

Asia Job Boards and Links to Jobs in English and Japanese

C

Cambodia

China

I

Indonesia

J

Japan

L

Laos

M

Malaysia

Myanmar (Burma)

P

Philippines

S

Singapore

South Korea

T

Taiwan

Thailand

V

Vietnam

1. Cambodia

Following more than two decades of strong economic growth, Cambodia has attained the lower-middle-income status as of 2015, with gross national income (GNI) per capita reaching US\$1,070. The garment sector, construction, and services have been the main drivers of the economy. Growth is expected to remain strong in 2016, as recovering internal demand and dynamic garment exports slow growth in agriculture and easing construction and tourism activity.

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/cambodia/overview>

- <https://www.khmeronlinejobs.com/>
- <http://www.ejobpage.com/>
- <http://www.cambodia-jobs.com/>
- <http://www.camhr.com/>
- <http://www.bongthom.com/jobs/>
- <https://www.khmer24.com/c-jobs.html>
- <http://www.topjobcambodia.com/>

- <https://www.everjobs.com.kh/en/job-posting.html>

日本語

<https://japanese.adecco.co.th/>

<http://www.thaideshigoto.com/home.php>

<http://lp.jobsugoi.com/>

2. Hong Kong

<http://www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/hong-kong-china>

As one of the world's leading international financial centres, Hong Kong's service-oriented economy is characterized by its low taxation, almost free port trade and well established international financial market.^[13] Its currency, called the Hong Kong dollar, is legally issued by three major international commercial banks,^[14] and pegged to the US Dollar.^{[15][16]} Interest rates are determined by the individual banks in Hong Kong to ensure it is fully market-driven.^[17] There is no officially recognised central banking system, although Hong Kong Monetary Authority functions as a financial regulatory authority.

- <https://www.asiahospitalitycareers.com/>
- <http://hk.jobsdb.com/hk>
- <http://www.monster.com.hk/>
- <http://www.gov.hk/en/residents/employment/jobsearch/>
- <http://www.indeed.hk/>
- <http://www.jobsearch.hk/>
- <http://hongkong.recruit.net/>

日本語

<https://www.rgf-hragent.asia/hongkong/>

http://hkg.mixb.net/job/job_list_detail_f.php

3. Japan <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/japan/overview>

Japan joined the World Bank in August 1952, the year after the signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty. Starting in 1953, a number of projects were implemented in

Japan with World Bank loans for the development of the nation's economic foundation, such as electric power generation, basic industries development, transportation, water, and infrastructure.

- <http://www.baitoru.com/lp/foreigner/>
- <http://www.Daijob.com>
- <http://www.Careercross.com>
- <http://www.Gaijinpot.com>
- <http://www.JobsinJapan.com>

4. Singapore <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/singapore/overview>

Singapore is a high-income economy with a gross national income of \$55,150 per capita (Atlas Method), as of 2014. The country provides the [world's most business-friendly regulatory environment](#) for local entrepreneurs and is ranked among the [world's most competitive economies](#).

- <http://www.singaporejobsonline.com/>
- <http://www.stjobs.sg/singapore-jobs>
- <http://sg.jobsonline.com.sg>
- <http://www.jobstreet.com.sg/>
- <https://www.contactsingapore.sg/en/professionals/find-a-job/jobs-overview>
- <https://www.gumtree.sg>

日本語

<https://www.asiax.biz/job/>

<http://www.mangosteen.com.sg/living/>

<http://sds-singapore.com/>

<http://wakuwork.jp/archives/2524>

<https://kaigai-bbs.com/sgp/sin/thread/job/>

http://kaigaisyusyoku.com/?page_id=828

5. Malaysia <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/malaysia/overview>

Malaysia is a highly open, upper-middle income economy. Malaysia was one of 13 countries identified by the Commission on Growth and Development in its [2008 Growth Report](#) to have recorded average growth of more than 7 percent per year for 25 years or more. Economic growth was inclusive, as Malaysia also succeeded in nearly eradicating poverty.

- <http://www.jobstreet.com.my/>
- <http://www.jobsmalaysia.gov.my/>
- <https://www.ricebowl.my/en>
- <http://www.careerjet.com.my/search/jobs?s=&l=Malaysia>
- <http://www.indeed.com.my/>

日本語

<http://malaysia-job.net/>

http://recruit.jobsearch-asia.com/job/data.php?c=s05_index

<http://www.asiadeoshigoto.com/>

6. Philippines <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/philippines/overview>

The Philippines is currently one of the most dynamic economies in the East Asia region, with sound economic fundamentals and a globally recognized competitive workforce. Growth has been robust in the past five years, registering an average 6.2 percent from 2010-2015, significantly higher than average 4.5 percent annual growth in 2000-2009

- <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/philippine>
- <http://www.jobstreet.com.ph/>
- <http://www.bestjobs.ph/>
- <http://www.jobopenings.ph/>
- <http://jobfinderph.com/>
- <http://www.jobstreet.com.ph>
- <https://ph.jora.com>
- <http://www.Onlinejobs.ph>

日本語

<http://jobsphilippine.com/2013/10/jobsearching/>

<http://primer.ph/recruit/>

7. Indonesia <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/indonesia/overview>

The largest economy in Southeast Asia, Indonesia – a diverse archipelago nation of more than 300 ethnic groups -- has charted impressive economic growth since overcoming the Asian financial crisis of the late 1990s. The country's gross national income per capita has steadily risen, from \$560 in the year 2000 to \$3,374 in 2015. Today, Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous nation, the world's 10th largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity, and a member of the G-20. An emerging middle-income country, Indonesia has made enormous gains in poverty reduction, cutting the poverty rate to more than half since 1999, to 11.2% in 2015.

