

UK x JP
2018

*Migration and
Labour Rights
in U.K. and Japan*

Conference Report

8-16th September 2018
@ London, the U.K.

*Unite Knowledge,
Join Passion.*



日英学生会議
UK-Japan Student Conference

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Mission of the UK-Japan Student Conference

We aim to create a space for cross-cultural pollination and a forum for discussion on crucial issues facing future leaders amongst British and Japanese students. Our vision is to support students in establishing a long-lasting network across borders, thus fostering an immeasurably valuable relationship between the United Kingdom and Japan through this student-based hub. The established bond, independent of any business interests, will surely be a life-long treasure for all participants of this conference.

We value the idea expressed in the ancient Japanese proverb 'Ichigo Ichie', meaning 'Treasure every meeting, for it will never recur.' We never quite know where and when exactly we may encounter an individual who could bring about great influence and value to our lives—thus, the friendship established through 'Ichigo Ichie' could be a turning point for each and every one of us. UK-JP Student Conference will be a space for students to enter a multicultural environment unlike their own communities. We hope this conference will be a bridge providing precious encounters, having an influence on the lives of all participants.

We put emphasis on providing experiences that lead us to question our collective biases and preconceptions, and through this desire, we realized the alternate approaches in regards to the theme of the conference.

This experience will nurture the ability to discuss matters in an international context. We want participants to bring such an outlook back to their own communities. We strive to design UK-JP Student Conference as a model of the process of 'discussion -> realization -> action'.

UK-JP Student Conference will be a unique opportunity for highly motivated British and Japanese students with global awareness to come together. We bring future leaders of the two nations together so that they can exchange their thoughts and create a shared vision towards a sustainable future. The vision that we share, the life-changing experiences we provide and the diverse perspectives amongst attendees are all of immeasurable value. We strive to channel this value back into our two countries by publishing both our activities and feedback from our participants.

We strongly believe and hope that UK-JP Student Conference would kindle passionate discussion and rich interaction between the United Kingdom and Japan.

In the third UK-Japan Student Conference, we will address the issue of “Migration and Labour Rights” both in the UK and Japan. Through analyzing the causes and consequences of migration, looking into various historical and cultural backgrounds as well as domestic issues and circumstances, we wish to discuss and debate what policies and strategies would be effective, respectively, in the two nations. Furthermore, we seek to address the future of human migration.

International migration is likely one of the most pressing security agendas in contemporary politics. This resulted in a necessity to deepen our knowledge of what exactly constitutes a major security threat or cultural challenge. In Japan, there are millions of Korean immigrants who have permanent residency in Japan and identify themselves as Japanese. Despite this, people in Japan are having a difficult time accepting them into Japanese society. On the other hand, the UK has experienced a steady flow of migrants into the nation and has certainly felt their impact over the past few decades, for they brought about great changes on population, wages, productivity, and economic growth, etc. However, recent terrorist attacks encouraged not only the UK, but many other European countries to close their borders for security reasons. It can be stated as generally true that many existing immigration policies are derived from a perception of threat and the desire to protect their borders and people from “aliens”.

The UK and Japan, both as rapidly aging societies, share high labor demands for foreigners. Yet, both countries have homogenous societies which have a strong sense of one united community; therefore, the reality of accepting foreigners into their society might become a threat to them. Recent research indicates that immigrants are one of the most vulnerable groups of people who are likely to face racial discrimination and exploitation within the workplace. Thus, what we need is cultural integration. During the conference, we frequently asked such questions: “How do we identify immigrants?” “How can they culturally assimilate?” “How should we acknowledge immigrants as one of ‘us’, instead of ‘them’?” “How to make a culturally and ethnically diverse society?” “Does allowing immigrants threaten our national security?” “What can the government do?” “What can we do?”

We believe in the importance of a shared vision for the future of the two countries, dreamed up through careful research into historical and cultural backgrounds, various domestic issues and social circumstances of the United Kingdom and Japan. The UK-Japan Student Conference is a place to address such questions and discuss freely as students who are not under any severe social and political constraints. We aim to provide a programme that acknowledges and appreciates the diversity of values through having interaction with participants from different backgrounds. Furthermore, we hope to foster long-lasting interaction and friendship amongst participants as a whole.

