

The Outline of the Third Supplementary Budget of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) of Fiscal Year 2011

Total 653.4 billion yen (General Account 638.8 billion yen; Special Account 14.7 billion yen)

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I. Support for Recovery related to the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster	259.2 billion yen
[General Account: 259.1 billion yen; Special Account: 170 million yen]	
Chapter 1. Reconstruction of Livelihood in the Community	233.3 billion yen
[Recovery of medical care, welfare services, and the community]	
1. Rebuilding of the regional medical care system	72 billion yen
2. Rebuilding of the integrated community care system	11.9 billion yen
3. Rebuilding of "Kizuna" in the community	20.2 billion yen
4. Rebuilding of welfare services for persons with disabilities	2 billion yen
5. Rebuilding of childrearing services	1.6 billion yen
[Recovery of the Tohoku region through the creation of medical devices]	
1. Implementation of projects for the promotion of the indigenous creation and development of innovative	
medical devices in the Tohoku area	4.3 billion yen
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Ensuring of the health of disaster victims	
1. Ensuring of the health of disaster victims	2.9 billion yen
2. Psychological care of disaster victims	2.8 billion yen
[Additional support for restoration]	
1. Restoration of facilities affected by the disaster	62 0 hillion won
	62.8 billion yen
2. Support for disaster victims	52.7 billion yen
Chapter 2. Recovery from the Nuclear Disaster 430 million yen	
[General Account: 260 million yen; Special Account: 170 million yen]	
Chapter 3. Disaster Preparedness for the Future	25.6 billion yen
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II. Employment Measures for Restoration of Affected Areas and Against the Appreciation of the Yen	
	392.5 billion yen
[General Account: 378 billion yen; Special Account	
1. Support for the creation of job opportunities, linked with industrial policies, for for	ıll employment
recovery in the affected areas	151 billion yen
2. Support for the creation of job opportunities for people who became jobless due to the earthquake	
disaster and the appreciation of the yen	200 billion yen
3. Job assistance for people impacted by the earthquake disaster and the rising yen	24.2 billion yen
4. Strengthening of the functions and structure of Hello Work	1.6 billion yen
5. Expansion of vocational training	15.6 billion yen
6. Securing of the labour conditions for workers	80 million yen
III. Other	

III. Other

Restoration of water utilities damaged by typhoon
Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster Recovery Grants (Allocated in the Cabinet Office)

1.7 billion yen

X Additionally,

- The transfer of the amount necessary for the central government to fund 1/2 of the basic pension (2.4 trillion yen) (allocated to MHLW)
- The establishment of a fund to pay benefits for hepatitis B lawsuits (48 billion yen)
- The decrease of the supplementary appropriation based on the "Act on Special Measures of Child Allowance Payments in Fiscal Year 2011" (▲105 billion yen)

I. Support for Recovery related to the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster

259.2 billion yen

Chapter 1 Recovery of Livelihood in the Community

233.3 billion

[Recovery of medical care, welfare services and the community]
Rebuild the system for the provision of medical care and welfare services and the local community in order to recover the livelihood in disaster stricken areas and serve as a model of an aging society with a declining birthrate.

Rebuilding of the regional medical care system (increase the Fund for the Recovery of the Regional Medical Care (applied in the affected 3 prefectures)) 72 billion yen

In order to construct a new system that offer medical care services without any disruptions in areas whose community health care suffered enormous damage, financial support is provided for the following projects based on the health care reconstruction plans drawn up by the affected 3 prefectures.

(1) Redevelopment of medical institutions, etc.

Redevelop medical institutions affected by the disaster, including those in the private sector, from the following standpoints, to strengthen and streamline the medical care through the differentiation, consolidation, and coordination of medical care functions.

- Differentiation of functions between hospitals, whose functions are to be boosted, and those that provide medical support
- · Participation of health clinics in the at-home duty medical system
- Promotion of home medical care through the development of medical institutions (home medical treatment support hospitals and health clinics) that function as the points of coordination for home medical care
- 2 Development of an infrastructure where information is exchanged among medical institutions
- 3 Securing of staff, such as doctors and nurses

Rebuilding of the integrated community care system (increase the Provisional Special Fund for the Urgent Establishment of Infrastructure of the Long-term Care Facilities (applied in the affected prefectures))

In order to develop and maintain the "integrated community care" system that integrally and ongoingly provides medical and long-term care services in daily living areas, financial assistance is provided for the following projects based on the reconstruction plans, etc. formulated by affected municipalities,

- ① Establishment of the bases for the integrated community care system Establish the bases of home care, etc. in addition to the small-scale intensive care home for the elderly, group homes, etc.
- 2 Establishment of the support bases for long-term care

To support the daily lives of the elderly whose life as evacuees has been prolonged, develop long-term care support facilities provisionally needed (where general counseling is provided and the activities of the elderly at temporary emergency housings, etc. are supported in a comprehensive manner).

