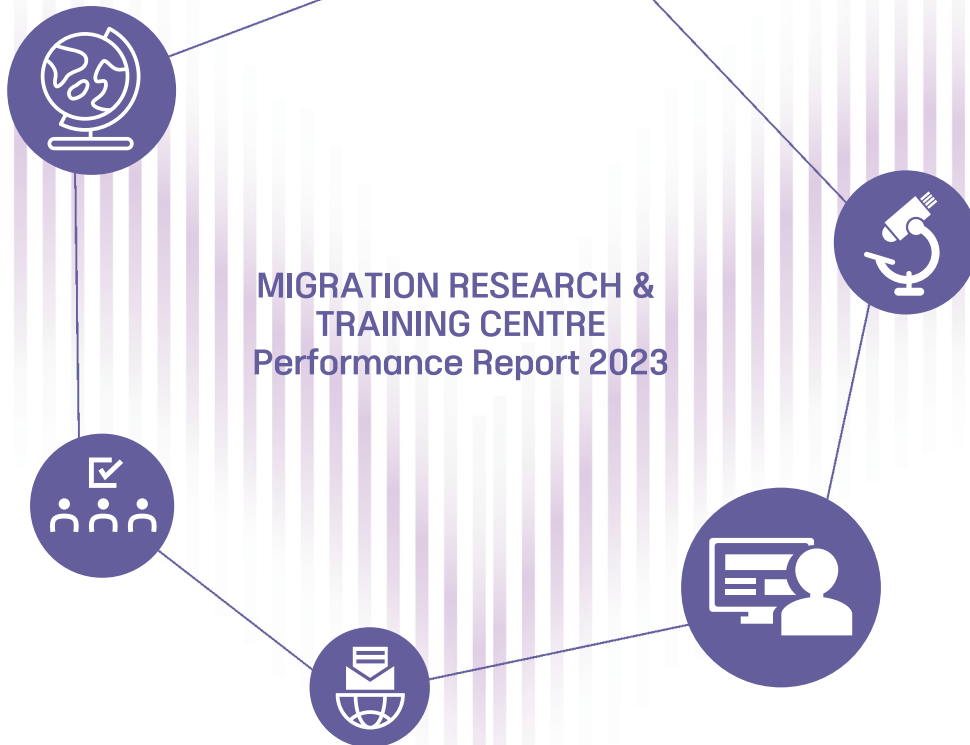


MRTC Performance Report 2023





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The Migration Research and Training Centre was established in 2009 through an agreement between the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Korean government. It stands as Korea's exclusive research institute specializing in immigration policy under the legal framework of the Framework Act on Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea, revised in 2023.

Our institute conducts research aimed at formulating immigration policies that foster national development and promote social integration. In addition, we undertake a diverse array of educational programs and collaborate on domestic and international projects to enhance understanding of immigration policies among both Korean citizens and foreigners.







In 2023, interest in immigration policies reached unprecedented levels. To secure the necessary workforce, Korea significantly expanded the introduction of low-skilled workers (E-9) and highly skilled workers (E-7-4). Additionally, a new fast track was established to allow talented international students to remain in the country and continue their research activities after graduation. A regional visa system was also implemented to promote the employment and residence of immigrants in areas with declining populations. As immigration policies gain importance, changes in government organization are anticipated. Discussions on establishing a new immigration agency have begun in earnest and are currently awaiting passage through the National Assembly. Local governments are also actively responding to the increased demand for immigration services by creating new organizations dedicated to supporting foreigners.

Accordingly, the role of MRTC has become more important. As immigration becomes a necessity rather than a choice, MRTC has dedicated itself to researching and developing immigration policies that promote coexistence between domestic citizens and immigrants while advancing national interests. To ensure immigration policies are guided by accurate information rather than prejudice or misinformation, MRTC strengthened its data-based research capabilities and infrastructure by formalizing the Migration Data Center. Recognizing the growing importance of MRTC's role, the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea in 2023 codified the establishment and functions of the MRTC in the "Framework Act on Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea."

In addition to research, MRTC aimed to broaden the foundation of immigration policies and foster a society where citizens and immigrants mutually respect each other through various educational and collaboration projects. Furthermore, MRTC sought to fulfill its international responsibilities, befitting its elevated standing, by sharing Korea's immigration policy expertise through capacity-building projects in Laos and Mongolia.

MRTC will continue to focus on expanding the scope and improving the quality of research through continuous innovation. To this end, we will strengthen cooperation with academia, government, and other research institutions, and develop global capabilities by leading the international community through active exchanges with international organizations, governments, and scholars from various countries.

We kindly ask for your continued interest and support.
Thank you.

June 2024
Director **Woo, Byong-Yol**

MRTC Performance Report 2023

MIGRATION RESEARCH & TRAINING CENTRE
Performance Report 2023



PART 1.

Introduction of MRTC

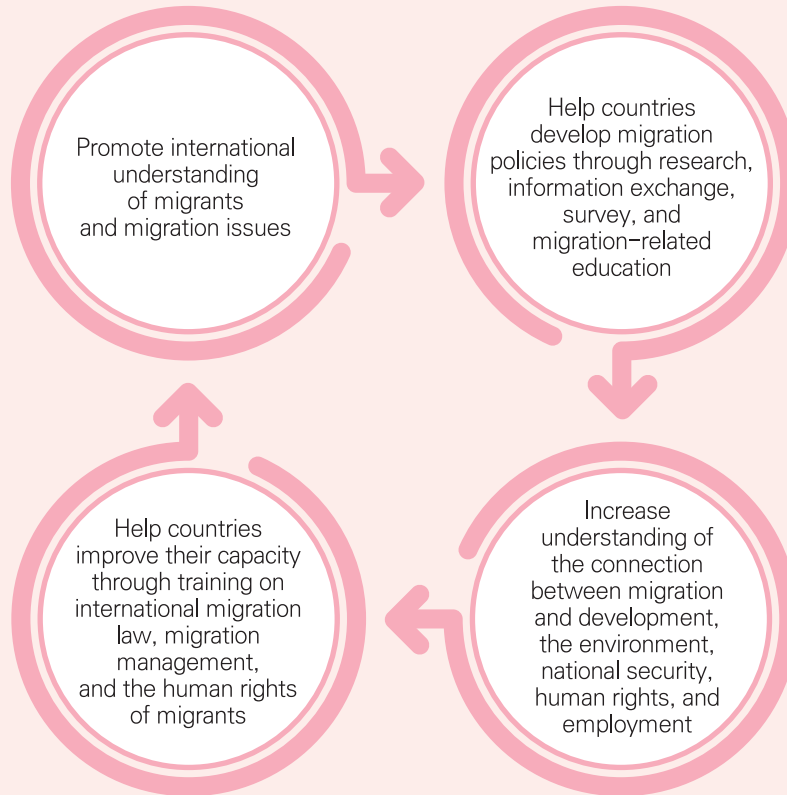


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Purpose of Foundation and Functions