The conference will act as a perfect opportunity to apply and output knowledge, both from university studies, preliminary studies, and lectures throughout the conference. We hope the week you will spend with us at the UK-Japan Student Conference will be a memorable and fruitful one with many discoveries.



Programme Structure

This conference aims to broaden one another's perspective through the active exchange of thoughts, ideas and experiences, thus arriving at a shared vision towards the future. Open discussion has played an essential role in this process. We designed the programme so that everyone is part of the discussions and presentations, and that may apply what they have learned in seminars, fieldworks, and workshops.

Preliminary Learning

Preliminary learning sessions are organized to provide opportunities for participants to develop a more mature understanding of immigrants and relevant issues so that they are prepared to actively contribute to the conference by expressing and exchanging their thoughts, constructing logical arguments, and analyzing arguments and issues for interactive discussions. There were a total of three online preliminary sessions and one offline meeting in Tokyo.

Presentation

The presentation is the heart of the learning experience in the conference. It challenges each participant to actively digest the information presented, drawing and taking solutions from them. In the introductory presentations, delegates provide an overview of immigration in their own countries, focusing on the socio-political specificities and local mind-sets, to deepen knowledge that delegates from the other country might already possess. After every group presentation, we have group discussion sessions in order to make sure that everyone is on the same page, and to give everyone a chance to share ideas and thoughts that were / weren't addressed in the presentations.

Seminar

The seminar aims to cultivate knowledge on "Migration and Labour Rights" from an academic perspective. This year's seminar consisted a total of two sessions, one which focused on learning the fundamentals of the EU, and another that was dedicated to aiding participants in understanding the bigger picture of migration. They were provided by a former member of the European Parliament, a lecturer from IOM and a professor whose major is war studies and international relation. These discussions are extremely meaningful for participants as they provide fundamental premise information. They made use of this knowledge to develop their own ideas on solutions for current problems regarding migration.

Discussion

In a seminar, we hold discussions several times among the participants or between the lecturer and the participants. As an international student conference, we value the importance of

discussion activities. Every activity encouraged the participants to join the program actively and they were good chances not only to blashup their thinkings through exchange of ideas but also to think in a different viewpoint.

Fieldwork

The participants prepared for fieldwork in the morning and conducted it in the afternoon. They were split into three groups, and they made some hypotheses regarding immigration and immigrants, based on the learnings they have achieved through the conference. They used online databases and retrieved the information needed for demonstrating the validity of their hypotheses. Each group created an argument, and conducted fieldwork such as heading into town in order to gain some qualitative data from people and then analyzed the data. Finally, the participants tried to verify those hypotheses they argued earlier, then they delivered a presentation about what they found out from the fieldwork. Though this activity the participants gained a deeper understanding of immigration and immigrants.

Policy Brief

Sightseeing

In order to get to know our fellow participants and committee members on a deeper level, we planned a group morning walk / sightseeing on the first day of the conference. The tour lasted for around for two hours, and after that, we visited the Migration Museum, a temporary exhibition which was created by 'The Migration Museum Project'. The museum exhibit helped participants prepare for the following week-long programme for it acted as an excellent primer for other knowledge to then be added.

Cultural Exchange Programme

We held our opening ceremony and presentation at the Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation. Afterward, we held a cultural exchange program between the U.K. and Japan in which participants showcased their respective cultures. We were able to enjoy both British sweets and Japanese sweets, and thus got a literal taste of one another's cultures. Furthermore, Japanese participants demonstrated the calligraphy of Chinese characters, a longheld art. Through this activity, we realized that exchanging culture is very important for it acted as a magnificent opportunity to both learn and understand the real meaning of global acceptance. More Importantly, we were able to gain a mutual respect and understanding for new cultures.



Conference Details

Schedule

Dates: 8 – 16 September 2018

	8th (sat)	9th (sun)	10th (mon)	11th (tue)	12th (wed)	13th (thu)	14th (fri)	15th (sat)	16th (sun)	
	Arrivals	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	
9:00 AM		! Leaving our accommodation !							Departure	
10:00 AM		Migration Museum and Sightseeing	Opening ceremony	Discussion	Demographic analysis	Discussion	Seminar by Mr. Tauhid Pasha (IOM)	Policy brief with Dr.Pablo de Orellana		
11:00 AM			Ice breaking							
12:00 PM			Presentation JP A, UK A, JP B	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch			
1:00 PM			Lunch							
2:00 PM			Presentation UK B, JP C, UK C	Visit to the Embassy of Japan in the UK	Fieldwork	Seminar by Mr. Robert Evans	Policy brief workshop	Policy brief with Dr.Pablo de Orellana		
3:00 PM			Registration	Reflection	Reflection	Reflection	Reflection	Reflection		Closing Ceremony
4:00 PM				Cultural Exchange	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time		
5:00 PM				Free time						
6:00 PM	Welcoming Dinner	Dinner		Dinner	Free time	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner & Karaoke		Farewell Dinner
7:00 PM										
8:00 PM										

