Modern slavery in Japan Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot





High

KEY STATS

Population (2021) 126,476,458 **GDP per capita, PPP (Current intl \$)** \$42,100

1.1

PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY per 1,000 people 144,000

IN MODERN SLAVERY

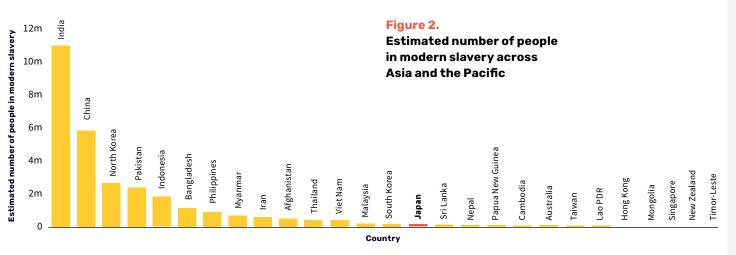
1/100

VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY 44/100

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

The scale of modern slavery

According to the 2023 Global Slavery Index, an estimated 1.1 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Japan at any point in 2021. In other words, 144,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Japan in 2021. In terms of prevalence of modern slavery, Japan ranks 152nd globally and 27th within Asia and the Pacific.



Modern slavery in Japan

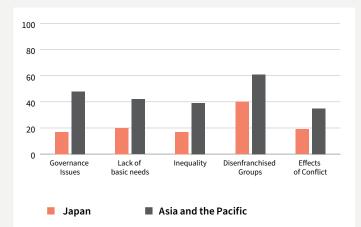
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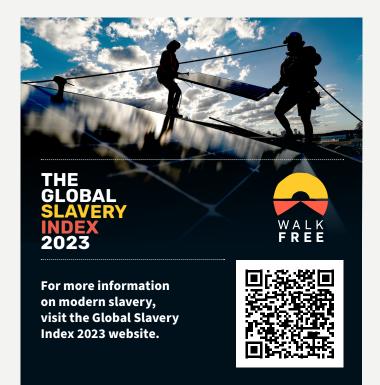
Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability to modern slavery, Japan is rated as 11 and has below average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of disenfranchised groups.

Figure 3.

Vulnerability of Japan to modern slavery by dimension, compared to the regional average



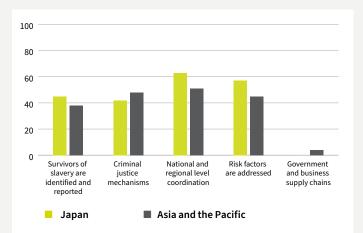


Government response to modern slavery

The government of Japan scored 44 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response above the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on national and regional coordination of the response to modern slavery and least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.

Government of Japan's responses to modern slavery by milestone, compared with the regional average



Importing risk of modern slavery

Japan imported US\$53.1 billion worth of goods at-risk of modern slavery. This includes:



Priority Recommendations for the government of Japan



Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.

Enact legislation recognising that victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enforced.

Remove laws or policies that prevent or make it difficult for workers to leave abusive employers without risking loss of their visa, deportation, and/or loss of security deposits.