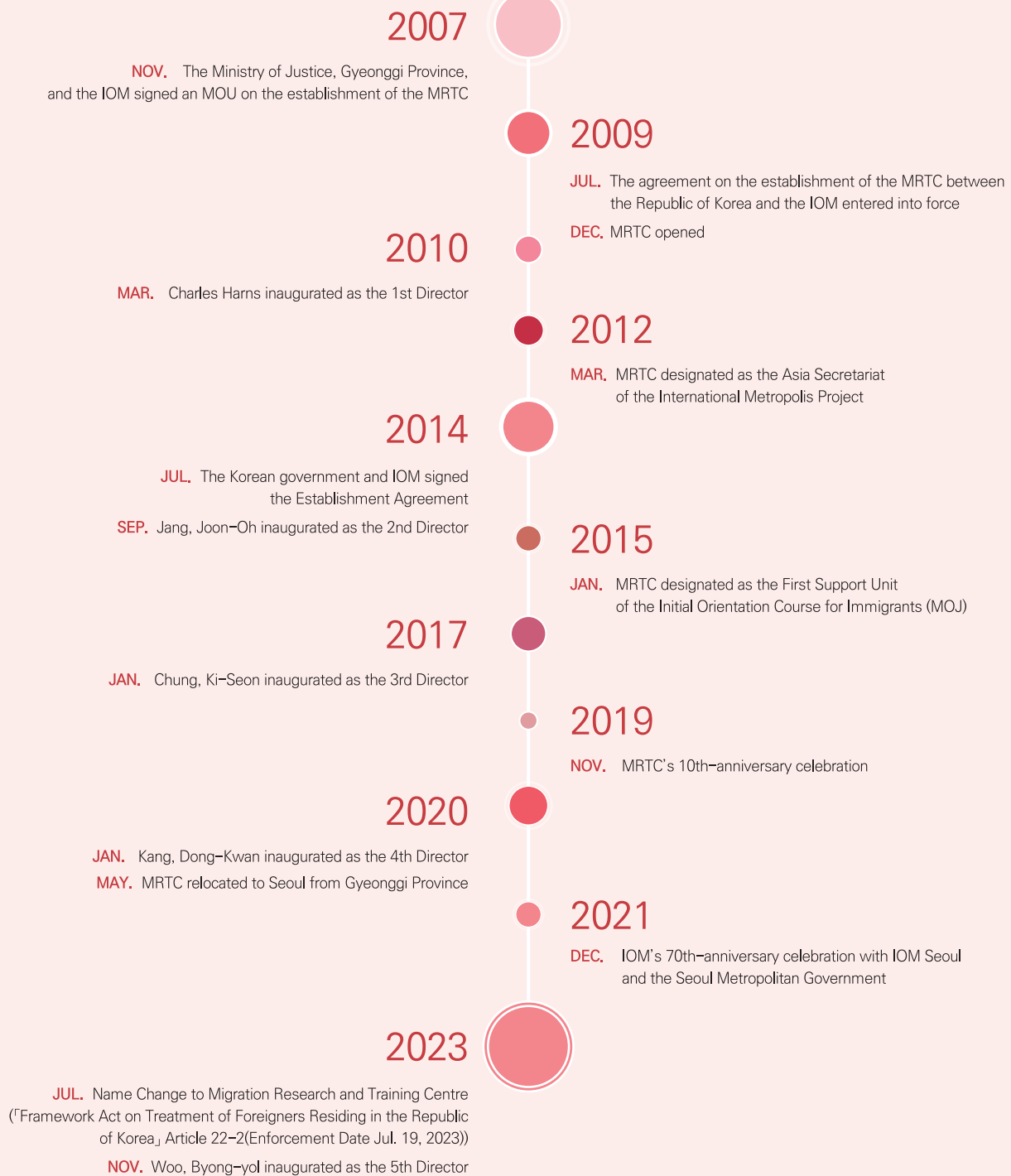
Purpose of Foundation



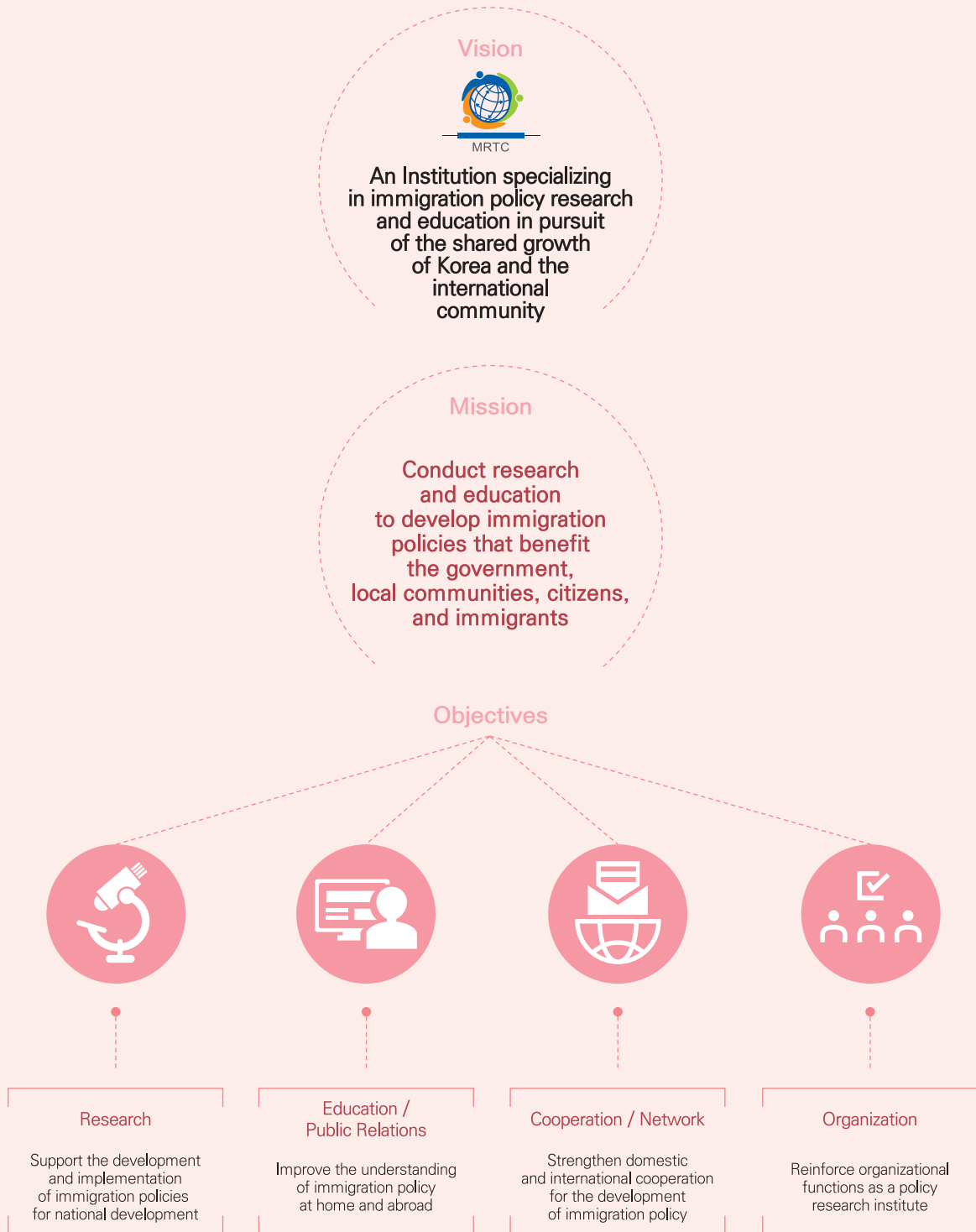
Main Functions

- 01 Research, study, consultation, and exchange of information on global migration policies and legislation
- 02 Training of experts in migration policies
- 03 International exchange and cooperation, and hosting of and support for, international conferences on migration policies
- 04 Support for the societies and academic activities related to migration policies
- 05 Publication and dissemination of publications, such as academic materials, periodicals, and reports related to migration policies