3. Rebuilding of "Kizuna (solidarity)" in the community (increase the Provisional Special Fund for Emergency Job Creation (to support projects, including the expansion of measures for housing)) (applied nationwide)) 20.2 billion yen

Reconstruct "kizuna" and connection among people in the community and provide financial support for the following projects in support of the livelihood of the elderly, disabled, poor, etc.

• Support for local activities to promote "social inclusion" (support provided by an incorporated NPO, etc. to make an assessment of the situation and watch over the above people through the home visit care)

- Provision of individual support to affected welfare recipients by assigning the "Livelihood Rehabilitation Supporters," etc.
- 4. Rebuilding of welfare services for persons with disabilities (increase the Provisional Special Fund to Support Persons with Disabilities) (applied in the affected 3 prefectures)) 2 billion yen In order to ensure stable and ongoing provision of services at disability welfare service offices in disaster-hit areas, financial assistance is given for the following projects.
- ① Development of the Reconstruction Support Centers for Disability Welfare Services (a tentative name) and implementation of the following support:
- Securing of orders for the Employment Service Offices for Persons with Disabilities and reconstruction of their distribution channels
- The transition to the new service system based on the Services and Supports for Persons with Disabilities Act and the Child Welfare Act
- · Provision of support in accordance with the needs of children and persons with disabilities
- 2 Establishment of facilities to resume business operation at in-home long-term care offices
- Rebuilding of childrearing services (increase the Fund for Children (applied in the affected prefectures))
 1.6 billion yen

In order to build and strengthen the childrearing service system comprehensively and integrally for the recovery of nursery schools in the affected areas, financial measures are taken as a priority when childrearing related facilities are combined and their functions are diversified as follows based on the reconstruction plans formulated by affected municipalities,.

- Joint construction of the certified center for early childhood education and care and the regional childrearing support base centers
- Diversification of functions of the childrearing service, by offering overtime childcare and temporarily keeping sick children, etc., in addition to the ordinary nursing care

[Recovery of the Tohoku region through the creation of medical devices]
Plan medical innovation and the recovery of the local economy in the Tohoku area through the creation of innovative medical devices.

Implementation of projects for the promotion of the indigenous creation and development of innovative medical devices in the Tohoku area (increase the Fund for the Recovery of the Regional Medical Care (applied in the affected 3 prefectures))
 4.3 billion ven

In order to attract companies and plan for job creation through the creation of innovative medical devices by making the most of the Tohoku area's strength, and thus restoring the local economic activities in the region, promote the concept of the "Special Reconstruction Zone" that combines measures concerning the tax system, the relaxation of pharmaceutical regulations, and such (in cooperation with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI).

• Provision of financial support for clinical trials conducted in cooperation with companies, universities, and medical institutions in the affected 3 prefectures (for 5 years)

[Ensuring of the health of disaster victims]
Ensure the mental and physical health of disaster victims

Ensuring of the health of disaster victims (increase the Provisional Special Fund for the
Urgent Establishment of Infrastructures of the Long-term Care Facilities (applied in the
affected prefectures))
 2.9 billion yen

In order to prevent the deterioration of the health conditions caused by the prolonged stay in temporary housings, financial support is provided for the following projects.

- Provision of guidance on public health and nutritional and dietary life through home visit care at temporary housings
- Securing of staff by utilizing potential health nurses
- Formulation of health support measures by Liaison Councils where people concerned in the local governments, etc. participate

2. Psychological care of disaster victims (increase the Provisional Special Fund to Support Persons with Disabilities) (applied in the affected 3 prefectures) etc.)2.8 billion yen

In order to give mid- to long-term psychological care for disaster victims, the following projects are financially supported.

