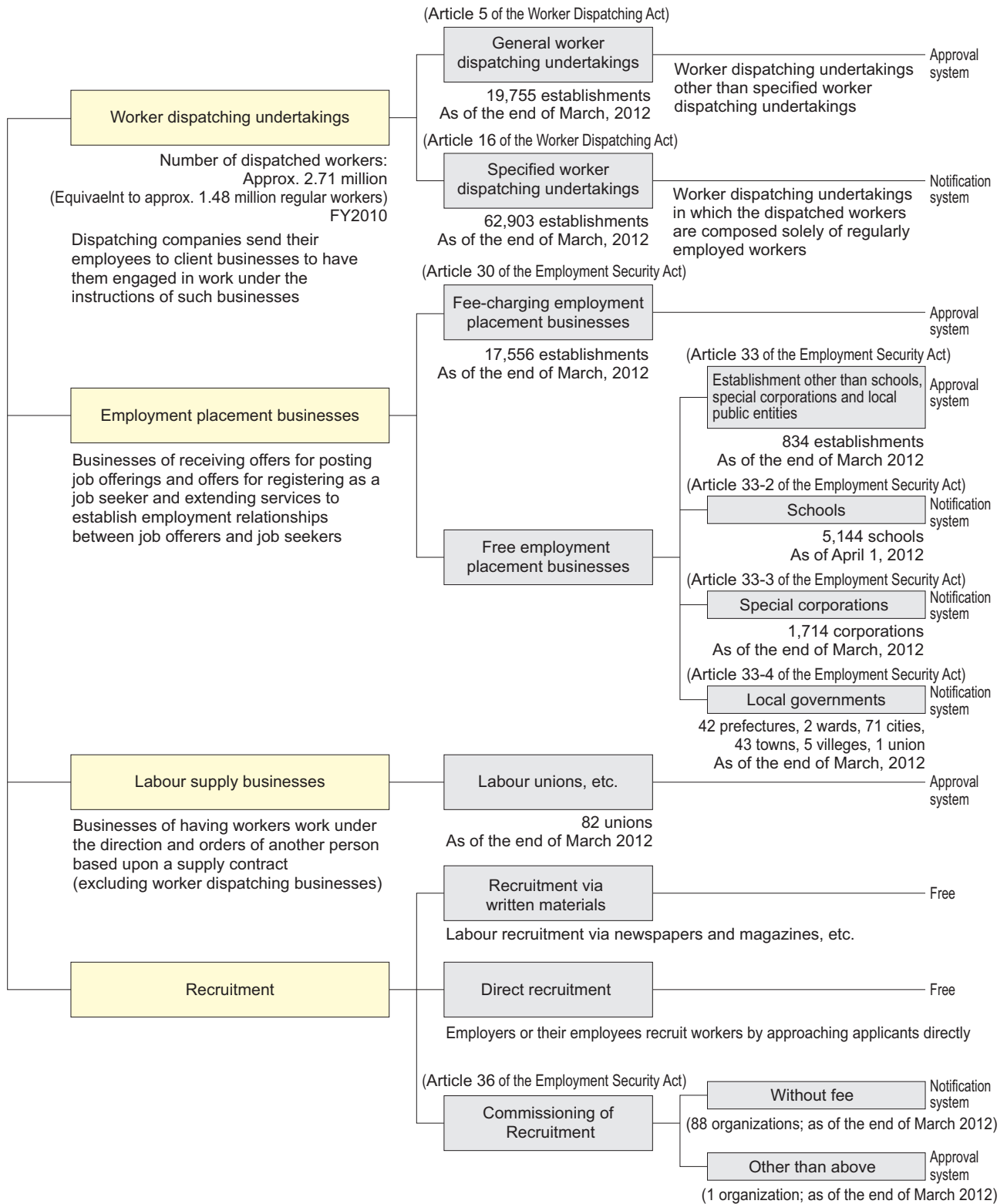


[5] Employment Measures

Private Labour Supply and Demand Adjustment Services, etc.