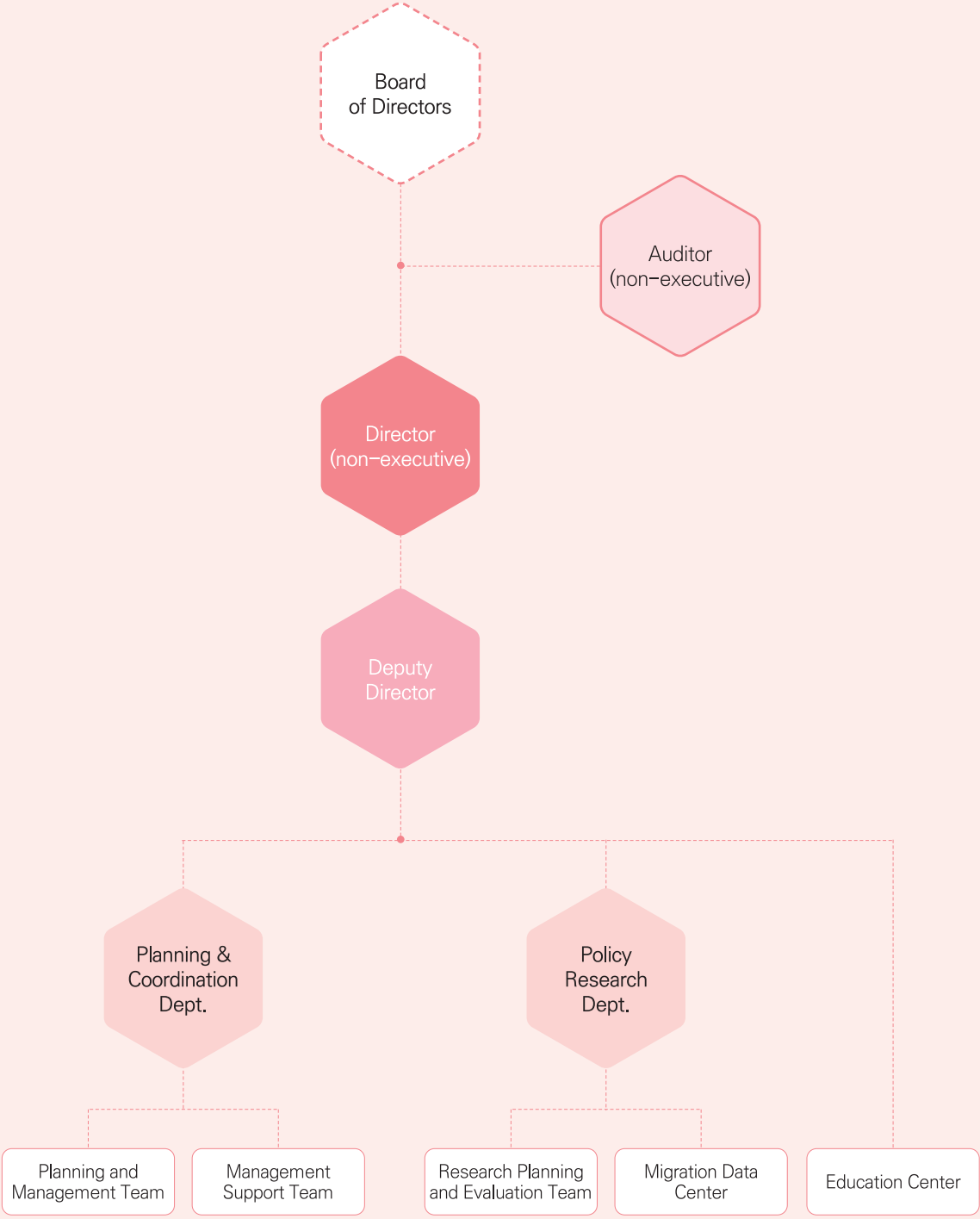
MRTC History



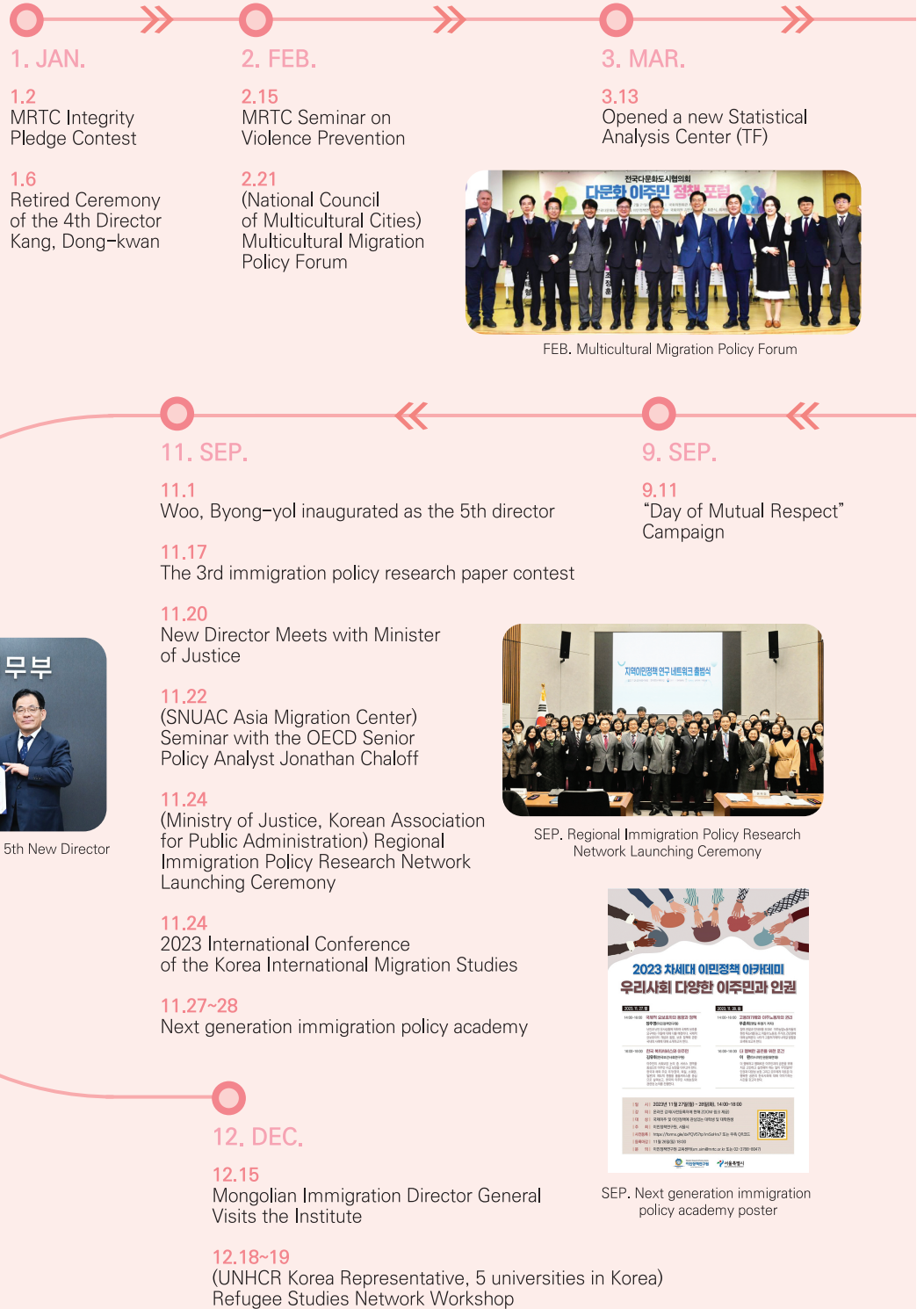
Vision & Mission



Organization



Overview of MRTC in 2023



4. APR.

4.27
Institutional Capacity Building for Department of Immigration of Lao PDR Workshop of Heads of Immigration Agencies

4.28
(UNHCR Korea Representative, National Human Rights Commission) Held a Refugee Forum in 2023

5. MAY.

5.12
MOU with the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education

5.26
(Ministry of Justice) Held the Immigration Policy Forum to commemorate the 16th Together Day

5.31
(Queens College of the City University of New York) 2023 International Colloquium for Overseas Scholars



MAY. (Queens College of the City University of New York) 2023 International Colloquium for Overseas Scholars

8. AUG.

8.22
(Mejiro University, Nihon University) Round table meeting with Japan-Taiwan Social Integration Researchers

7. JUL.

7.10
(Office of Rep. Kim Young-sun, Mael Business Newspaper) Round table discussion on how to build a Korean-style immigrant society

7.14
Immigration Policy Roundtable Meeting with the member of the National Assembly, Cho Jung-hun

7.17
(Embassy of Peru to the Republic of Korea) Cooperation Meeting with New Ambassador

7.19
『Framework Act on Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea』 Article 22-2 (Enforcement Date Jul. 19, 2023)



JUL. Round Table Discussion Poster

6. JUN.

6.13
MOU with Immigration Agency of Mongolia

6.12-25
Comprehensive Immigration Service Management for Mongolian Immigration Agency (1st year)

6.22
Cultural diversity understanding education for general citizens

6.30
Seminar on Big Data Analysis and Utilization in Immigration Administration



JUN. MOU with Immigration Agency of Mongolia



MRTC Performance Report 2023

MIGRATION RESEARCH & TRAINING CENTRE
Performance Report 2023



PART 2

2023 MRTC Highlights



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01. 4 Major News of MRTC in 2023

Inauguration of the 5th New Director

Director Woo, Byong Yol assumed office as the 5th director of MRTC on November 1, tasked with leading the organization for the next three years. Since taking office, he has been actively engaged in both internal and external activities. Notably, Director Woo has held meetings with prominent figures such as the Minister of Justice, the head of the Mongolian Immigration Agency, and a senior policy analyst from the OECD International Migration Division. He has also participated in various events, including appearing on the TBS eFM multicultural program 'Diverse Voices' and attending the 2023 Korea International Migration Studies Association international conference. Furthermore, Director Woo has conducted interviews with major media outlets to articulate the direction of new immigration policies in response to Korea's low fertility rate and population crisis. He has also outlined the roles and future tasks of MRTC in addressing these pressing issues during these interviews.

"출산율 1명 태도 국가 유지 어려워, 이민 수용 확대 불가피"

국민일보 지면 '23.12.12.'

Yonhap News
(2023.12.4.)



Kookmin Ilbo
(2023.12.12.)



Edaily
(2023.12.27.)



MRTC Held a Seminar on Analysis and Utilization of Big Data in Immigration Administration

In response to the growing demand for data analysis concerning foreigners and immigration, MRTC opened a new Statistical Analysis Center (TF) in 2023, contributing to the establishment of evidence-based immigration policies. One of its key initiatives was co-hosting the 'Immigration Administration Big Data Analysis and Utilization Seminar' in collaboration with the Foreigner Information Big Data Team of the Ministry of Justice's Korea Immigration Service. This seminar aimed to assess the current status of administrative data related to foreigners and immigration in the country, and relevant examples of administrative data analyzed from the Ministry of Justice were presented. Moreover, discussions were held to explore ways of leveraging immigration administrative data effectively for policymaking purposes in the future.



MRTC Commemorated the 16th Together Day by Holding an Immigration Policy Forum

The Ministry of Justice, MRTC, and the Korea International Migration Studies Association held the Immigration Policy Forum under the theme of “Constitutional Review of Immigration Laws and Immigration Administration” to commemorate the 16th anniversary of Together Day*. Presentations and discussions were held on subjects including the “Formation Processes and Improvement Proposals of Korea’s Immigration Law from the Perspective of Constitutional History”, “Issues and Challenges of Immigration Law”, “Germany’s Professional Migration Legislation and Implications for Korea’s Immigration Policies”, and “Human Resources-related Legislation from the Basic Labor Rights under the Constitution”. These discussions provided a substantive platform to delve into the imperative and trajectory of reforming our legal framework, aiming at the establishment of a systematic and inclusive immigration policies conducive to national development.



* The Ministry of Justice promulgated the "Framework Act on Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea" in May 2007, designating May 20th annually as Together Day.

MRTC Co-Hosted the “2023 Parent Communication Workshop”

The MRTC, in collaboration with the Seoul Multicultural Education Support Center, hosted the “2023 Parent Communication Workshop.” The workshop comprised three training sessions aimed at fostering understanding and interaction between parents of children from immigrant backgrounds and parents of domestic children and other family members. A Korean parent shared, “I used to have prejudice against immigrants, but by asking and answering questions with each other, we were able to break down the wall between us.” Similarly, a parent of a child with an immigrant background remarked, “I have to accept myself first so my children can also accept themselves.”



Research Projects

MRTC conducts professional and systematic research on domestic and international immigration policies through research, consultation, and information exchange, and publishes various academic materials, periodicals, reports, and other publications.

13

Research (Policy) Report

4

Working Paper/Statistics Series

16

Issue Brief/Statistics Brief

4

Consigned Research Report*

* National Commission for Balanced Development, National Integration Commission, etc.

02. Research Projects Performance

| Research Report |

In-depth research and analysis of immigration policy-related fields such as immigration law and administration, immigration and economy, nationality and social integration, human rights, and refugees



- I. Introduction
- II. Theoretical Review of Government Reorganization
- III. Environmental Analysis of Immigration
- IV. Analysis of domestic and international cases
- V. Functional analysis and redesign of immigration and immigration policy

Chief Researcher Hwayeon Kim | Co-researcher Hyangwon Kwon, Yoonkwon Kim, Younghee Cho

A Study on the Organization Redesign for the Improvement of the Immigration Policy

It has been steadily pointed out that the immigration policy process should be made more efficient by eliminating duplication of work between ministries and policy blind spots. Furthermore, in recent years, immigration policies have expanded in response to demographic changes, leading to increased administrative demands related to immigrant stay management and social integration. In response to these social changes, the establishment of an immigration agency is becoming visible, and this study aims to derive a theoretically and practically convincing organizational design. Through environmental analysis, case studies, and surveys, this study presents three types of options for policy makers to consider.



- I. Introduction
- II. Review of Prior Research
- III. Current Analysis: Immigration and Public Social Service
- IV. Empirical Analysis: Panel Regression
- V. Conclusions and Recommendations

Chief Researcher Dowon Kim | Co-researcher Sujin Min, Jaewook Byeon

Immigration and Local Public Social Spending: An Empirical Evidence from South Korea

This study investigates a relationship between immigration and local public spending on social welfare in South Korea. Using a panel of 226 South Korean localities, we find that immigration has negative impact on total social welfare spending. However, the impact of immigration varies among expenditure categories of social welfare and type of immigrants and local characteristics. This results imply that central/local governments should establish social policies and allocate public budget based on accurate prediction of future demand on social welfare services of immigrants.