Venue

Daiwa Foundation Japan House
13/14 Cornwall Terrace (Outer Circle)
London, NW14QP
<http://daif.org.uk/>



(Daiwa Anglo-Japanese Foundation HP)

Speakers

Dr Pablo de Orellana

Dr Pablo de Orellana is a lecturer at King's College London (KCL). His research interests focus on analytical political philosophy as well as diplomacy, history and sociology. He graduated from Oxford before receiving a Master's in International Relations at the University of Cambridge, leading to a PhD at Kings College London completed in December 2015.

Robert Evans

Mr. Robert Evans is an elected member of the Labour Party in Surrey County Council, a lecturer at Royal Holloway University of London, and a freelance journalist. He has previously served as Member of the European Parliament (MEP) at European Parliamentary Labour Party from 1994 to 2007. He was also Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs from 1999-2004. He earned a BEd and MA from the Institute of Education, University of London.

Tauhid Pasha (IOM)

Mr Tauhid Pasha has worked for the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) since 2007, an intergovernmental organization that provides services regarding internally displaced persons, refugees, and migrant workers. He is a Senior Specialist for Labour Mobility and Human Development, providing technical and policy guidance to governments and other stakeholders, supported by IOM's regional office worldwide.

Ishihara san

Support

Hosted by:	UK-Japan Student Conference Executive Committee
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Organisers

Karin Matsuzaki	King's College London
Ayaka Naota	Royal Holloway, University of London
Nao Noguchi	University of Bradford
Kounosuke Suzuki	Keio University
Ryosuke Amano	University of York
Lynn Hirose	The University of Tokyo
Kyoka Ogasawara	Sophia University
Nozomi Kondo	The University of Tokyo
Oliver Richards	Royal Holloway, University of London



Preliminary Learning Session

We organised four preliminary learning sessions, each accompanied with readings and assignments to complete. We addressed various issues that economic migrants would face, on the basis of various political, economic and cultural backgrounds. We also discussed the social structures that lie behind the causes of inequalities within the communities in the UK and Japan.

First session: “Globalisation, the ‘Age of Migration’ and the Labour Market

Second session: “Immigration, Diversity, Identity, and National Security”

Third session: “International Law and Human Rights Protection of Economic Migrants”

1st Session: “Globalisation, the ‘Age of Migration’ and the Labour Market

In this session, participants shared the most fundamental facts regarding migration issues. First, we determined that “economic migrants” are people who move from one country to another in order to improve their standard of living. Yet, we also recognized that there is no universal definition on “migrants”; therefore, we identified the difficulty that each government has different set of definitions and understandings of migrants. Furthermore, we also discussed the transformation of consciousness towards immigration policies in labour market. There are negative perspectives aspects including unemployment, religious antagonism, and racial discrimination, but also positive perspectives such as consciousness reform within citizens, companies, society and state, as well as internationalisation and assimilations in local communities.

2nd Session: Offline Session in Tokyo

On July 1st, we held the second study session in Tokyo. The previous study session was held online, so this was the first time to see each other face-to-face. First, one of the committee members gave a general overview of UKxJP and the upcoming schedule for the summer conference, and then the members were split into groups of two for self-introduction and icebreaking activities. Then, we moved on to the discussion topic, which was how we can manage and what emergency procedures we should take in order to accomodate and care for immigrants in Japan, a nation where natural disasters frequently occur. Currently, information regarding emergency and evacuation procedures are almost immediately provided in Japanese, but not in any foreign languages. Not only that, providing special religious supplies and places like Halal food or pray rooms are not taken seriously. They are likely to be lower in priority, considering the contextual background that Japanese are likely to place emphasis on religion. Thus we tried to brainstorm ideas for local governments from a variety of perspectives and shared the ideas amongst the groups at the end of discussion. In a latter half of the study session, we started deeper discussion on immigration. We talked about more abstract topics, for example, the reason why many countries came to strengthen national security for fear of terrorism by immigrants. The theme of the discussion was difficult, for example, we debated whether there was a relationship between immigrants and safety or the future of accepting immigrants, but through this task, we all enhanced our understanding on immigration. We also achieved one of the important purposes of this study session; to accumulate experiences of group discussion, and were able to feel adequately prepared for the upcoming summers session.