Overview

Labour Supply and Demand Adjustment System



Employment Measures for Young People

Overview

Major Employment Measures for Young People in FY2012

1 Employment support for new graduates and non-new graduates

Enhancement of employment support for new-graduates, etc. through promotion of a "project involving the promotion of employment after graduation for university students", etc.

- ◎ Job supporters will be assigned to "New Graduate Support Hello Work" in thereby reducing the number of unemployed university graduates, etc. and developing the human resources that will be responsible for the future of Japan
The "project involving the promotion of employment after graduation for university students" will be implemented mainly for university students in which constant on-site consultations provided by job supporters at universities and registration of and intensive support for those who have not been informally promised employment will be implemented in cooperation with universities, etc.
- ◎ New graduates/non-new graduates, etc. in the disaster-stricken areas where the employment environment is extremely severe due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake will be provided with job offer information and close individual support by job supporters, along with job interview seminars being held for them, etc.

2. Promotion of regular employment of Freeters (job-hopping part-timers), etc.

- (1) Support for Freeters, etc. at Hello Works
 - ◎ Refer to "step-up program for young people" below
- (2) Implementation of close employment support at Job Cafes
- (3) Employment support through utilization of subsidy systems, including the trial employment system, etc.
 - ◎ Refer to the "step-up program for young people" below for details on the trial employment of young people

Enhancement of employment support of Freeters, etc. through the "step-up program for young people"

- ◎ The "step-up program for young people", which further enhances employment support for Freeters, etc., including the job-finding ice age generations, will be promoted through the utilization of trial employment and vocational training, etc. and with its core being specialized individual support. In particular, bases will be established in large cities in ensuring effective implementation.

* Support for Freeters, etc. at Hello Works

In addition to ordinary vocational guidance/job placements and job offer developments, etc., close individual support from assigned consultants, appointment based vocational guidance/job placements, interview simulations, guidance on preparing personal history and work experience resumes, continued provision of job offer information, and encouragement to visit Hello Works if they have stopped visiting, etc. will be implemented.

* Expanding the subjects of subsidies for use in promoting the trial employment of young people, etc. (¥40,000 per person per month for up to 3 months)

Before the expansion: Age 39 or younger → After the expansion (planned): Age 44 or younger

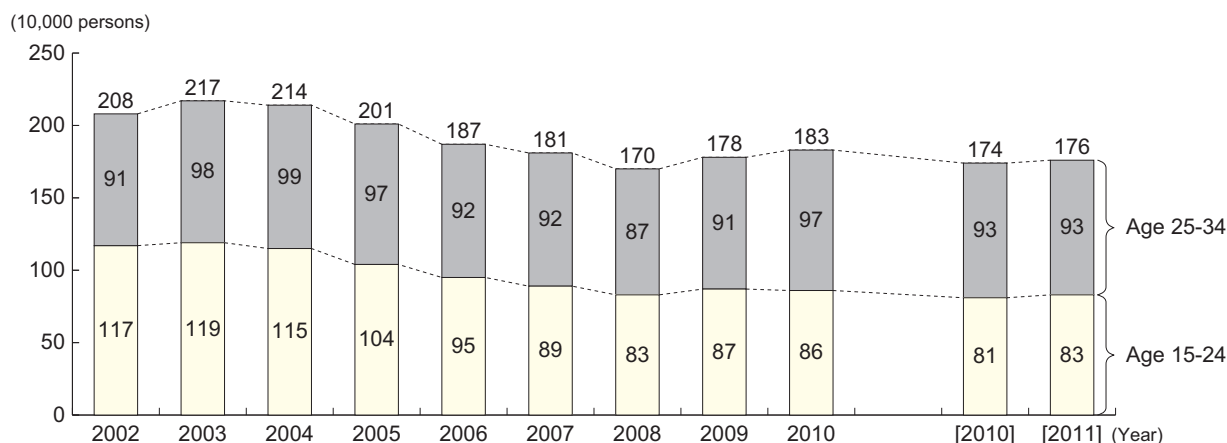
3. Enhancement of vocational independence support for young people, including NEETs (Not in Education, Employment, or Training), etc.

- ◎ Locations where "Regional Youth Support Stations" are established will be expanded (from 110 to 115), and vocational independence support enhanced through developing an out-reach (visiting support) system to use in leading young people to support desks.