- I. Introduction
- II. Literature Review
- III. Refugee Reception Experience Survey Results
- IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

Chief Researcher Juyoung Jang | Co-researcher Heejoon Kim, Naeyun Lee, Jungwon Huh

Exploring Interactions with Refugees and Attitudes towards Refugee Integration in South Korea

This study aimed to explore how the Korean people accept refugees as members of the local community and Korean society. Previous research indicated that factors contributing to positive attitudes towards refugees differ from those that induce negative attitudes, which motivated the current study. In-depth interviews were conducted with 30 individuals who had ongoing interactions with refugees. By identifying the conditions necessary for accepting refugees as residents of the local community, this study suggests policy approaches to improving attitudes towards refugees: a) raising intercultural awareness and b) supporting refugee settlement and integration



- I. Introduction
- II. Policy agenda setting and theoretical discussion on big data
- III. Analysis of media reports in the field of immigration
- IV. Research and policy analysis in the field of immigration
- V. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Hwayeon Kim | Co-researcher Jeongho Yoo, Jungmo Yoo

Policy Agenda Management in the Field of Immigration through Big Data Analysis

The rapid decline in the working-age population has highlighted the pivotal role of immigration policy. The government acknowledges the necessity for proactive policy measures in response to the swiftly evolving internal and external environments. In this context, evidence-based policy-making is particularly crucial. Rather than relying on subjective judgment, policy makers must delve into scientific data collection and analysis concerning societal issues to discover policy agendas. The analysis assessed the responsiveness of policy formulation in the immigration field over the past decade by analyzing media coverage, research reports, and policies to determine if they adequately met societal demands. Additionally, based on these findings, potential policy agendas for future consideration were proposed, along with recommendations for agenda management.



- I. Introduction
- II. Status of Resettled Refugees
- III. Design and Implementation of Korea's Resettlement Refugee System
- IV. Analysis of resettled refugee community settlement and integration
- V. Comparison and Implications of Resettlement Refugee Programs in Other Countries
- VI. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Younghee Cho | Co-researcher Seoyeon Park, Junghyun Kim, Youngil Choi

Policy Agendas for the Acceptance, Settlement, and Integration of Resettled Refugees into Local Communities

The primary purpose of this study is to suggest policy improvement issues in three main directions. First, the author proposes ways to improve the resettlement system by each phase; second, it proposes ways to link the resettlement system by each stage; and third, it proposes ways to achieve real community integration as the ultimate goal of the resettlement system. Furthermore, if Korea's resettlement refugee system is operated on a very small scale compared to other developed countries, its experience can be a useful idea for refugee policy development that can be applied not only to resettled refugees but also to Convention refugees.



- I. Introduction
- II. International Discourse on Foreign Recruitment
- III. Examples of Immigration Intention Model: New Zealand, Australia, and Canada
- IV. Immigration intention model applicable to Korea
- V. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Seori Choi | Co-researcher Changwon Lee, Sangji Lee, Sohee Shin

Suggestions for Economic Migration Policies to Accommodate Current Demands and Future Changes (II): Application of the Expression of Interest (EOI) Model

This study discusses the domestic application of the Expression of Interest (EOI) model used in New Zealand, Canada, and Australia. As the population structure is expected to change rapidly in Korea, the scope and scale of employment of migrants are expanding. However, there is a lack of concern about the overall system that ensures smooth matching between recruiters (business owners) and job seekers (migrants) and allows migrants to take a stable path to settlement. The EOI system is a two-stage migrant selection and management system that builds a pool of applicants and select migrants from this pool. In this study, we compare and analyze how the EOI model is used in the three countries, and explore the domestic application of the EOI model considering the policy environment with reference to the recent EU Talent Pool discussions.



- I. Introduction
- II. Education Policy and Status of Children and Youth with Migrant Background in the Seoul Metropolitan Government
- III. Policy Cases in Major Countries
- IV. Policy Challenges for the Seoul Metropolitan Government

Chief Researcher Minjeong Park | Co-researcher Myunghee Kim, Dongchan Park, Esther Park, Hyojin Woo, Minhoo Lee, Hoayong Lee, Hoeyeong Lee

A Basic Study on the Development of Children and Youth Education Policies in Seoul

This study was conducted in cooperation with the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education in order to discover new policy tasks in line with the changing educational policies for children and youth with migration backgrounds. First, policy trends for children and youth with migration backgrounds which the Seoul Metropolitan government established were examined, and suggestions were derived from comparisons between the current status of registered foreigners by age provided by the Ministry of Justice and that of foreign children captured by the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education. Second, we reviewed educational policies for children and youth with migration backgrounds in other countries. We looked into relevant policies of Japan, China and Taiwan to understand the current situation in neighbouring countries, and those of Germany and the UK as examples of human resource development and regional linkage. Finally, we presented future policy directions and major tasks of the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education.



- I. Introduction
- II. Background
- III. Causes of foreigners' overstay in Korea
- IV. Overseas Cases: Current Status and Management of Overstay in Japan and the United Kingdom
- V. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Changwon Lee | Co-researcher Seori Choi, Downon Kim, Seongil Park, Sungsik Kang, Yejin Shin, Hyowon Choi

Study on the Causes of Overstaying by Migrants in Korea

The number of individuals overstaying their permitted residence period in Korea has surpassed 400,000. Despite various policy measures taken over the past two decades, including continuous enforcement and the implementation of voluntary departure programs, and a one-time legalization, the number has not decreased. With the expected increase in immigrants due to population decline, concerns over their stay are growing. Policy measures such as enforcement, voluntary departure, and legalization are post-incident responses to overstaying. To reduce the number of over stayers, pre-incident prevention policies are crucial. This study explores the reasons behind foreigners overstaying their permitted duration. It analyzes survey results from voluntary returnees and those subject to forced deportation to understand from the actors' perspective why they did not leave the country by the end of their permitted period. Furthermore, the study discusses domestic legal systems that contribute to overstaying, drawing on prior research and expert interviews. It also examines the causes and responses to overstaying in countries like Japan and the UK. Finally, the study synthesizes these findings to draw policy implications.

| Collection of Migration Policy Research |

Research on the overview of various migration-related topics in legal system and trends etc.



- I. Background and Purpose
- II. Immigration Statistics Database Establishment Project
- III. Evaluation of Project Performance and Future Plans

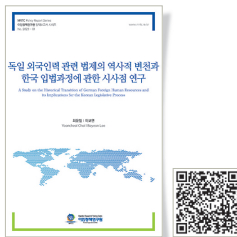
Chief Researcher Dowon Kim | Co-researcher Changwon Lee, Seori Choi, Seongil Park

Establishment of Immigration Statistics Database for Evidence-Based Immigration Policy (I)

This research brief outlines the planning, implementation, and future direction of the Immigration Statistics Database project undertaken by the Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC). The project aims to create a research environment where a range of administrative and survey statistics in the field of immigration policy research can be databased and utilized to strengthen research capacity supporting the development of evidence- and data-based immigration policies. The database will include public immigration data and various datasets produced through the MRTC's own research efforts. Additionally, the project involves developing visualization solutions to enhance research utility. In the project's first year, database access was restricted to in-house researchers to address early-stage risks, such as information security concerns. Moving forward, the MRTC plans to expand and enhance the database to develop public services and establish a collaborative network for the utilization of statistics and data with government ministries, local governments, and research institutions.

| Policy Report |

Research on Policy Recommendations through Identification and Analysis of Current Immigration Policy Issues



- I. Introduction
- II. History of Germany's Foreign Labor and Specialized Workforce Introduction Laws and Policies
- III. Germany's "Specialized Labor Migration Act"
- IV. Conclusion and Implications

Chief Researcher Yooncheol Cho | Co-researcher Boyeon Lee

A Study on the Historical Transition of German Foreign Human Resources and its Implications for the Korean Legislative Process

The demographic shifts caused by a low birth rate and an aging population are anticipated to bring about structural changes in the labor market. This development poses a significant obstacle to the long-term sustainability of Korean society. Germany serves as a representative example, having effectively integrated foreign labor into its workforce. Through comparative research, our goal is to pinpoint areas for improvement within the current laws and policies governing the introduction of foreign labor forces. This study investigate the progression of foreign employment legislation in Germany, tracing the development from 1948 to the present. A detailed review of the legislative processes and contents of the recently enacted Skilled Immigration Act(FEG) and the new Skilled Immigration Act(FEG) is undertaken to extract insights and implications for the current study.

Insights derived from examining the German case suggest the need to define the concept of professional manpower, establish policies based on the professional qualifications and skills of foreign workers, shift the focus of introducing the foreign workforce from low-skilled to professional workers, expand the involvement of domestic students, and implement measures to attract foreign degrees. Legislation and policies should address various settlement aspects for foreign workers. Legislation related to the stay of foreign workers and legislation based on stay legislation for foreign workers were reorganized. Efforts are needed to enhance support for the entry and stay of professional manpower, family union, permanent residence system, and nationality system. Legislation should be established to address social integration and coexistence



- I. Introduction
- II. The Development of Immigration Policy in the Context of the French Constitution
- III. Analysis of the Development of Immigration Legislation and Legislative Issues in France
- IV. Direction for Improving Korea's Immigration Law System

Chief Researcher Myoungwon, Kang

Evolution Historique du Droit Francais de L'immigration et Relation Avec la Politique D'integration Sociale

Meme si notre pays evolue rapidement vers une societe multiculturelle, il ne parvient toujours pas a echapper a la perception d'un groupe ethnique et d'une culture unique. En outre, chaque fois qu'une question liee a l'integration sociale des immigrants se pose, des lois ponctuelles sont adoptees ou revisees. Dans le cas de la France, les lois relatives a l'immigration sont systematiquement adoptees sur la base d'une perspective constitutionnelle, revisees si necessaire, et une politique d'integration sociale des immigrants est etablie et mise en oeuvre selon une perspective globale unifiee. En outre, la France a recemment discute serieusement des politiques d'integration sociale des etrangers dans la perspective du multiculturalisme. Alors que, le cas de l'etablissement du code francais de l'immigration peut etre un bon modele pour notre pays.