- ① Support for disaster victims
- · Provision of consultation, led by health centers, etc, for those in need of psychological care
- Outreach activities (home visit care) carried out by nurses, etc. for temporary housings, etc.
- ② Development of bases to provide psychological support
- The establishment of the Psychological Care Center (a tentative name) (the base center to provide psychological support) (in the affected prefectures)
- The establishment of the "Research and Support Center for the Psychological Care In Time of Disaster (a tentative name)" as the national base

[Additional support for restoration]

For the recovery of disaster-stricken areas, necessary additional support is provided aside from the first supplementary budget, etc.

1. Restoration of facilities affected by the disaster

62.8 billion yen

Restoration of facilities affected by the disaster (including additional fiscal measures taken by the first supplementary budget)
 59.4 billion yen

In order to continue implementing the restoration of various facilities affected by the disaster, additional necessary fiscal measures are taken to develop facilities for, such as, medical care, social welfare, health and hygiene, and water supply.

② Support for environmental health related businesses affected by the disaster (including additional fiscal measures taken by the first supplementary budget) 3.4 billion year

Make an additional investment to pay interest needed to give favorable treatment for loans given by the Japan Finance Corporation, such as extending the loan period, and to give low-interest loans to purchase equipment as measures against the appreciation of the yen.

Moreover, support is given to the environmental health related businesses having difficulty reconstructing their stores.

2. Support for disaster victims

52.7 billion yen

① Disaster relief activities based on the Disaster Relief Act (including additional fiscal measures taken by the first supplementary budget) 30.1 billion yen

Necessary additional fiscal measures are taken to cover the expenses required for the local governments (outside affected prefectures) to accept disaster victims upon request for support from the affected prefectures, in accordance with the regulations in the Disaster Relief Act.

② Securing of funds for the Welfare Fund and Loans for the Welfare of Fatherless Families and Widows for Disaster Victims 18.1 billion yen

Secure capital money needed to offer loans to disaster victims from the Welfare Fund and the Fund for the Welfare of Fatherless Families and Widows.

3 Support for the insurers of the National Health Insurance

1.5 billion yen

Provide financial support for the insurers in order to respond to the decrease in revenues from the National Health Insurance premiums (with taxes) as measures are taken for the exemption of fixed property taxes for disaster victims.

- Securing of student loans for the candidates of care workers
 In order to secure welfare and long-term care staff in the affected areas, secure capital money necessary to give student loans for the candidates of care workers affected by the disaster.
- (5) Securing of the mutual aid for retirement allowances for staff working at social welfare facilities 1.5 billion yen

Give necessary fiscal support for the payment of retirement allowances to social welfare facility staff in disaster-hit areas.

Chapter 2 Recovery from the Nuclear Disaster

430 million yen

Towards the recovery from the nuclear disaster, new regulatory values are established to replace the provisional regulatory values and take health management measures for people engaged in emergency work at Tokyo Electronic Power Company's (TEPCO's) No. 1 Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant.

- ① Establishment of regulatory values for radioactive materials in foods

 For the purpose of strengthening safety measures against radioactive materials within foods, new regulatory values are set up in place of the current provisional regulatory values, and the status of contamination and consumption of foods is investigated as needed for the establishment of the new regulatory values.
- ② Health management measures against workers engaged in emergency tasks at TEPCO's No. 1 Nuclear Power Plant
 170 million yen

[Of which 170 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

An appropriate guidance is given on radiation protection measures related to emergency tasks carried out at TEPCO's No. 1 Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant through on-site inspections, etc. Additionally, a database to manage the exposure doses of emergency workers is operated and a health consultation counters are set up.

③ Strengthening of the functions of the Public Cord Blood Search System

In order to arrange a system to rapidly conduct cord blood transplants as an effective treatment method for anhematopoiesis caused by radiation exposures, functions of the "Public Cord Blood Search System" of the Japanese Cord Blood Bank Network are strengthened.

Chapter 3 Disaster Preparedness for the Future

25.6 billion yen

As the future disaster preparedness, disaster prevention measures, such as earthquake proofing, are promoted across the country.

- Promotion of disaster prevention measures at medical facilities (increase the Fund for Earthquake Safety Measures for Medical Facilities (applied nationwide))
 21.6 billion yen
- Financial assistance is provided in order to take earthquake safety measures at the Disaster Base Hospitals, etc. in order to provide ongoing medical services even in time of disaster.
- · Financial support is provided in order to install private electric generators at the Disaster Base

Hospitals and set up communications equipment to be carried by the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT).

