2.　A spouse who has been granted entry and temporary stay pursuant to paragraph 1 may, upon application, have his or her status of residence changed to that under which he or she is allowed to work, subject to the approval of the Government of Japan in accordance with the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act.

Note: For the purposes of this Section, the term “spouse” or “children” means spouse or children recognized as such in accordance with the laws and regulations of Japan.

Part 2
Specific Commitments of Mongolia

Mongolia may require a natural person of Japan seeking entry and temporary stay under the terms and conditions set out in each Section of this Part to obtain an appropriate visa prior to entry.

Section 1
Short-Term Business Visitors of Japan

Entry and temporary stay for an initial period of 30 days, which may be extended, shall be granted to a natural person of Japan who will stay in Mongolia without acquiring remuneration from within Mongolia and without engaging in making direct sales to the general public or in supplying services himself or herself, for the purposes of participating in business meetings, business contacts including negotiations for the sale of goods or services, or other similar activities including those to prepare for establishing investments in Mongolia.

Section 2
Intra-Corporate Transferees of Japan

1.　Entry and temporary stay for a period of one year, which may be extended subject to the term of operation of a commercial presence in Mongolia of a juridical person of Japan, shall be granted to a natural person of Japan who is a manager, an executive or a specialist and who is being transferred to such commercial presence.

2.　The term “manager” means a natural person within an organization who primarily directs the organization or a department or sub-division of the organization, supervises and controls the work of other supervisory, professional or managerial employees, has the authority to hire and fire or take other personnel actions such as promotion or leave authorization, and exercises discretionary authority over day-to-day operations. “Manager” does not include first line supervisors, unless the employees supervised are professionals, nor does it include employees who primarily perform tasks necessary for the provision of the service or operation of an investment.