- I. Introduction
- II. Trends in the Importation of Foreign Labor in Japan's Professional and Technical Sectors Since the 2000s
- III. Review and Future Directions of the Foreign Technical Intern Training Program and the Specified Skills Program
- IV. The Introduction and Future Direction of Multi-layered Foreign workers in specific fields and industries
- V. Changes in Japan's Foreign Labor Market and Implications for Korea

Chief Researcher Hyejin LEE, Namiko MATSUSHITA, Rui YAMAGUCHI

The Transition in Japan's Immigration Policy: An Analysis of the Formation Process of the 'Country of Choice' for Immigrants

This study examines Japan's policy development since the 2000s in expanding the employment of foreign workers and discusses its implications for South Korea. Japan has encouraged the entry and long-term employment of foreign nationals into the Japanese labor market through measures to promote employment of foreign students, accept technical intern trainees in the nursing care industry and establish a new "nursing care" residence status, and rehire technical intern trainees in the construction industry. The establishment of the "Specified Skilled Worker" system to respond to the labor shortage in 2019 is a step in this direction by allowing for the diversification and categorization of the labor market for foreign workers, while at the same time expanding the capacity to accept and retain foreign nationals as essential workers and other human resources that are in short supply in Japan. In addition, the catchphrase of Japan as a "country of choice" seen since late 2010 signifies a shift in the policy framework to actively secure foreign nationals as workers needed by Japanese industries



- I. Introduction
- II. Overview and Changes in U.S. Selective Service Policy
- III. Comparative analysis of Korea's Military Service Situation and the U.S. Selective Service
- IV. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Naeyun Lee

Managing Migrant Citizens' Military Service Duties: A Case of the U.S. Selective Service System

The study is based on the idea that Korea needs to overhaul its military service policy from a social integration perspective as the size of resident migrant population and the number of children and adolescents with migration background continue to grow. The U.S. has an all-volunteer military, but manages a separate policy called "Selective Service" based on federal law, which requires all male citizens and migrants between ages 18 and 25 to register as manpower for military service. To encourage registration, the U.S. government ties draft registration to education (student loan and federal and local government scholarships), employment(job training program, government-related jobs and contracts), drivers' license, and naturalization. By analyzing the U.S. Selective Service System, this study suggests building an inclusive policy for military human resources management, encompassing native citizens and those with migration background.

| Working Paper |

Basic Research for the development of immigration policies that academically cover various migration-related topics in politics, society, and economy



- I. Introduction
- II. Theoretical Background
- III. Research Methods
- IV. Analysis Results
- V. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Jeongtaek Lim

Ethnic Identity of Korean-Vietnamese Adolescents Living in Vietnam: A Qualitative Study with an Ecological Approach

Berry(2003)'s acculturation model holds that ethnic minorities who maintain their ancestral heritage while actively interacting with mainstream society would attain optimal acculturative outcomes. However, recent immigrants, especially those who have moved to developing nations in the global south, often maintain transnational ties with their countries of origin, making it less imperative for them to integrate fully into their host societies. And even for multiethnic adolescents who share part of their ancestries with their host nations, the degree to which their ethnic identity has integrated to the mainstream society may not dictate their adaptational outcomes. Following this line of reasoning, this study analyzed the ethnic identity of Korean-Vietnamese adolescents living in Vietnam and examined both the individual and contextual factors that influence the identity development process. Drawing on the in-depth interviews of 11 adolescents and 7 parents from Korean-Vietnamese families, the study shows that many Korean-Vietnamese adolescents, albeit living in Vietnam, strengthen their ethnic identity as Korean based on the experiences they share with Korean immigrants and their transnational ties with South Korea. The study also found that language use and socioeconomic status play significant roles in determining the likelihood of the participants' experiences coalescing with those of Koreans. These findings suggest that the traditional acculturation model may not be applicable in the context of north-south international migration, highlighting the need to re-evaluate established theories in international migration in the light of the unprecedentedly diverse lives of immigrants worldwide.



- I. Introduction
- II. Attitudes Toward Parental Invitations
- III. Examples of Parental Invitation Systems Abroad
- IV. The Parental Invitation System in Korea
- V. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Juyoung Jang, Jungwon Huh

Current Issues Regarding Sponsoring Parents

This study investigated attitudes concerning the invitation of immigrants' foreign parents and analyzed migration policies regarding the reunification of elderly parents. Sponsoring elderly parents is regarded as a significant factor facilitating immigrants' integration in certain countries. The research delved into attitudes regarding support obligations towards elderly parents, particularly focusing on China, Vietnam, and Japan, the primary sending countries for immigrants in Korea, to gauge their potential needs. To assess public consensus on inviting immigrant parents, we examined attitudes towards the relationships between adult children and their parents and towards the invitation of immigrant parents. Recent policies in Canada and New Zealand were compared to those in Korea regarding family sponsorship. Suggestions were made for future policy revisions based on these findings.



- I. Introduction
- II. Research Methods
- III. Results
- IV. Conclusion

Chief Researcher Juyoung Jang, Jungwon Huh

Exploring Factors Influencing Attitudes towards Immigrants in Local Areas

In this study, we examined factors influencing attitudes towards immigrants within respondents' local areas. We utilized data from the project "Research on the Integration Strategies for Korean Society in Enclaves of Socialist Background Immigrants (2022)", supported by the Institute for Peace and Unification Studies at Seoul National University. The data set is unique since it includes respondents' demographic characteristics, relationships with immigrants, as well as perceptions and attitudes towards immigrants at local and national levels. Unlike prior studies, we evaluated the influences of both concrete and abstract perceptions regarding realistic threats posed by immigrants. Our findings revealed that abstract perceptions exerted a stronger influence on attitudes towards immigrants compared to concrete perceptions.

| Statistics Series |

Introduce the survey and basic analysis to ensure that the MRTC's social survey and data can be effectively utilized in future research



- I. Overview
- II. Survey Results
- III. Statistical Table
- IV. Appendix: Questionnaire

Chief Researcher Changwon Lee | Co-researcher Seongil Park, Seori Choi, Dowon Kim

A Survey of Overstaying Foreigners in Korea

Foreign overstayers (also known as illegal immigrants) in Korean society are often negatively perceived, with terms such as 'investigation,' 'gambling,' and 'arrest' frequently appearing in media coverage. These individuals commonly face poor working conditions, including low wages, hazardous assignments, and wage arrears. Their legal status, often, overlooked by protections, exacerbates their vulnerability. To address these issues effectively, a thorough understanding of their circumstances is essential. This survey aims to identify both individual and social causes of overstaying. It examines the overall lives of these overstayers in Korea, including their economic activities, and explores changes in public perception and psychological burden caused by their illegal stay.

| Issue Brief |

A theoretical study on issues and challenges related to immigration both in Korea and internationally



Chief Researcher Hwayeon Kim

Discussion on establishing the role of an organization dedicated to immigration policy

The establishment of a dedicated organization for immigration and migration policy has become a reality. This brief outlined the role of such an organization as both a leading entity that manages and allocates administrative resources related to immigration policy, and as an advocacy body that requests and secures resources from other related ministries to fulfill its mission. It also discussed inter-organizational cooperation and functional coordination to effectively promote immigration policies.



Chief Researcher Younghee Cho

Immigration Policy Issues on Migrant Labor and the Way Forward for Korea: Lessons from Singapore's Experience

This issue brief discusses the challenges Korea faces in expanding its migration labor system. It covers aspects such as determining the demand and supply of migrant workers, efficient management of their stay, and future government approaches.



Chief Researcher Juyoung Jang

Foreign Domestic Workers from a Care Perspective

With increasing discussions about the introduction of foreign domestic workers, this brief highlights key aspects to consider for the care sector, based on 12 experts' opinions, including issues that should be addressed and socially agreed upon beforehand.



Chief Researcher Juhyun Park

Policy Directions and Future Challenges for supporting the “employment and settlement” of international students in Korea: Implications from Japan's international student employment support system

South Korea and Japan are experiencing urgent socio-structural crises, such as a rapid decline in the working-age and school-age populations and the disappearance of rural areas. In response, both countries are actively welcoming international students as a means to address these issues. Since the mid-to-late 2000s, Japan and the 2020s in South Korea, there has been a shift in perspective, viewing international students as potential professionals with “settlement potential.” Accordingly, policies for international student have been designed to support their employment and settlement. The implications of Japan's foreign student employment support system for Korea's foreign student policies and future challenges include 1) setting specific targets for the employment rate of foreign students, 2) conducting regular surveys of foreign students and graduates and providing comprehensive employment guidelines, 3) establishing a cooperative system among local universities, companies, and local governments, 4) providing various internship opportunities, and 5) establishing a recruitment platform that provides specialized job information for foreign students and graduates.



Chief Researcher Seori Choi

OECD Talent Retention Index and Implications for Korea

Countries are implementing open immigration policies, including relaxing visa requirements, to attract foreign talent. Given the growing interest in attracting talent, the OECD has developed the Indicators of Talent Attractiveness for international comparison. These indicators help countries assess their current situation and improve their policies. Following the first analysis results released in 2019, the OECD recently published the second analysis results related to this topic. In this issue brief, we explore the discussions behind the development of the Indicators of Talent Attractiveness, the components of the Indicators, and the actual Indicators themselves, with policy implications for Korea.