◎: New/enhanced measures, ○: Continued measures

Detailed Data

Changes in Number of Freeters (job-hopping part-timers)



Source: "Labour Force Survey (Detailed Tabulation)", Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

- (Note) 1. Freeters (job-hopping part-timers) were defined and counted as being male graduates and unmarried female graduates aged 15-34 who are [1] employees whose status in the work place is that of being a "temporary part-timer" or "part-timer", [2] totally unemployed persons who are seeking a "part-time or temporary part-time job", or [3] "others" not in labour force who are seeking a "part-time or temporary part-time job" but are not housekeepers, not going to school, and do not have job offers.
2. The figures for 2012 and 2013 in square brackets indicate nationwide figures excluding Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures.

Employment Measures for the Elderly

Overview

Structure of FY2012 Employment Measures for the Elderly

[1] Promotion of stable employment security for the elderly by raising the mandatory retirement age or introduction of continued employment system, etc.

- Promotion of the mandatory retirement age being raised to 65 or introduction of continued employment system, etc.
 - Disseminate and raise awareness of employment security measures
 - Provide guidance, advice, and recommendation to employers through public employment security offices
 - Provide consultation and support by utilizing elderly employment advisors, etc.
- Promotion and advancement of enterprises that allow all employees to remain in employment until the age of 65 if they wish and those implementing systems that allow employees to work until the age of 70 in accordance with the actual conditions of the enterprises
 - Raise awareness of and provide instructions to employers through public employment security offices
 - Collect and provide information on advanced case studies and provide advice for reviewing the personnel treatment system, etc., and development of a regional tendency towards establishing systems that allow all employees to remain in employment until the age of 65 if they wish and systems that allow employees to work until the age of 70
 - Use subsidies to extend the mandatory retirement age, etc. (subsidy for extension of mandatory retirement age by small- and medium-sized enterprises, subsidy for increased range of work posts for the elderly, etc., and subsidy for allowing and elderly employees to move to another company)

[2] Support and promotion for re-employment of middle-aged and elderly people

- Promotion of re-employment of middle-aged and elderly people
 - Provide detail employment consultation and placement services for job seekers at public employment security offices, etc.
 - Use subsidies for the trial employment of middle-aged and elderly people
 - Use subsidies for employment development for designated job seekers
 - Implement skills training, joint job-interviews, workplace experience programs, etc. in an integrated manner in cooperation with occupational organizations, public employment security institutions, etc. "Senior work programs"
- Dissemination and awareness raising concerning enlightenment of prohibition of age limits during recruitment and employment (obligation to explicitly state grounds for setting of age limits in exceptional cases)
- Provision of guidance and support for employers that assist in the re-employment of middle-aged and elderly employees that are leaving their jobs unwillingly, etc.
 - Disseminate, raise awareness, and provide guidance concerning the obligation to create and issue job seeking activity support documentation through the use of job card forms

[3] Promotion of diverse work styles and social participation for the elderly

- Promotion of employment agencies "Silver Human Resource Centers" for the elderly
 - Provide support for services proposed and planned in cooperation with local government and "Silver Human Resource Centers" for the elderly

Employment Measures for Persons with Disabilities

Overview

FY2012 Promotion of Employment Support for Persons with Disabilities – Outline of Measures Related to Employment of Persons with Disabilities -

I Reinforcement of Instructions to Attain Legally Mandated Employment Quota Ratio and Local Employment Support