- <http://www.jobstreet.co.id/en/>
- <http://id.jobsdb.com/id>
- <http://www.jobsinjakarta.com/>
- <http://reeracoen.id/>
- <http://www.bestjobsindonesia.com/>
- <http://www.englishfirst.com/ESL-Jobs/teaching-jobs-in-indonesia/>

日本語

<http://r-indonesia.com/>

8. Vietnam <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/vietnam/overview>

Vietnam's development record over the past 25 years is remarkable. Economic and political reforms under Đổi Mới, launched in 1986, have spurred rapid economic growth and development and transformed Vietnam from one of the world's poorest to a lower middle-income country.

- <http://www.jobstreet.vn/en/>
- <https://www.vietnamworks.com/job-search>
- <https://www.ngocentre.org.vn/jobs>
- <http://tnhvietnam.xemzi.com/en/c/1/job/list>
- <http://www.anphabe.com/>

日本語

<http://kosaido-hr.com/ja/>

<https://kyujin.careerlink.asia/vietnam>

9. China <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/china/overview>

Since initiating market reforms in 1978, China has shifted from a centrally-planned to a market-based economy and has experienced rapid economic and social development. GDP growth has averaged nearly 10 percent a year—the fastest sustained expansion by a major economy in history—and has lifted more than 800 million people out of poverty. China reached all the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015 and made a major contribution to the achievement of the MDGs globally.

- <http://jobs.echinacities.com/>
- <http://www.chinajob.com/>
- http://www.51job.com/bo/AboutUs_e.php
- <http://www.career-jet.cn/online-english-teacher-jobs.html>

日本語

<http://www.ajajob.com/>

<http://alaworld.net/?Jobs/china>

<http://staff.hiwork.jp/typeLaugage/china.aspx>

10. Thailand <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/thailand/overview>

Thailand became an upper-middle income economy in 2011. Over the last four decades, Thailand has made remarkable progress in social and economic development, moving from a low-income country to an upper-income country in less than a generation. As such, Thailand has been one of the widely cited development success stories, with sustained strong growth and impressive poverty reduction, particularly in the 1980s. However, average growth has slowed to 3.5 percent over 2005-2015. The government has embarked on an ambitious reform program to raise Thailand's long-term growth path and achieve high-income status

- <http://th.jobsdb.com/th>
- <http://bangkok.craigslist.co.th/search/jjj>
- <http://www.monster.co.th/>
- http://www.ajarn.com/recruitment/browse_jobs/

11. Taiwan <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/taiwan/overview>

- <http://www.careerjet.com.tw/jobs-in-taiwan-84119.html>
- <https://www.justlanded.jp/english/Taiwan/Jobs>
- <http://www.jobsintaipei.com/>
- <http://www.teal.it.com/>
- <http://tw.jobsdb.com/tw>

- <https://www.englishintaiwan.com/classifieds/79-employment/teacher-jobs-in-taiwan.html>

日本語

<http://www.reeracoen.tw/jp/jobsearch/%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97/>

12. South Korea <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/korea/overview>

Korea has experienced remarkable success in combining rapid economic growth with significant reductions in poverty. Government of Korea policies resulted in real GDP growth averaging 10 percent annually between 1962 and 1994. This spectacular performance was fueled by annual export growth of 20 percent in real terms, while savings and investment rose sharply above 30 percent of GDP.

- <http://www.eslcafe.com/jobs/korea/>
- <http://www.koreaobserver.com/jobs>
- <http://seoul.craigslist.co.kr/search/jjj>
- <http://koreajobfinder.com/>

日本語

http://www.ecareer.ne.jp/contents/oversea/k01_3.jsp

13. Laos <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/lao/overview>

Lao PDR, a lower-middle income economy with a GNI per capita of \$1,730 in 2015, is one of the fastest growing economies in the East Asia and Pacific region. GDP growth averaged 7 percent over the last decade, with increasing use of the country's natural resources – mostly water, minerals and forests – contributing one third to growth. Construction and services also expanded, with growing regional integration boosting tourism and attracting foreign investment.

- <http://data.worldbank.org/country/lao-pdr>
- <http://www.108job.la/home>
- <http://www.directoryofngos.org/ingo2/job>

日本語

<http://www.jobdirect.jp/word/%E3%83%A9%E3%82%AA%E3%82%B9/1>

<http://tenshoku-ex.jp/word/%E3%83%A9%E3%82%AA%E3%82%B9>

14. Myanmar <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/myanmar/overview>

A government led by the National League for Democracy (NLD) took office in April 2016 in Myanmar, the first civilian government in decades. The new government has launched new economic policies and accelerated efforts for the peace process under the leadership of the state counselor, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. On August 31, 2016, the Panglong 21st Century peace conference gathered government representatives, military officials, armed ethnic groups and other stakeholders in the capital Nay Pyi Taw.

- <http://www.myjobs.com.mm/en/>
- <https://www.work.com.mm/>
- <http://www.myanmarjobsdb.com/>
- <https://www.dreamjobmyanmar.com/>
- <https://www.jobnet.com.mm/en/>

日本語

<http://www.mahooshanghai.com/work/bbs/myanmar/>

http://jobmyanmar.jp/find_job_yangon/