Chief Researcher Seori Choi

Between 'regulating' companies and 'protecting' jobs: Reflections on foreign employment restrictions

In the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, foreign employment policies have undergone significant regulatory innovation as companies struggle to recruit labor amid a declining working-age population. However, one of the most common objections to foreign employment permits is the concern that foreigners might take jobs from nationals, negatively impacting the domestic labor market. This issue brief examines the current conditions under which foreign employment permits are granted to business owners (enterprises) and discusses considerations for setting the direction of domestic immigration policy. It also explores designing a system that balances the conflicting goals of protecting national jobs and alleviating labor shortages.

| Statistics Brief |

Introduction of major domestic and international immigration statistics and researcher-produced statistics



Chief Researcher Seori Choi

Trends and Characteristics of Permanent Resident Status Holders in Korea from 2010 to 2022

When the permanent resident (F-5) status was established in 2002, Taiwanese overseas Chinese constituted the majority of permanent visa holders. However, two decades later, Taiwanese nationals now represent less than 6 percent of all permanent visa holders. In contrast, the proportion of Chinese nationals (Korean-Chinese) has surged dramatically to 61 percent. These shifts in the size and composition of the permanent resident population reflect a significant evolution in Korea's permanent immigration system over the past 20 years. In the past decade, the largest proportion of permanent residents have obtained their status through the compatriot immigration pathway. Those who acquired permanent resident status via the family-based immigration pathway also make up a substantial portion, ranging from 26 percent to 38 percent. Meanwhile, the economic migration pathway continues to account for only a small fraction of permanent residents.



Chief Researcher Dowon Kim

International Migration Trends in Major Economies through OECD Statistics

This statistical brief introduces international migration data from the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation's (OECD) statistical platform. It evaluates Korea's position as a migrant-receiving country in the international community and among industrialized nations. Additionally, it discusses the necessary improvements in domestic statistics to ensure that Korea's migration data is comparable internationally.



Chief Researcher Seori Choi, Dowon Kim, Seongil Park, Changwon Lee

Changes in the Size and Regional Distribution of Specific Activities (E-7) Status Holders

While most employment-related visas are linked to specific industries or occupations, the E-7 visa is the most versatile, covering 87 different occupations. With the decline in the working-age population potentially leading to labor shortages across various sectors, an increase in employment-based immigration could significantly raise the number of E-7 visa holders. This statistical brief examines trends in the number of E-7 visa holders from 2000 to 2022 and uses the 2023 statistics to analyze their regional distribution. The goal of this regional analysis is to identify the demand for foreign labor in different areas and propose measures to improve data, supporting policies, including the development of region-specific visas.



Chief Researcher Hwayeon Kim

Opinion Mining on the Introduction of Foreign Domestic Workers Using GPT-4

We utilized GPT-4 to analyze media discussions and public opinions on the increasingly debated topic of introducing foreign domestic workers. The analysis covered 173 news articles and 4,169 YouTube comments from January 1 to May 31, 2023. The findings revealed that concerns (50.5%) about the introduction of foreign domestic workers outweighed support (18.1%). Key points of opposition included concerns over potential human rights violations of domestic workers (31.2 %) and the view that this measure is not a suitable solution for the declining birthrate (27.7%). This statistical brief demonstrates how Large Language Models (LLMs) such as GPT-4 can be employed to gain deeper insights into public opinions on contentious issues and inform policy design.



Chief Researcher Chang Won Lee, Seori Choi, Seongil Park, Dowon Kim

Comparison of Non-Professional Employment (E-9) and Skilled Worker (E-7-4) Status

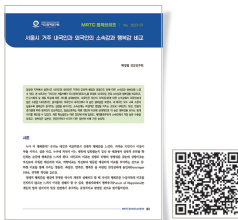
Recently, the Ministry of Justice announced plans to significantly expand the number of foreign skilled workers (E-7-4) from 2,000 last year to over 30,000 this year. Although skilled workers are eligible to apply for E-9, E-10, and H-2 visas, most skilled workers currently come from the non-professional worker category within the employment permit system. This statistical brief uses 2023 administrative data to access the current status of both unskilled workers and skilled workers by region and nationality. It also compares the number of skilled workers to unskilled workers and explores which regions and nationalities are transitioning into skilled worker status. The conclusion provides insights into the data infrastructure needed to evaluate and improve the skilled labor system.



Chief Researcher Hayoung, Cho

Changes in the Regional Distribution of Domestic Migrants and Policy Implications: Focusing on Registered Foreigners

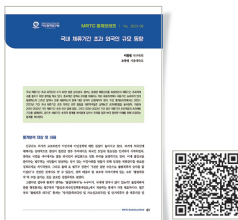
As the number of long-term resident foreigners in Korea continues to rise, it is essential to analyze and understand their identity and significance at the regional level. While the foreign population has steadily increased nationwide, the number of registered foreigners at the local level has been influenced by various factors, including demographic changes in the domestic population, shifts in local industries, and changes in central government residence policies. This longitudinal analysis examines how local contexts have affected the foreign-born population over time, highlighting regions with significant increases, decreases, or minimal changes in the proportion of registered foreigners. This brief also explores the characteristics of these regions to provide a comprehensive understanding of regional trends and their implications for policy.



Chief Researcher Seongil Park

Comparing the Sense of Belonging and Well-being of Koreans and Foreigners in Seoul

Despite living in the same neighborhoods, Koreans and foreigners may experience different levels of belonging and happiness due to their cultural backgrounds and experiences. This brief compares the sense of belonging and well-being between Koreans and foreigners based on the “Seoul Survey on Urban Policy Indicator in 2022” and examines differences according to demographic and residency characteristics. Koreans reported a higher sense of belonging to their local area (neighborhood) than foreigners. However, foreigners reported higher levels of happiness than Koreans. For both Koreans and foreigners, higher education tends to increase happiness but negatively affects the sense of belonging. Happiness generally decreases with age, while wage earners tend to report higher levels of happiness compared to other groups. In terms of residency characteristics, Japanese and overseas Koreans (F4) showed the highest levels of belonging, while Japanese and skilled workers (E1 to E7) reported the highest levels of happiness compared to other groups.



Chief Researcher Changwon Lee

Trends in the Number of Overstaying Foreigners in Korea

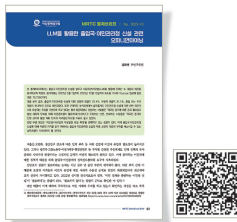
The number of foreigners overstaying their permitted duration in Korea has surpassed 400,000. In response, the government has implemented stringent management policies aimed at reducing this figure. For effective policy-making and management, it is crucial to analyze which types of residence status are most commonly associated with overstaying and the duration of these overstay periods. This statistical brief examines trends in the number of overstaying foreigners in Korea from 2002 to 2022, categorized by residence status, and analyzes the overstay rate. It also reviews the trends in new overstay cases from 2016 to 2022 and the length of overstay for foreigners from 2005 to 2022. Finally, the brief highlights consideration for interpreting overstay statistics and suggests improvements to achieve a more accurate understanding.



Chief Researcher Youngguen Kim

Analyzing the Current Status of Foreign Fishing Workers (E-10): A Comparison with the Employment Authorization System

The total number of foreign seafarers (E-10) is determined by the Minister of Justice, following an agreement between the maritime labor union and the fisheries cooperative (or shipping union) regarding the number of foreign seafarers, and a review by the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries for appropriateness. According to the Ministry of Justice's guidelines, the total number of E-10 visa holders in Korea should not exceed the quota set by the Minister of Justice. Additionally, for fishing crew members (E-10-2), this quota includes those who entered the country as existing industrial trainees and trainees. Recently, concerns have emerged about the fairness of including industrial trainees and trainees who have become illegal immigrants in the total E-10 quota, particularly in light of worsening labor shortages in the fishing sector. This statistical brief reviews relevant data to evaluate these concerns and discusses potential improvements to both policies and statistics.



Chief Researcher Hwayeon Kim

Opinion Mining on the Establishment of the Immigration and Border Control Agency Using LLMs

This statistical brief analyzes public opinions online regarding the establishment of the Immigration and Border Control Agency, using large-scale language models (LLMs). The analysis is based on 10,729 comments from articles and YouTube videos published between May 1, 2022 and December 31, 2023. The findings revealed that 23.1 percent of the comments were positive, 31.1 percent were negative, and 45.8 percent were neutral or indifferent toward the new agency. Interestingly, the opinions for and against the establishment of the agency were often based on contradictory arguments. Proponents argued that “an immigration agency is needed to manage the increasing number of foreigners and to address illegal immigration (19.9%),” while opponents cited “challenges in managing the rise in foreigners and controlling illegal immigration (27%).” Negative opinions frequently assumed that the establishment of the agency would lead to an unchecked influx of foreigners. To secure public support for the new agency, it is essential to continue efforts to share its objectives and address public concerns through ongoing dialogue and persuasion.

Education and Training Projects

MRTC promotes understanding of migrants and immigration related issues through social integration programmes and educational training.

9

Public officials

2

Foreign residents

3

Private activist

4

Next-generation scholars

3

Citizens

31

Consigned Projects –
Seoul Metropolitan
Government

262

Consigned Projects –
Ministry of Justice

1

MOU

03. Education & Training Projects Performance

| Performance of basic education projects |

The Education Center of the MRTC is dedicated to enhancing understanding of immigration policies for both domestic and foreigners, and to training professional lecturers. By 2022, the center had expanded its educational initiatives to establish a tailored education system, while in 2023, it focused on improving the quality of education through diversified methods such as experiential learning and debate sessions. It is noteworthy that the center collaborated with the Ministry of Justice to facilitate communication and exchange forums for officials from central and local governments.