1. Strengthening job-matching functions through promotion of “team support” implemented in cooperation between Hello Works and relevant local institutions and strict implementation of instructions on attaining the legally mandated employment quota ratio
The job-matching functions of Hello Works will be strengthened through “team support”, which provides consistent support from employment through to workplace adaptation via the establishment of “support teams for employment of persons with disabilities”, mainly implemented by Hello Works but also in cooperation with the relevant institutions, including local welfare institutions and schools for special needs education, etc., implementation of instructions for attaining the legally mandated employment quota ratio with the main focus on small- and medium-sized enterprises, and through holding job interview seminars, etc.
2. Implementation of community-based employment support in collaboration between labour and welfare
Efforts will be made to increase the number of locations where “Employment and Vocational Life Support Centers for Persons with Disabilities” are situated in thereby providing integrated guidance and support both in employment and their daily life in their neighborhoods and with the aim of establishing them in every health and welfare area for people with disabilities (361 as of April 2011), etc.
(Number of establishments: 322 Centers → 327 Centers)
3. Promotion of trial employment projects for persons with disabilities
Short-term trial employment projects will be implemented in thus providing business operators with the opportunity to employ persons with disabilities and help persons with disabilities acquire practical abilities and a transition to regular employment.
(Number of subjects: 9,000 persons → 9,200 persons)

II Enhancement/Reinforcement of Support Measures According to the Characteristics of the Individual Disability and Work Style

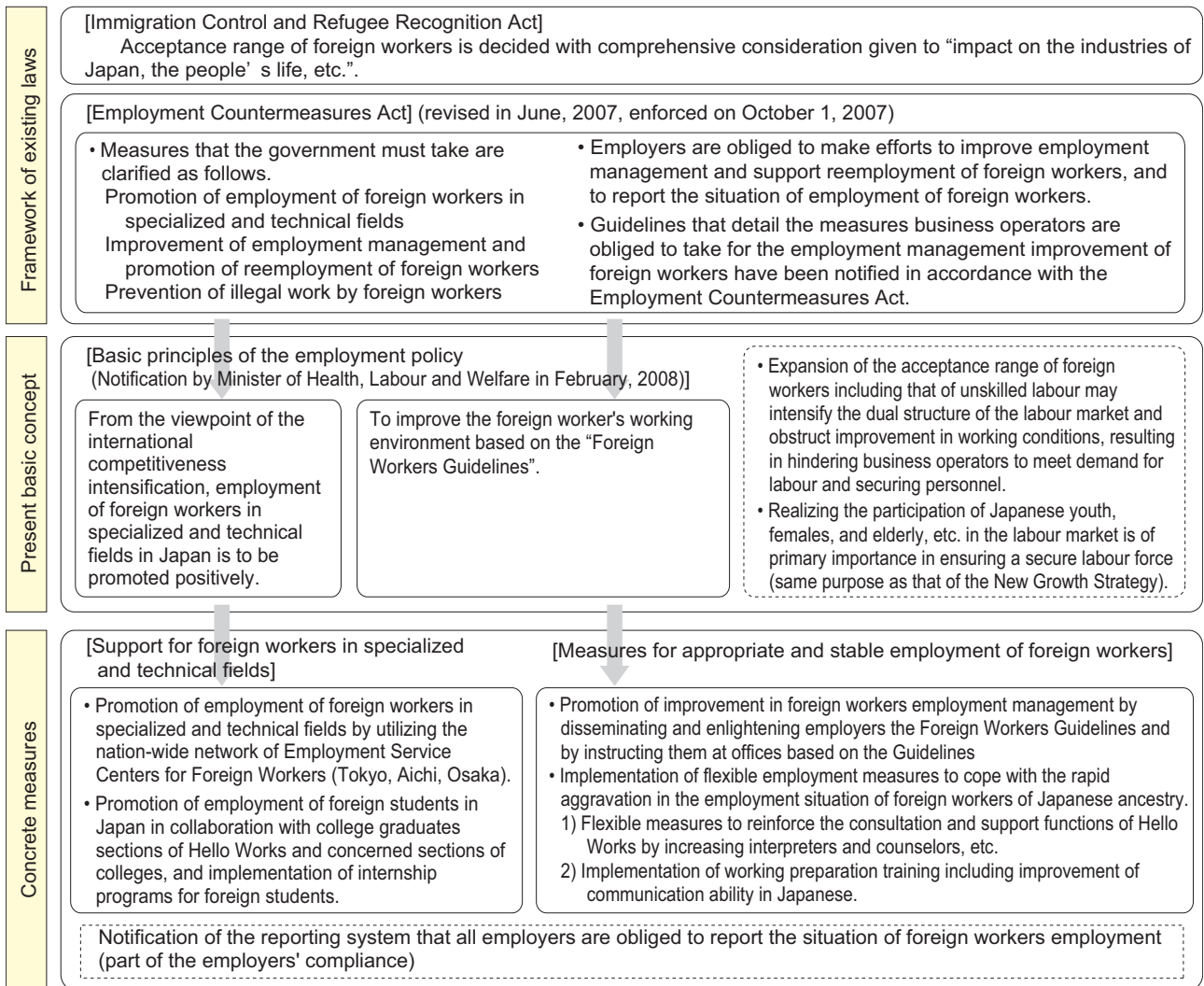
1. Implementation of comprehensive employment support according to the characteristics of the individual disability
 - (1) Reinforcement of specialized support for persons with disabilities at Hello Works
In response to a rapid increase in the number of new job seekers with mental disorders visiting Hello Works comprehensive and continued support will be provided through the placement of “comprehensive supporters for the employment of persons with disabilities” who can then provide consistent support for persons with mental disorders, including counseling, raising the awareness of enterprises, implementation of on-the-job training, and follow-ups after employment, etc.
 - (2) Utilization of subsidies to promote employment of persons with mental disorders, etc.
Efforts will be made to further promote the employment of persons with mental disorders, etc. and ensure workplace adaptation through utilization of subsidies for enterprises that are making the effort to develop workplaces wherein persons with mental disorders can work more easily, including the development of counseling systems, etc., and those implementing “step-up employment of persons with mental disorders, etc.” with aim of gradually extending their work hours over a certain period of time toward regular employment and with consideration given to the characteristics of the individual disability of the person with the mental disorder, etc.
 - (3) Enhancement/reinforcement of support measures according to the characteristics of the individual disability of persons with developmental disabilities
The increased need for employment support for persons with developmental disabilities in recent years and number of job seekers with developmental disabilities being expected to increase in the future have resulted in the need for systematic employment support. Efforts will therefore be made to promote and secure employment of persons with developmental disabilities through expansion/reinforcement of support systems for persons with developmental disabilities at Hello Works and provision of subsidies for business operators that employ persons with developmental disabilities and implement the appropriate employment management, etc.
 - (4) Subsidy for employment development for persons with intractable diseases
Employment of persons with intractable diseases will be supported and issues with their employment management, etc. identified through the provision of subsidies for business operators that employ persons with intractable diseases and implement the appropriate employment management, etc.
2. Promotion of Challenge Employment
Persons with developmental disabilities and those with mental disorders, etc. will be employed as part-time workers at prefectural labour offices and Hello Works and then the transition to employment at general enterprises, etc. promoted according to their 1 to 3 years of work experience gained there.
3. Working-at-home support organization utilization projects (new)
Organizations that are working to increase the number of or actively implementing vocational courses, etc. for persons with disabilities are requested to take part, and organizations whose work is deemed highly effective in terms of support are then selected to have part of the expenses for that work subsidized.

