM to commemorate the 14th anniversary of Together Day

New Initiatives in 2022

(Research, Education and Cooperation Activities)



MRTC's Direction for
Research, Education
and Cooperation
Project in 2022

MRTC's Direction for Research, Education, and Cooperation Project in 2022



Research Project

The research projects in 2022 will focus on the policy agenda for setting the direction of the 4th Master Plan for Immigration Policy(2023-2027). In particular, the research area will be determined by analyzing and predicting the present and future domestic and global environments that may affect immigration policies over the next five years.

The subject areas will include: suggestions for migration policy directions for the new government; responses to population issues and sustainable development for the local area; reorganization and substantiation of overseas Korean policies; development, implementation, and evaluation to promote immigration policies of evidence-based practices using big data; improvement and promotion of social integration policy and refugee policy; and strengthening the capacity of public officials for effective implementation of immigration policy.



01 Suggestions for immigration policy directions for the new government

The MRTC will suggest a new immigration policy direction that the government can pay attention to over the next five years and present innovative core tasks that can be included in the 4th Master Plan for Immigration Policy (2023-2027), can be included in the 4th Basic Plan for Immigration Policy (2023-2027).



02 Responses to population issues and sustainable development for the local area

The MRTC will seek more specific and practical policy alternatives to use immigration policies as a means of solving the population problem mentioned in the 4th Basic Plan for Aging Society and Population Policy (2021-25) by the Presidential Committee on Aging Society and Population Policy. Since population decline and population change are leading to the extinction of the local population, ways that can help solve the problem of regional population imbalance will be identified by immigration policy.



03 Reorganization and substantiation of overseas Korean policies

With the increasing proportion of returning ethnic Korean immigrants with foreign nationality among foreigners residing in Korea, MRTC will develop more elaborately immigration policies and social integration programs and mechanisms for ethnic Korean. To this end, the MRTC will evaluate the overseas Korean policy in the context of the existing immigration policy before presenting the improvement measures.



04 Development, implementation, and evaluation to promote immigration policies of evidence-based practices using big data

Since the enactment of the Data-Based Administrative Efficiency Act in 2020 and the establishment of the 3rd Basic Plan (2021-2023), the development, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based policies have been emphasized at the pan-government level, and the government's budget and organization have also increased. In response to this trend, the MRTC will study, develop, and evaluate methods to build evidence-based immigration policy using big data.



05 Improvement and promotion of social integration policy and refugee policy

It is no exaggeration to say that the success of immigration policy depends on how to integrate domestic and foreign nationals. Therefore, the MRTC will endeavor to improve and promote social integration programs and policies and increase the social integration level between domestic and foreign nationals. In addition, the MRTC will also investigate strategies to improve refugee systems and policy and study and evaluate current practices to determine their efficacy in the refugee (including recognized refugees) settlement that has been overlooked in terms of social integration.



06 Strengthening the capacity of public officials for effective implementation of immigration policy

The role of public officials performing tasks related to foreigners or immigrants at the forefront is becoming more significant due to the increase in the number of foreign residents in Korea and the diversification of migrant status. Accordingly, the MRTC plans to conduct research and development to strengthen the capabilities and expertise of these public officials.

Education Project

Operation of Basic Education Project

In response to the purpose of establishment, the MRTC has been conducting education and training to enhance the public's understanding of immigration policies at home and abroad and to foster related experts.

The MRTC has expertise in educational planning and content related to domestic immigration trends and policies, and it is building a cooperative network with related agencies and institutions. Accordingly, MRTC has been playing a pivotal role in immigration policy education and training by providing educational infrastructures such as curriculum development and training instructors. In particular, since 2019, it has developed systematized and customized education and training curriculums for each recipient of education and has provided education and training regularly to public officials, private activists, foreigners, and university students(graduates). In 2020, it expanded the recipients of education to the local citizens, thereby contributing to the social integration of local communities and raising Koreans' acceptance of foreigners.

Operation of Consigned Education Project

The MRTC was selected as the support group-1 for the "Early Adaptation Program" by the Ministry of Justice. Since then, the MRTC has provided basic education on Korean laws, orders, systems, and other necessary information for everyday life, especially for international students, immigrants from densely populated areas, and foreign entertainers. In particular, MRTC will strengthen the capabilities of early adaptation program instructors by retraining and providing advisory services in 2022.



MRTC
Migration Research & Training Centre

Cooperation Project

As the only immigration policy research institute in Korea, the MRTC has been promoting various cooperative projects based on its network of domestic and foreign related organizations (government, academia, private sector, etc.). In 2022, the MRTC will strive to engage in domestic cooperation projects to further substantiate cooperation with the government (central and local), the National Assembly, and research institutes. By holding policy discussions with the Ministry of Justice, and other central government ministries, and the National Assembly in charge of implementing immigration policies, it will propose plans for practical policy improvements and legislative directions. As the role of local governments is becoming more important in promoting immigration policies, the MRTC will conduct more detailed cooperation with local governments. In addition to the local governments that the MRTC has established cooperative relationships with, such as the National Multicultural City Council (27 local governments) and Seoul Metropolitan Government, it will cooperate with other local governments such as Daegu, Gyeongbuk, and Jeju Island to expand the network to deepen region-based immigration policy research efforts. In addition, the MRTC will strengthen its function as a hub for immigration policy think tanks by holding joint academic conferences with domestic immigration policy research institutes and academic societies.

The international cooperation project of the MRTC in 2022 will be centered on cooperation with major international organizations related to immigration and refugees, such as IOM and UNHCR. Accordingly, in 2022, it intends to establish a regular meeting system linked with international organizations that includes the, '2022 MRTC-IOM International Migration Trends and Korean Immigration Policy Trends' and '2022 MRTC-UNHCR International Refugee Trends and Korean Refugee Policy Trends.' In addition, it will strive to strengthen the international capacity of the MRTC by finding opportunities for cooperative research activities with international research institutes and further sharing Korean immigration policies internationally.

MRTC Updates

MRTC provides the latest news and information via various channels. We would be grateful for your interest and support.

Subscribe Weekly Report

MRTC updates domestic and international news, policy and research trends, and seminars on immigration on a weekly basis. To receive MRTC's weekly report, please subscribe us by contact@mrtc.re.kr



Homepage
www.mrtc.re.kr



Twitter
www.twitter.com/MRTC_re.kr



Kakaotalk
Kakaotalk Find us at
Kakaotalk ID @mrtc

Facebook
www.facebook.com/MRTC.RE.KR





Annex Building of Yangcheon Building 2nd and 3rd FL, 93 Mokdongnam-ro, Yangcheon-gu, Seoul

T +82-2-3788-8000 **F** +82-2-3788-8098 **H** www.mrtc.re.kr