② Provision of loans for medical institutions

200 million yen

An additional investment is made to pay for interests necessary to implement preferential loan rates for the Disaster Base Hospitals of the Welfare and Medical Service Agency.

(Additional fiscal investment and loan: 6.4 billion yen)

② Promotion of disaster prevention measures at social welfare institutions (increase the Provisional Special Fund for Earthquake Safety Measures for Social Welfare Institutions (applied nationwide))
 2.7 billion yen

In order to secure the safety of institutions that accommodate many people who have difficulty evacuating at the time of disaster, financial assistance is given for the implementation of the earthquake proofing of the facilities.

4 Earthquake safety measures for national institutions

1 billion yen

Earthquake safety measures are taken for public facilities, etc.

⑤ Development of the Shared System for Health Information

37 million yen

In order to implement public health activities rapidly and effectively in a time of disaster, a system is established in order to share information on disaster victims' health between the national and the local governments.

Strengthening of the functions of the Disaster Information Network System of the Japanese
 Association of Dialysis Physicians
 11 million yen

Functions of the system are strengthened so that information on artificial dialysis patients affected by the disaster and the status of medical institutions accepting them, including maps, can be obtained via handy phones.

II Employment Measures for Reconstruction and Against the Appreciation of the Yen

392.5 billion yen

Employment is created in disaster-hit areas, employment support and vocational training are expanded, and proper working conditions are secured, in order to support full-scale recovery and deal with the effects of yen's sharp appreciation on employment.

Support for the creation of job opportunities, linked with industrial policies, for full
employment recovery in the affected areas (increase the Fund for the "Employment Creation
Project on Focused Areas" (applied in the affected prefectures))

(Creation of stable employment in the affected areas)

In order to recover employment in the affected areas, the "Business Recovery-Type Employment Creation Project" is established in order to provide support when hiring disaster victims in companies expected to be the core of the employment creation in the affected areas in the future based on industrial policies and eligible to obtain the national and local governments' subsidies and fiscal policies.

(Creation of the employment model in the affected areas)

In order to promote employment creation characterized by employee involvement and generational

transfer in disaster-hit areas, "an employment creation project characterized by lifelong commitment to work, employee involvement, and generational transfer" is established in which companies, that serve as a model for employment in terms of, such as, the skill transfer from elderly people to youth and the employment of females and disabled people and expected to create jobs when they become independent in the future, are commissioned by the local governments to private companies and NPOs. .

2. Support for the creation of job opportunities for people who became jobless due to the earthquake disaster and the appreciation of the yen (increase the Fund for the "Employment Creation Project on Focused Areas" (applied nationwide)) 200 billion yen

In order to offer employment for people who became unemployed due to the earthquake disaster and the appreciation of the yen and to stabilize their livelihood, implement the "Earthquake Disaster Emergency Employment Response Project" in which jobs are created through direct hiring by prefectures and municipalities or commissioning to private companies and NPOs. (Expansion and extension of an earthquake disaster response project)

3. Employment Support for Those Impacted by the Earthquake Disaster and the Yen's Appreciation 24.2 billion yen

[Of which 6 billion yen is allocated in the Special Account]

1 Expansion of the Employment Adjustment Subsidy

(Review of the system)

- Regarding the "Employment Adjustment Subsidy" that supports efforts of companies to maintain businesses by downsizing them due to the yen's appreciation, requirements are relaxed, such as shortening the period of confirmation of the production volume to 1 month from the most recent 3 months.
- In order to further promote the employment of disaster victims, the amount of "Subsidy for the Employment Development of Disaster Victims" is increased for employers who hire 10 or more disaster victims.

② Employment support for new graduates (increase the "Fund for Emergency Personnel Training and Employment Support" (applied nationwide), etc.) 23.7 billion yen [Of which 110 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

- In order to support the employment support of new graduates affected by the earthquake disaster and the rising yen, the payment of subsidies is extended for recent graduates within 3 years of graduation and the number of Job Supporters is increased.
- Opportunities for job interviews are provided in the affected areas on an ongoing basis.

3 Employment support for the disabled

87 million yen

[Of which 87 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

- As for disabled people affected by the disaster and covered by the Practical Training-Type Employment Support Project, the "Subsidies for Regular Employment" are expanded in order to respond to cases in which they are hired as regular employees upon completion of the internship period at companies located in disaster-hit areas.
- At the "Employment and Livelihood Support Center for the Disabled" in the affected areas, persons in charge of employment support are additionally assigned in order to provide careful employment support. Additionally, at the "Regional Occupational Center for the Disabled" in the affected areas, the number of Job Coaches who facilitate disabled people to adjust to their workplaces is increased.