III Discussion on employment measures for persons with disabilities toward ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

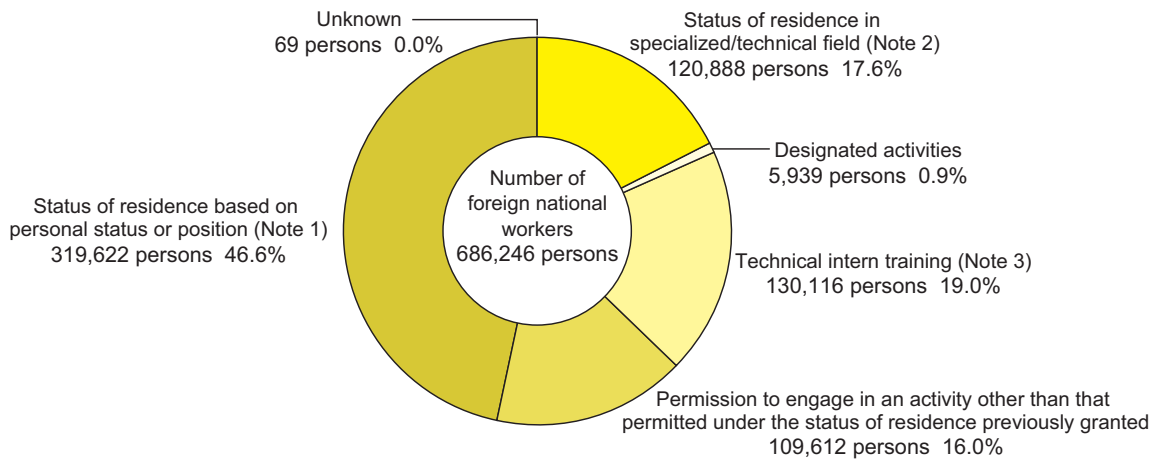
In order to respond to the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities the necessary discussions will continue to take place on measures that ensure a prohibition of discrimination on the basis of a disability in the areas of labour/employment and provision of reasonable consideration at workplaces, etc. and taking into consideration discussions of the Council to Promote Reform of the System for Persons with Disabilities.

