4. The "technology or knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to natural or human sciences" referred to in paragraph 3 means specialised technology or knowledge of natural or human sciences acquired by that person, in principle, by completing college education (i.e. bachelor's degree, associate's degree awarded through graduating from a junior college, or their equivalents) or higher education.

5. The permissible length of stay in Japan for intra-corporate transferees of the European Union shall be a period of up to five years.

Investors

6. The permissible length of stay in Japan for investors of the European Union shall be a period of up to five years.

Short-term business visitors

7. Short-term business visitors of the European Union are allowed to participate in business contacts, including negotiations for the sale of goods or supply of services, or other similar activities which comply with the conditions set out in Article 8.27 during their temporary stay in Japan.

8. 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.

9. The permissible length of stay in Japan for short-term business visitors of the European Union is without prejudice to the rights granted by Japan to nationals or citizens of the European Union under bilateral visa waivers.

Accompanying spouse and children

10. Entry and temporary stay in Japan shall be granted to a spouse and children accompanying a natural person of the European Union who has been granted entry and temporary stay in Japan pursuant to paragraphs 3 to 5 or paragraph 6, in principle for the same period as the period of the temporary stay in Japan granted to that natural person, provided that those spouse and children concerned obtain maintenance from that natural person and engage in daily activities recognised under the status of residence of "Dependent" provided for in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act.