3rd Session: "Immigration, Diversity, Identity, and National Security"

The theme of the second preliminary study was "Immigration, Diversity, Identity, and National Security", where we discussed whether or not a state should be concerned about safety and strengthen its national security in order to receive immigrants. We examined the potential correlation between terrorism and migration acceptance, as well as the social formation of terrorism. Additionally, we hosted an offline meeting in Tokyo, which was a great opportunity to meet face-to-face before the summer conference. In this offline meeting, we had a simulation exercise regarding disaster response for foreigners assuming a large-scale earthquake occurred in Tokyo. This stimulating exercise concluded that there is a necessity to provide emotional and religious support such as preparing a praying room, for this will act as an essential part of providing fundamental disaster support in general.

4th Session: "International Law and Human Rights of Economic Migrants"

In the third preliminary study, participants focused on the human rights issue concerning immigrants which has been quite a heated topic every year. We evaluated that many immigrant workers do not enjoy the right to an adequate standard of living, which is recognized as a human right and thus did not often have access to the minimum entitlement to education, housing, and healthcare. On top of that, they are likely to be subjected to work exploitation, violence, abuse, and human trafficking. We also discussed that both the concept of international human rights and the widely recognized Universal Declaration of Human Rights have only been around for 70 years, and due to this, immigrant workers with relatively low socioeconomic status are likely to be invisible and vulnerable. We discussed the importance of protecting a human rights for immigrant workers by providing working visas and actively accepting them into our society. The third and last preliminary study concluded with a recognition that protection and implementation of human rights is not only systematic work but that society as a whole must act to accept immigrants. Furthermore, it is mutually beneficial to enhance consciousness, for it will boost productivity and public welfare within a society.

Introductory Presentation

7th Sep 9.45am - 4pm

Participants prepared presentations on a variety of topics, such as General information on Migration, Economics and National Security, and Assimilation. The presentations were around 15 to 20 minutes long and showcased the extensive research the presenters have done, utilizing information from reputable news sources, case studies, and notable scholars. After each presentation, we gathered in small groups to discuss the contents of the presentation, to debate the key points and questions raised within the presentation, and to even touch upon various topics that were related to the presentation. One key takeaway for example of one memorable presentation was that the main issues plaguing Japan were overreaction in regard to immigration issues and immigrants as a whole, as well as their ignorance of foreign language and cultures. After expressing our support of this opinion, within our discussion we came up with additional factors to those that were listed, for example we also thought that the media's portrayal and certain political interests could play a large impact on the unfavourable situation of immigrants in Japan. Since within each small discussion group were people of numerous nationalities and backgrounds, and it was certainly eye opening to see how their views were influenced by such factors. The discussions were so riveting that when time ran out, we still had so much content left that we would like to discuss.



Seminar by Dr Andall

8th Sep 9am - 12pm

The day started with a fascinating seminar led by Dr Andall, a respected lecturer at the University of Tokyo. During our morning session with her, she gave a presentation on International Immigration and focused on the labour market, which is a fundamental player when discussing this topic. We were able to shine some light on common misconceptions people have on immigration and became knowledgeable about the various factors that cause international immigration. For example, we learned that although some theories state that wage discrepancy between nations act as the core cause of immigration, research shows that this is not necessarily the case. Furthermore, she analysed the



specific situations in both Japan and the United Kingdom, and certainly provided much insight into both nations.

Following that, we analysed a case study on Prêt à Manger and the impact of Brexit on their hiring process. We learned that only one in 50 applicants to the chain are British, and the implications of Brexit will be tremendously severe for Prêt à Manger and the foodservice industry. In this way we discussed the volatile future of the UK, a nation that seemingly requires an unskilled and foreign workforce, yet with a significant host population that were not willing to accept such individuals.

