

## TEMPORARY MOVEMENT OF COMPANY PERSONNEL

<b>Intra-company Transferees</b>	<b>Investors and Business Visitors for Investment Purposes</b>	<b>Short-term Business Visitors</b>	<b>8-B Annex III</b> European Union professionals covered by 8-B Annex III are generally tied to an employer based in the European Union.	<b>8-B Annex IV</b> European Union professionals covered by 8-B Annex IV may (also) be tied to a Japanese employer, clientele, or firm.	<b>Independent Professionals</b>	<b>Contractual Service Suppliers</b>
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# SHORT-TERM BUSINESS VISITORS

Mode Four of GATS may cover a wide range of persons, from high-level engineers to unskilled workers. In the FTA, Japan mainly commits with respect to highly qualified professionals. Those commitments go substantially beyond Japan's commitments under the GATS. Japan also has a number of other economic partnership treaties granting access to foreign professionals of various categories.

## 1. MAIN POINTS

- The EU-Japan EPA grants professionals from EU countries access to Japan beyond what is secured by GATS.
- Access for short term business visitors (STBV) is outlined in the treaty for those employed by firms doing business in the host country.
- There are no quotas for STBV.
- STBV are tied to EU-based employers.

## 2. COVERAGE FOR SHORT-TERM BUSINESS VISITORS

- **EPA 8.20 and 8.27** outline short-term business visitors are professionals who participate in business contacts, including negotiations for the sale of goods or supply of services, or other similar activities on behalf of a home-country employer.



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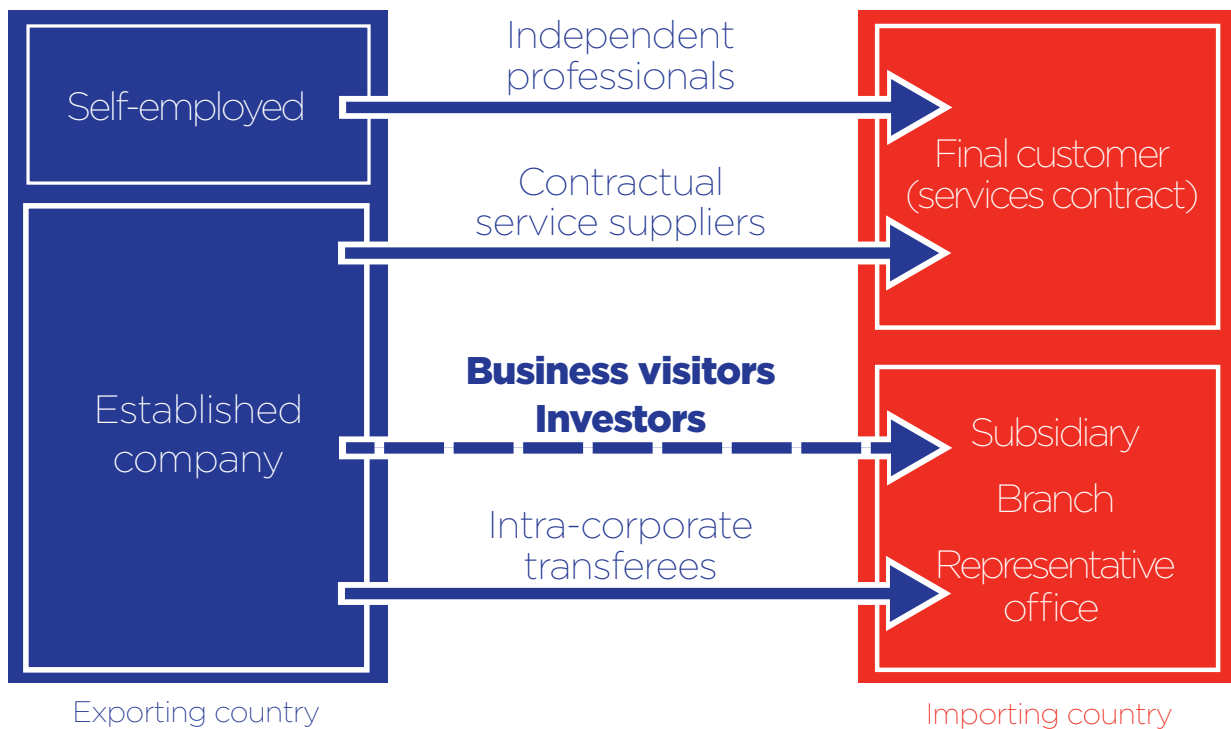


### 3. DEFINITIONS (EPA 8.21)

Conditions for Business Visitors for Investment Purposes:

**Short-term Business Visitors** are professionals of the European Union who are not remunerated from within Japan, are not engaged in selling

goods or supplying services to the general public, and are not engaged in the supply of a service in the framework of a contract between a juridical person not established in Japan, and a consumer in Japan.



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### 4. WHAT DOES EPA COVERAGE PROVIDE IN JAPAN?

- The permissible length of stay in Japan for short-term business visitors of the European Union shall be a period of **up to 90 days**.
- Short-term business visitors of the European Union are allowed to participate in business contacts, including negotiations for the sale of goods or services, during their

temporary stay in Japan.

- Short-term business visitors of the European Union are allowed access to Japan without the requirement of a work permit, economic needs test or other prior approval procedures of similar intent.

CATEGORY	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES	CONCERNED PERSONS	LENGTH OF STAY
<b>Intra-corporate transferee (ICT)</b>	No Economic Needs Test	Managers, Specialists	5 Years
<b>Business Visitor for Investment Purposes (BVIP)</b>	No Sector, Subsector, or Geographic Limitations	Senior position responsible for setting up an enterprise	90 Days
<b>Short-Term Business Visitor (STBV)</b>	No Work Permit or Economics Needs Test needed	Negotiations, Contracts, Inter-firm coordination	90 Days
<b>Investor</b>	No Sector, Subsector, or Geographic Limitations	Supervisor or Executive	5 Years
<b>Contractual Service Providers (CSPs)</b>	No Numerical Limits or Economic Needs Test	38 White-listed Professions	5 Years
<b>Independent Professionals (IPs)</b>	No Numerical Limits or Economic Needs Test	38 White-listed Professions	5 Years
<b>Spouses and Children</b>	Spouses may apply for work permit	Spouses and children of ICTs, Investors, CSPs, IPs	5 Years

### 5. CHALLENGES

While the EU-Japan EPA offers EU businesses and professionals more opportunities to participate in Japan's market landscape, EU businesses and professionals should take into consideration that other factors, such as cultural, linguistic, and regulatory barriers will need to be addressed in order to take full advantage of the EU-Japan EPA. Those businesses and professionals should therefore still expect regulatory oversight.

Japanese business and professionals operating in or accessing the EU market should likewise also expect regulatory oversight, including licensing requirements related to both national-level and European Union legislation.

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### MORE INFORMATION

EU-Japan EPA's **main text and annexes** can be found on European Commission's DG Trade website:  
<http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/press/index.cfm?id=1684>

EU-Japan EPA Chapter on **entry and stay of persons** is also available on the European Commission's DG Trade website:  
[http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2018/august/tradoc\\_157228.pdf#page=223](http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2018/august/tradoc_157228.pdf#page=223)

Annex 8-B (Annex III) on **entry and stay of business visitors, intra-company transferees and investors** is also available on the European Commission's DG Trade website:  
[http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2018/august/tradoc\\_157233.pdf#page=203](http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2018/august/tradoc_157233.pdf#page=203)



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