4 Employment support for the long-term unemployed

83 million ven

[Of which 83 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

Career consultation and employment support seminars, targeting the long-term unemployed and job seekers with a high possibility of being unemployed for a long-term in the affected areas, are carried

out by commissioning them to private employment agencies..

(5) Employment support for those engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishery [Of which 150 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

- In order to promote employment of those engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishery, the "corners to support employment in agriculture, forestry, and fishery" established at the Hello Works in the affected areas is reinforced.
- As a measure to support the employment of middle and older aged farmers and fishermen, financial support is provided for those farmers and fishermen hired by agricultural corporations, etc. in the affected areas to take courses and gain further occupational knowledge.

Training and education and improved employment of construction workers engaged in reconstruction work 160 million yen

[Of which 160 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

- The rate of subsidies paid for the activities of training and education and the improvement of
 employment management carried out by small and medium sized construction employers in the
 affected areas is raised.
- Support is provided to offer short-term intensive camp training on construction skills to the unemployed.

4. Strengthening of the functions and systems of Hello Works [Of which 1.6 billion yen is allocated in the Special Account]

- Staff are sent from outside the affected areas, and the customer service window system at the Hello Works in the affected areas is reinforced.
- At Hello Works, job opportunities are actively explored at companies receiving orders for restoration work, disaster victims receive guidance on appropriate vocational training, and support is provided by persons in charge upon completion of the training.

5. Expansion of vocational training

15.6 billion ven

[Of which 12.3 billion yen is allocated in the Special Account]

① Expansion of the public vocational training

15.1 billion yen

[Of which 11.9 billion yen is allocated in the Special Account]

(Transfer from the General Account: 3.3 billion yen)

The training of personnel needed for the work of restoration and reconstruction in the disaster-hit areas and growth areas, such as environment and energy, is conducted, and the public vocational training and the scale of the training for job seekers are expanded, by considering the impact of the rapid rising yen on employment.

② Expansion of the Subsidies for the Promotion of Career Development 440 million yen [Of which 440 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

The rate of the "Subsidy for the Promotion of Career Development" is increased for employers that conduct capacity development which contributes to the recovery and reconstruction of affected areas and to the new business development of companies affected by the rapid appreciation of the yen.

3 Expansion of the Project to Support Personnel Training in Growth Areas, etc.

(Review of the system)

- To prevent the drain of employment overseas due to the rising yen, subsidies, including the on-the-job training (OJT), are provided when employers in the growth areas hire workers from industries outside those areas and offer the necessary vocational training.
- For small and medium sized business employers that train the core personnel responsible for the advancement of local industries and the creation of new industries through advanced and high-level

training and education in graduate schools, etc., tuition fees and accommodation expenses are subsidized.

6. Securing of the labour conditions for workers

80 million yen

[Of which 28 million yen is allocated in the Special Account]

In order to deal with workers' and employers' consultations related to working conditions in the disaster affected regions, the system of the Labour Standards Inspection Offices is strengthened.

III Other

- Necessary financial measures are taken to cover the costs for restoring water supply utilities that suffered the Typhoon damages. (1.7 billion yen)
- "The Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster Recovery Grants" for the regional development implemented under the recovery plans formulated by the affected local governments (1.6 trillion yen allocated in the Cabinet Office. Projects to be covered in MHLW are the Project for the Earthquake Safety Measures of Medical Institutions, the Project for the Restoration of the Long-term Care Infrastructure and the Community-building, and the Project for the Promotion of the Joint Construction and Diversification of Functions of Nursery Schools)

XOther

- The transfer of the amount necessary for the central government to fund 1/2 of the basic pension (2.4 trillion yen), transferred from the first supplementary budget for the earthquake disaster recovery (allocated in MHLW)
- The establishment of a fund to pay benefits for hepatitis B lawsuits by returning the surpluses of funds set up in MHLW (48 billion yen) **Required legislations are planned to be submitted to the extraordinary Diet session.
- The decrease of the supplementary appropriations based on the "Act on Special Measures of Child Allowance Payments in Fiscal Year 2011" (▲ 105 billion yen)