[Table 1. Basic education projects]

No	Category	Title	Date
1	Public officials	Immigration and Multicultural Policy Training for Siheung City Officials and Civil Activists (1st)	5.8.
2		Immigration and Multicultural Policy Training for Siheung City Officials and Civil Activists (2nd)	9.20.
3		Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government (1st, Seongdong Foundation for Arts and Culture)	5.23.
4		Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government (2nd, Seongdong Foundation for Arts and Culture)	5.23.
5		Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government (3rd, Yeongdeungpo-gu Office)	6.1.
6		Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government (4th, Yeongdeungpo-gu Office)	6.2.
7		Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government (5th, Gangdong-gu Office)	6.8.
8		Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government (6th, Gwangjin-gu Officials)	7.24.
9		Policy Seminar on Promoting Collaboration between the Ministry of Justice and Local Governments on Immigration Policy	7.7.
10	Foreign residents	(Ministry of Justice) Fast-track briefing session and integrated citizenship education for exceptional talent (1st)	10.27.
11		(Ministry of Justice) Fast-track briefing session and integrated citizenship education for exceptional talent (2nd)	11.2.
12	Private activist	Leadership improvement training for middle managers in Gyeongsangbuk-do	6.22.
13		Training for specialized personnel in regionalized visa operations	7.18.
14		Regional Immigration Policy Collaborative Training (Role of Regional Immigration Policy and Its Centers)	8.30.~31.
15	Next generation scholars	Next generation immigration policy academy (1st round) in 2023	11.27.~28.
16		Next generation immigration policy academy (2nd round) in 2023	
17		Next generation immigration policy academy (3rd round) in 2023	
18		Next generation immigration policy academy (4th round) in 2023	
19	Citizens	Parent Communication Workshop: Together Chat Workshop I	10.28.
20		Parent Communication Workshop: Small Group Socialization Tour	11.15.
21		Parent Communication Workshop: Together Chat Workshop II	12.9.
22	Training Cooperation	MOU signed between Migration Research and Training Centre and Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education	5.24.

| Performance of consigned education projects |

The MRTC is the first support unit for the Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants, which provides information on Korean laws, systems, and daily life to help newcomers integrate into Korean society. In 2023, the course expanded to include international students, foreign entertainers, foreigners in densely populated areas, and seasonal workers as part of a pilot project. The Centre also trained lecturers to deliver lectures in 18 languages and developed textbooks and standardized syllabi to enhance educational quality. Since 2020, the MRTC has consistently conducted cultural diversity understanding education for Seoul's general public, offering both basic and advanced courses tailored to specific educational needs. In particular, through a cooperative agreement with the Seoul Metropolitan Office of Education, the Center has explored the potential for social integration via an educational program that brings together parents raising children from migrant backgrounds and local parents across Seoul.

[Table 2. Consigned education projects]

Commissioned by	Title	Period
Ministry of Justice	The 2023 Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants (1st Support Unit) - Operated the courses: 262 rounds in total, 8,548 participants completed - Operated instructor training and refresher training for Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants	2023. 1.1.~12.31.
Seoul Metropolitan Government	Cultural diversity understanding education for general citizens in 2023 - 31 rounds in total, 939 people participated	2023. 5.31.~12.15.



Education for public officials of Seoul Metropolitan Government



Policy Seminar on Promoting Collaboration between the Ministry of Justice and Local Governments on Immigration Policy



The 2023 Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants



(MRTC-Seoul Multicultural Education Support Center) Parent Communication Workshop

Cooperation Projects

MRTC promotes various cooperative projects by building further partnerships with experts and relevant organizations.

» Domestic Cooperation

3

Government
Agencies

2

Domestic
Networking Activities

1

Consigned Cooperation
Project

» International Cooperation

2

International
Organization

8

Global Networking
Activities

2

Others

04. Cooperation Projects Performance

| Performance of Cooperation Projects |

The MRTC actively pursues diverse domestic and international cooperation initiatives with the central and local governments, the National Assembly, and research institutes. These efforts aim to establish immigration policies necessary for Korean society and to foster greater public acceptance of these policies. In collaboration with the National Assembly, we supported legislative processes to advance immigration policy development. We also organized joint academic conferences and policy forums with relevant organizations and academia in the field of immigration to bolster research cooperation. A significant milestone was the launch of the Regional Immigration Policy Research Network, aimed at tailoring immigration policies to regional characteristics and addressing challenges such as population decline and rural depopulation. This initiative expanded the research framework for regional immigration policies and strengthened collaboration with the central government, local authorities, academia, and researchers.

In 2023, we expanded our global footprint through a series of international cooperation projects. Highlights include co-hosting the '2023 Refugee Forum', convening colloquiums with invited overseas scholars, and hosting the 'Korean-Japanese-Taiwanese Migrant Social Integration Researchers' Meeting'. These efforts further deepened our research collaboration with international entities, including participation in the International Conference of the Korean Association for Immigration Administration. Additionally, as an international development cooperation project, we signed an MOU with the Mongolian Immigration Agency and conducted an invitational training program for comprehensive immigration management capacity building.

| Domestic Cooperation |

No	Category		Title	Date
1	MRTC-led	Government agencies	(National Council of Multicultural Cities) Multicultural Migration Policy Forum	2.21.
2			(Ministry of Justice) The 3rd immigration policy research paper contest	6.~12.
3			(Office of Rep. Kim Young-sun, Maeil Business Newspaper) Round table discussion on how to build a Korean-style immigrant society	7.10.
4	MRTC-led	Domestic networking activities	(Ministry of Justice, Korean Association for Public Administration) Regional Immigration Policy Research Network Launching Ceremony	11.24.
5			(UNHCR Korea Representative, 5 universities in Korea) Refugee Studies Network Workshop	12.18.~19.
6	Consigned	Government agencies	(Ministry of Justice) Held the Immigration Policy Forum to commemorate the 16th Together Day	5.12.~31.

| International Cooperation |

No	Category	Title	Date	
1	International agencies	(UNHCR Korea Representative, National Human Rights Commission) Held a Refugee Forum in 2023	4.28.	
2		Screening session held for UNAOC&IOM PLURAL+ 2023	9.20.~24.	
3	MRTC-led	Global networking activities	(Peruvian Immigration Office) ODA Project Exploration Cooperation Meeting	4.~6.
4			(Paraguayan Immigration Office) High-level official video conference	5.26.
5			(Queens College of the City University of New York) 2023 International Colloquium for Overseas	5.31.
6			(Mongolian Immigration Agency) MOU Signing Ceremony	6.13.
7		(Embassy of Peru to the Republic of Korea) Cooperation Meeting with New Ambassador	7.17.	
8		(Mejiro University, Nihon University) Round table meeting with Japan-Taiwan Social Integration Researchers	8.22.	
9		(Seoul National University Asia Center) Record Migration to OECD Countries: The 2023 OECD International Migration Outlook	11.22.	
10		(Korea International Migration Studies, Japan Association for Migration Policy Studies) 2023 International Conference of the Korea International Migration Studies	11.24.	
11	Consigned	Others	(KOICA) PMC service commissioned for immigration administrative capacity building project in Laos	'19.11.~'23.7.31.
12			(KOICA) Comprehensive Immigration Service Management for Mongolian Immigration Agency (continued)	'23~'25

Institutional Capacity Building for Department of Immigration of Lao PDR Workshop of Heads of Immigration Agencies ('23.4.27.)



Refugee Forum in 2023
(*23.4.28.)



Comprehensive Immigration
Service Management
for Mongolian Immigration
Agency (1st year)
(*23.6.12.~6.25.)



Immigration Policy Roundtable
Meeting with the member
of the National Assembly,
Cho Jung-hun
(*23.7.14)



The 3rd immigration policy research paper contest ('23.11.17.)



Seminar with the OECD Senior Policy Analyst Jonathan Chaloff ('23.11.22.)

SNUAC Asia Migration Center Special Lecture Series

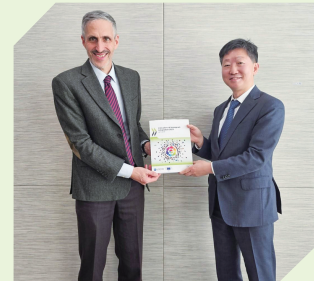
Record Migration to OECD Countries:
the 2023 OECD International Migration Outlook

Speaker: **Jonathan Chaloff** (OECD Senior Policy Analyst)

Moderator: **Juyoung Jang** (Migration Research & Training Centre)
Discussants: **Heejoo Kim** (Hyeongsang University), **Sohoon Yi** (Korea University)

Date & Time: 2023.11.22. 13:30 - 15:30
Venue: Samick Hall (Room. 220), SNUAC
Contact: gjjang@snu.ac.kr

Logos for SNUAC, Immigration Policy Research Institute, and other partners are displayed at the bottom.



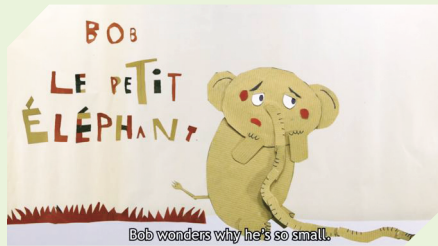
2023 International Conference of the Korea International Migration Studies ('23.11.24.)



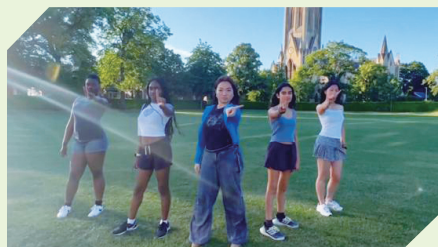
Regional Immigration Policy
Research Network Launching
Ceremony
(’23.11.24.)



