



Racial Discrimination in Japan

16,786+: Ainu
Indigenous people of Japan (Survey on the Ainu Living Conditions, 2013)

1.2+ million: Buraku
Living in Buraku communities in 1993 (Government Survey, 1993) Social minority group

338,950+: Zainichi Koreans
Special Permanent Residents (Ministry of Justice, Dec 2016)

230,000: Technical Interns
As of the end of 2016 (Ministry of Justice, 2016)

688: Refugees
Accepted from 1982-2016 (Japanese Government, 2016)

N/A: Ryukyu/Okinawa
Indigenous people of Japan
Not recognised by the Government
No statistics available

2.9 million: Migrants/foreigners
Long-term and permanent foreign residents as of 2016, including Zainichi Koreans (Ministry of Justice, Dec 2016)



Legislation

- Law for the Promotion of Ainu Culture and the Dissemination and Advocacy for the Traditions of the Ainu and the Ainu Culture
- Act on the Promotion of Efforts to Eliminate Unfair Discriminatory Speech and Behaviour Against Persons Originating from Outside Japan
- Act on the Promotion of the Elimination of Buraku Discrimination

Proportion of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples



- Ainu
- Buraku
- Zainichi Koreans
- Technical Interns
- Refugees



Human Rights Infrastructure

- No comprehensive anti-discrimination law
- No independent human rights institution
- No acceptance of individual communications from the Treaty Bodies