Workshop with Flamingo

8th Sep 1pm – 3pm

We conducted an hour-long workshop with Flamingo, an app that acts as a platform connecting foreigners in Japan with students wishing to learn foreign languages.

Firstly, we started as an icebreaking activity that also provided Flamingo with some insight into the international students of our group and their personal experiences. We were asked questions such as whether those who lived in Japan were happy. This led to a multifaceted and complex discussion on what exactly is happiness, what are the factors contributing to happiness, and if those factors of happiness are universal or varied according to culture. We also discussed some key questions such as whether foreigners have a high quality of life here in Japan and in their respective home nation, how Japan could attract more international students, and gave feedback on the idea of Flamingo as a culturally diverse group ourselves.

Since Flamingo itself is a company run by youthful individuals, some of which are still studying in university, we felt a strong connection with those running the workshop. It was certainly a beneficial opportunity to see what sort of individuals are not only conducting research on immigration and related topics but are involved in bettering a situation in a more practical manner.



Seminar by Dr Hallman

9th Sep 9am - 12pm

On the 9th, we were very fortunately able to invite Dr Hallman from the Center for Global Communication Strategies at the University of Tokyo for a three-hour seminar. The topic was on Integration and Ethnic Conflict.

Dr Hallman discussed the unstable political situation in North Ireland since the 1920s, and went very much in depth into the history of North Ireland and how this background contributed to such conflict. Some of these factors were the clash of Protestants and Catholics, and then further tension added into the mix due to the increase of foreign immigrants. He specifically gave the example of the Congolese community in Ireland and we were able to get a much closer look into how various ethnicities, cultures, and religions interacted with one another due to existing education policies and societal structures. Overall, his lecture was one in which you received a truly specific and in-depth example of the struggles on integration.

Outreach Event for High School Students with Route H

10th Sep 4pm – 7pm

We were very pleased to host an interactive meeting with high school students from Route H, our main sponsor and a preparatory academy for high performing Japanese students who want to study at elite universities abroad. 14 participants of our conference and 12 high school Japanese students attended this meeting that took place in a spacious and ornate reception hall. The meeting started off with presentations our team prepared on college life in the U.K. and the application process and introduced their respective universities, such as Royal Holloway, Oxford, King's College, and Bradford University. Following this was a panel discussion in which key questions the students had prepared were answered by our UK participants and then followed by group discussions in a more casual and personal format. We believe that the students were able to gain much useful knowledge from the first-hand experience and information that our U.K participants were able to provide. While our U.K participants explained this ins and outs of what it is like to study in the U.K, the Japan-based university students prepared for an upcoming cultural exchange.



Seminar by Mrs Kiyotani, IOM Tokyo Office

11th Sep 9am - 12pm

We were delighted to invite Mrs Kiyotani from the International Organization of Migration (IOM) Tokyo office. She conducted a wonderful lecture on the topic of Current Global Immigration Issues. She focused on the movement of people and stressed the importance of this topic in modern age as well as gave detailed statistics and demography on those who are migrating. The participants were very surprised that out of the roughly 7 billion on the planet, around 1 billion have immigrated previously or are immigrants. We also discussed the connection between IOM and the United Nations, and the similarities and differences between them.



Furthermore, we discussed how as the costs of transporting individuals across borders have decreased over the years, leading to increasing incidents of sex labour and child trafficking. To resolve such issues, Mrs Kiyotani stressed the importance of the cooperation of the international community and increased awareness in general on this issue. We also discussed the topic of slavery and forced labour that are heavily intertwined with human trafficking.

Finally, we discussed climate change and immigration due to environmental reasons. She stated that with rising sea levels and increased frequency of serious climatic events, we can predict that the number of immigrants will rise in the following years. Mrs Kiyotani's lecture was unforgettable, and she left us a message that immigration is not a problem to be solved, but rather a reality to be managed.