Screening session for
UNAOC & IOM PLURAL+ 2023



Bob le petit éléphant
(14 children)



Say bye to the stereotypes!!!
(Angela Ning, Qiu Ka Lai Angelina)



Derrière les mots
(Manon Sabrier-Gesrel, Louise Masson)

MRTC Performance Report 2023

MIGRATION RESEARCH & TRAINING CENTRE
Performance Report 2023



PART 3

MRTC's Initiatives in 2024

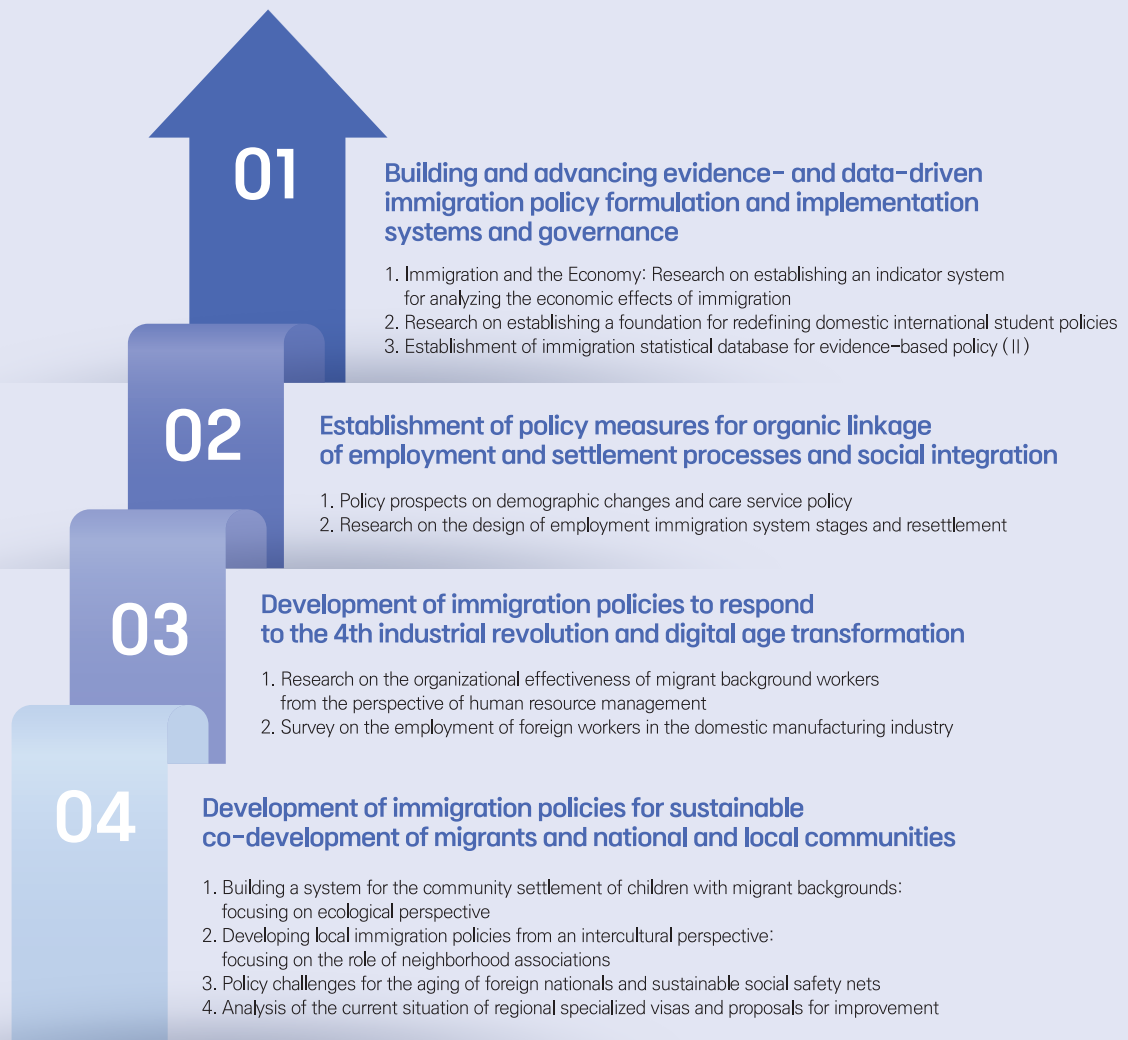


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02. Education & Training Projects	45
03. Cooperation Projects	46

01. Research Projects

In 2024, the Migration Research and Training Centre (MRTC) will conduct basic research to respond to the demographic changes and regional decline facing Korean society, support the co-growth of migrants and the country in line with changes in technology and the labor environment, and support the establishment of policies to create a society where migrant families and local residents can coexist together. In addition, the MRTC plan to enhance policy infrastructure, including the establishment of a data-driven policy formulation system and immigration policy governance.

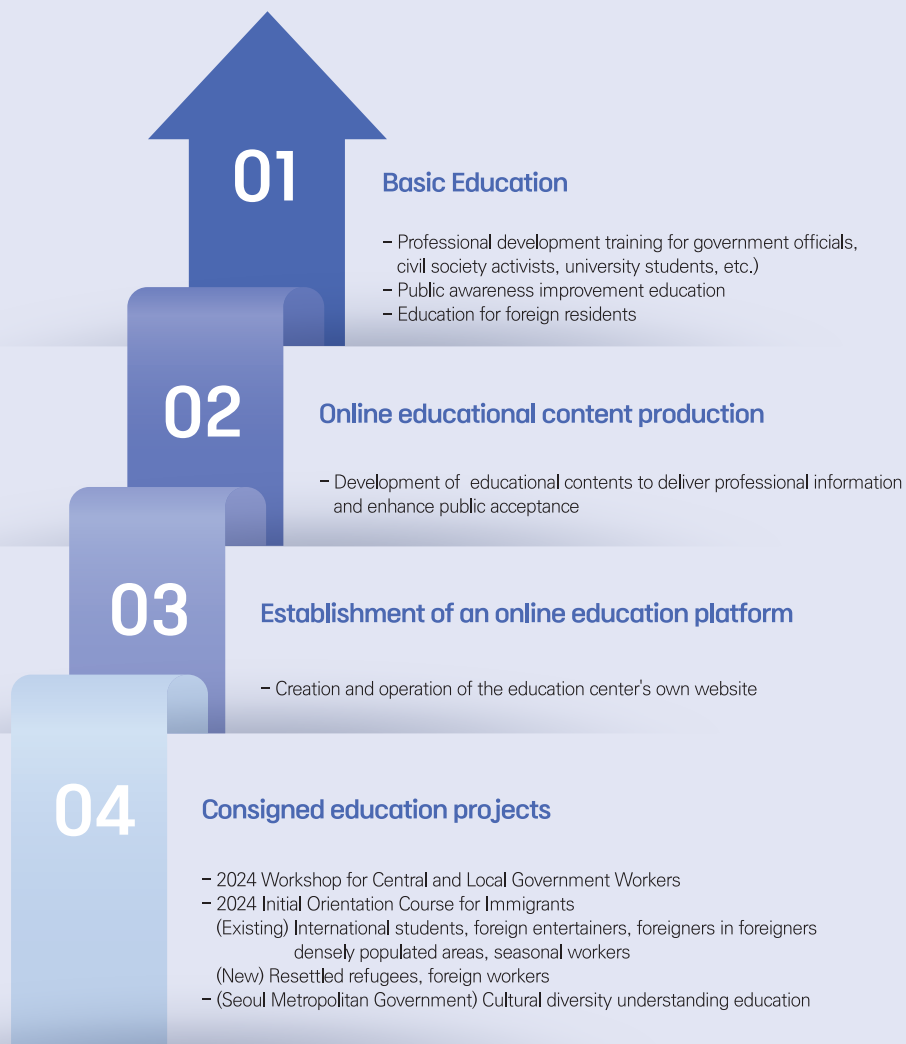
Furthermore, the MRTC intend to conduct ongoing studies to analyze current trends in immigration policy through frequent research and conduct in-depth analysis of pressing social issues and contentious topics to ensure prompt adaptation to the evolving immigration policy landscape.



※ The 6th Research Areas: Immigration law & administration, Immigration economy, International immigration Cooperation, Social integration, Human rights & refugees Analysis of immigration trends

02. Education & Training Projects

The MRTC Education Center strives to establish itself as the only educational institution specializing in immigration policy in Korea. To foster a collaborative immigration policy that brings together nationals and immigrants, the center offers education programs aimed at improving awareness among Koreans and providing targeted education for immigrants during their settlement phases. In 2024, our priorities include enhancing training for public officials responsible for immigration affairs to facilitate the establishment of a region-based immigration policy system outlined in the Fourth Basic Plan for Immigration Policy. We also plan to establish an online education platform to make education more accessible and effective. Meanwhile, we will contribute to securing the momentum of government policies, such as expanding the educational scope of the Initial Orientation Course for Immigrants and holding fast-track briefings for talented individuals.



03. Cooperation Project

Amidst a continuing severe decline in birth rates, immigration policy is garnering unprecedented attention than ever before. As the sole research institute in Korea, the MRTC is committed to closely collaborating with both central and local governments to ensure that necessary policies are established. Additionally, we plan to maintain ongoing exchanges and collaborations with academia and specialized research institutes, including operating the Regional Immigration Policy Research Network, to support the development of evidence-based immigration policies.

Furthermore, we are expanding our cooperation with major international organizations such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the Inter-American Development Bank (IBD). Simultaneously, we are actively fostering partnerships with overseas government agencies, universities, and research institutes. In doing so, we aim to play an important role in discussing and shaping immigration policies on an international scale.

01

Cooperation with international organizations

- (OECD) Taskforce on Migration Forecasting
- (IDB) Migration Unit's Projects
- (IOM, ILO) Joint issue briefs published
- UNAO & IOM PLURAL+
- Academic exchange with overseas related organizations (universities, researchers, etc.)

02

Networking with related organizations and experts

- Host a MRTC's research performance report meeting
- Participate in advisory committees with government and local governments
- Engage in academic exchanges with domestic organizations such as academic associations, research institutes, and universities, etc.
- Operate a regional immigration policy research network

03

Discovery of budding researchers

- The 4th immigration policy research paper contest

04

Consigned Projects Cooperation

- (KOICA) Comprehensive Immigration Service Management for Mongolian Immigration Agency (2nd year)

MRTC Updates

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

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Weekly Report

MRTC updates domestic and international news, policy, research trends, and seminars on immigration on a weekly basis.

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