

## **Abstract**

The bachelor thesis weighs possibilities and limits of the Japanese immigration policy. The thesis is analysing the development of immigration and integration policy of Japan from the end of the World War II to April 2017, more specifically in the context of Abenomics and social and demographic issues that influence the Japanese labour market. The author key finding is that the current policy partially supports the inflow of foreign workers. It supports the immigration of qualified and semi-qualified foreign workers quite openly. It also covertly supports the migration of unqualified foreign workers to the industries suffering from labour shortage, if official programs such as Trainee Program are being used to enter the country. It is a short-term policy and it does not efficiently set the establishment for larger inflow of foreigners in the future. The integration policy is more theoretical rather than practical. The thesis is built on the theoretical basis of migration policies and both descriptive and analytical approach.

Key words: international migration, labour forces, employment policy, labour market, Abenomics