Idea Contest

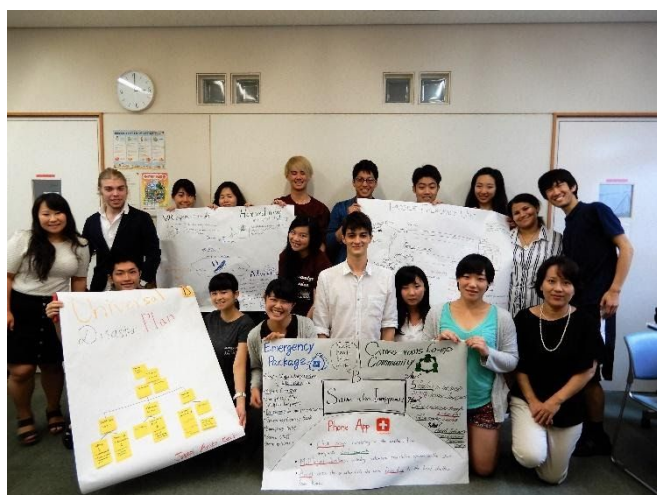
11th Sep 1pm – 3pm

We conducted an Idea Contest, inviting Mrs Kiyotani as the judge. The aim of the contest was to create an effective, realistic and creative plan for emergencies such as a natural disaster or terror attacks, since immigrants tend to be particularly vulnerable. Example of plans are providing welfare such as shelter, food, healthcare and language support. The participants were divided up into four groups and competed for a prize.

The first group proposed a large vehicle which they titled “Mobile Emergency Unit”. This unit was to contain shelter, water and food, emergency medical supplies, and even a translation device to aid immigrants who are bound to be particularly vulnerable in case of emergency situations. The second group proposed a 3-pronged plan which included the distribution of an emergency kit, a Grass-roots Co-op community which was achieved by the division of members of society into small groups with mixed immigrant and native families, and finally a mobile app and alert system. The



third group proposed a VR simulation experience so that immigrants will be more aware of what to do in cases of emergency and the fourth and final group proposed more of a legislative approach in which there were clear and coherent plans set up by NGO's, medical and educational facilities. All proposals were excellent, but the second group was chosen as the winner.



Debate

12th Sep 9am – 11am

The morning started with a workshop in which the participants were divided into two and prompted to debate the following statement: For societies with an aging population (and decreasing birth rate), receiving large amounts of immigrants would revitalize the economy and enable it to remain internationally competitive. One team represented those finding such a statement to be true, while the opposing team considered it to be false. The teams contested their opinions diligently and passionately, at times clashing drastically and at other moments finding resolve. Some points brought up by those agreeing to the statement were that immigrants could have profound and positive impacts on



economies, for their diverse backgrounds could induce inventions, foster entrepreneurship, and increase demand for services/products, thus boosting gross domestic product. In the long run, immigrants could have children and combat the dwindling birth rate, and increase consumption in that manner as well. On the other hand, the opposing group argued that immigration would be a large toll on already suffering healthcare, welfare, and security budgets, and could strongly reduce the cultural strength and appeal of Japan, critical in attracting tourism.

Cultural Exchange

13th Sep 3.30pm – 4.30pm



puzzles.

On the 12th, we conducted a cultural exchange workshop in order to ease the stress of our participants preparing for their final presentations. This year we prepared a variety of activities, some traditional and some modern, which we felt that the participants truly enjoyed. This was important for our conference for our conference aims for both the academic development of our participants as well as the development of friendships and cultural understanding between them. Some of the more serious activities were calligraphy and wearing yukata, while we also had more casual activities such as trying on Japanese schoolgirl uniforms and solving Sudoku

Final Presentation

16th Sep 10am – 3.30pm

For the conference's closing day, we had an event in which our participants had the opportunity to share their polished final presentations on immigration issues in the UK and in Japan and their proposals on how to better the current situation. Overall, the quality and thought the participants put into their presentations were clearly displayed and far surpassed expectation. It was incredible how within one and a half weeks, the participants were able to construct such a complex and profound analysis and propose astute and imaginative recommendations for both the UK and Japan.

The first group gave a presentation titled Low Skilled Labour Flows. They explained the current situation of Japan, that being an aging society, limited amounts of low skilled labour, and a government with a reluctant stance in regard to accepting immigrants. They also mentioned that the small amount of low skilled workers was obtained via internships, a side door process. On the other hand, the current policy of the UK consists of bad management of migrant flow and insufficient thought given to the possible consequences. They brought up some core issues such as negative public perception on immigrants, limited social provision, and prevailing integration issues. The group analysed various issues the UK faced, particular in regard to the education, healthcare, and integration sectors and presented potential applications and lessons that Japan could take from the UK's oversight. Ultimately, they concluded that to solve the problem of Japan's aging populace, once must tread carefully and learn from past example.

The second presentation focused on the topic, "What can we learn from each country's status of immigration?". Each member focused on certain aspects of immigration that they had interest in, such as Mixed Migration Flow or Human Trafficking. Mixed Migration Flow refers to the varied types of migrants such as asylum seekers, economic migrants, environmental migrants, and more. The group noted that current Japanese immigration policy does not accurately reflect immigrant's needs or opinions, for they do not have a way to voice their desires and cannot vote. The group identified that the structure of Japanese society that escalates discrimination against non-Japanese nationals must be stopped. They proceeded to analyse the fundamental problems such as misleading media and came with suggestions such as the passing of a bill that prohibits discrimination and the creation of an organization that enforces laws against human rights violations. They also proposed countermeasures against human trafficking such as raising awareness of the existence of human trafficking itself, which will help decrease both supply and demand of this malicious business.

The third group focused on the topic "How media frames migrants" for they believed that mass media plays a critical role alongside citizens and elites in shaping public attitudes and influence on foreign policy. They decided to analyse two forms of media, TV and Twitter, which represented social media and mass media, respectively. They exposed several problems in media for example the lack of neutrality and impartiality in TV and how SNS can be easily used to spread misinformation and hatred. They also mentioned that the self-regulation scheme for TV in Japan, or the free speech right on social media could have a significant impact on the content found on both platforms. Conclusively, the group recommended that individuals should beware of media manipulation and specific agendas, and become more mindful of the reliability and source of info by increasing their media literacy. They also proposed users of social media to consider themselves as a publisher of content rather than a consumer of a service.

The fourth and final group presented on Immigration Policy. They explored issues they considered the most critical, including the exploitation of workers under the blanket term "internship" or "training" in Japan and the inability of the UK government to stabilize the incoming migrant population. They analysed both issues through the context of the



Cumulative Causation Theory, which states that causation is cumulative as each act of migration alters social context within which subsequent migration decisions are made and in a way that makes further movement. What this means, in a simple sense, is that migration is not a single event and rather that it works in a series of cumulative actions. Thus, they argued that the current policies of both the UK and Japan are outdated and must be renewed for a new migration event(s) has occurred.

Wrap-up Workshop

14th Sep 9am - 12pm

The final workshop was held on the 14th, and consisted of the viewing and then academic discussion on an award winning documentary titled “Babel’s School”. The documentary, which debuted in 2015 and was directed by Julie Bertuccelli focused on the lives of immigrant children struggling to receive their education all while dealing with various environmental issues in France. The documentary depicted the several children’s personal as well as academic growth and was a fascinating look into the lives of those often forgotten.

In the discussion that occurred post-viewing, our participants discussed the importance of not forgetting the individual unit when discussing immigration issues and placing emphasis on everybody’s unique story. By doing so, we will likely be more empathetic and sensitive. This workshop was one that showed real life footage and struck many of us in a certain place of our hearts.

Voices of Participants

"The multi-cultured participants helped me think deeply on immigration issues held by both the UK and Japan from multiple angles. Despite being students from either the UK and Japan, I felt that there were no labels put on us, and we were able to interact and discuss academic topics one to one as individuals. I was delighted to have been able to participate in this conference and develop valuable friendships here!"

"I was able to participant as a nursing student, and learned much about immigration issues through preliminary learnings, lectures, and discussions. I hope to use the knowledge I gained to better medical treatment of foreigners in Japan, and better the health of immigrants. Thank you very much."

"This conference was the ideal hub for students from different culture and background, where the ideas and the opinions were shared and united. I found it very interesting to delve into problems through rigorous discussions, and to learn the significance of introducing various disciplines to solve global issues collectively."



Acknowledgement

We are truly thankful to those who aided the conference and brought it to fruition. We will like to give a notable mention to our guest speakers Dr Andall, Dr Hallman, Mrs Kiyotani, the Benesse Corporation, who acted as an extremely generous sponsor, as well as, The Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation, Sojitz Foundation, Mitsubishi UFJ Foundation for subsidy, The British Chamber of Commerce in Japan and The Japan-British Society for endorsement, National Olympic Memorial Youth Center for both the venue and accommodation, along with all of our supporters who has helped us realise the conference.

— UK-Japan Student Conference Committee