Employment Measures for Foreign Workers

Overview Basic Concept of Employment Measures for Foreign Workers



Detailed Data Percentage of foreign worker by status of residence



Source: "Situation of Notified Foreign National Employment Status" (October 2011), MHLW

- (Note) 1. "Status of residence based on personal status or position" includes "permanent resident", "spouse or child of Japanese national", and "spouse or child of permanent resident", and "long-term resident".
2. "Status of residence in specialized/technical field" includes "professor", "artist", "religious activities", "journalist", "investor/business manager", "legal/accounting services", "medical services", "researcher", "instructor", "engineer", "specialist in humanities/international services", "intra-company transferee", "entertainer", and "skilled labour".
3. "Technical Intern Training" was newly established as a status of residence in July 2010. Workers employed as technical interns prior to that establishment were reported as having the residential status of "Designated Activities".

Local Employment Measures

Overview

Outline of FY2012 Local Employment Measures

Creation of employment in regions with severe employment situation

Support in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Job Opportunities in Certain Regions (enforced on August 4, 2009)

★ The government is providing support to the following types of regions
 [Prefectures or municipalities formulate plans] → [The government provides approval] → [Local support measures prescribed in the plans are implemented]

■ Support for employment development promotion regions (regions where the employment situation is extremely severe)

- Subsidy for promoting employment for local job seekers

■ Support for voluntary employment creation regions (regions highly motivated to create employment)

- Practical local employment creation projects (from FY2012) (Former name: Local employment creation promotion projects (until the end of FY2011))
- Local employment creation realization projects (until the end of FY2011)

Support for other regions in need of employment development

■ Support for 21 prefectures (*1) where the employment/unemployment situation is not improving as expected

(* Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Okinawa)

- Subsidy for establishing small- and medium-sized enterprises in contributing to local revitalization (the 10 underlined prefectures receive favorable treatment with regard to the rate of subsidies for use with establishment expenses and the amount of subsidies for employment expenses)

Employment Creation Fund in consideration of worsening employment/unemployment situation

- Hometown Employment Reproduction Special Grant (¥250 billion)
 <FY2008 second supplementary budget (until the end of FY2011 (partly until the end of September 2012))>
- Immediate employment creation projects (¥450 billion)
 <FY2008 second supplementary budget (¥150 billion), FY2009 first supplementary budget (¥300 billion) (until the end of FY2011)>
- Project involving job creation in priority areas (¥751 billion)
 <FY2009 second supplementary budget (¥150 billion), FY2010 budget (¥100 billion), FY2011 first supplementary budget (¥50 billion), FY2011 third supplementary budget (¥351 billion)>

Measures for Okinawa

- Subsidy for promoting employment of young people in Okinawa
- Adaptation support projects for early job leavers in Okinawa

Measures for seasonal workers

- Subsidy for promoting year-round employment
- Subsidy for promoting trial employment
- Projects involving the promotion of year-round employment of seasonal workers

Measures for U/I-turn phenomenon

- (U/I-turn phenomenon: a tendency for young people in big cities to return to their hometowns (U-turn) or other small local cities/towns (I-turn) to find employment)
- Local employment seekers activation projects

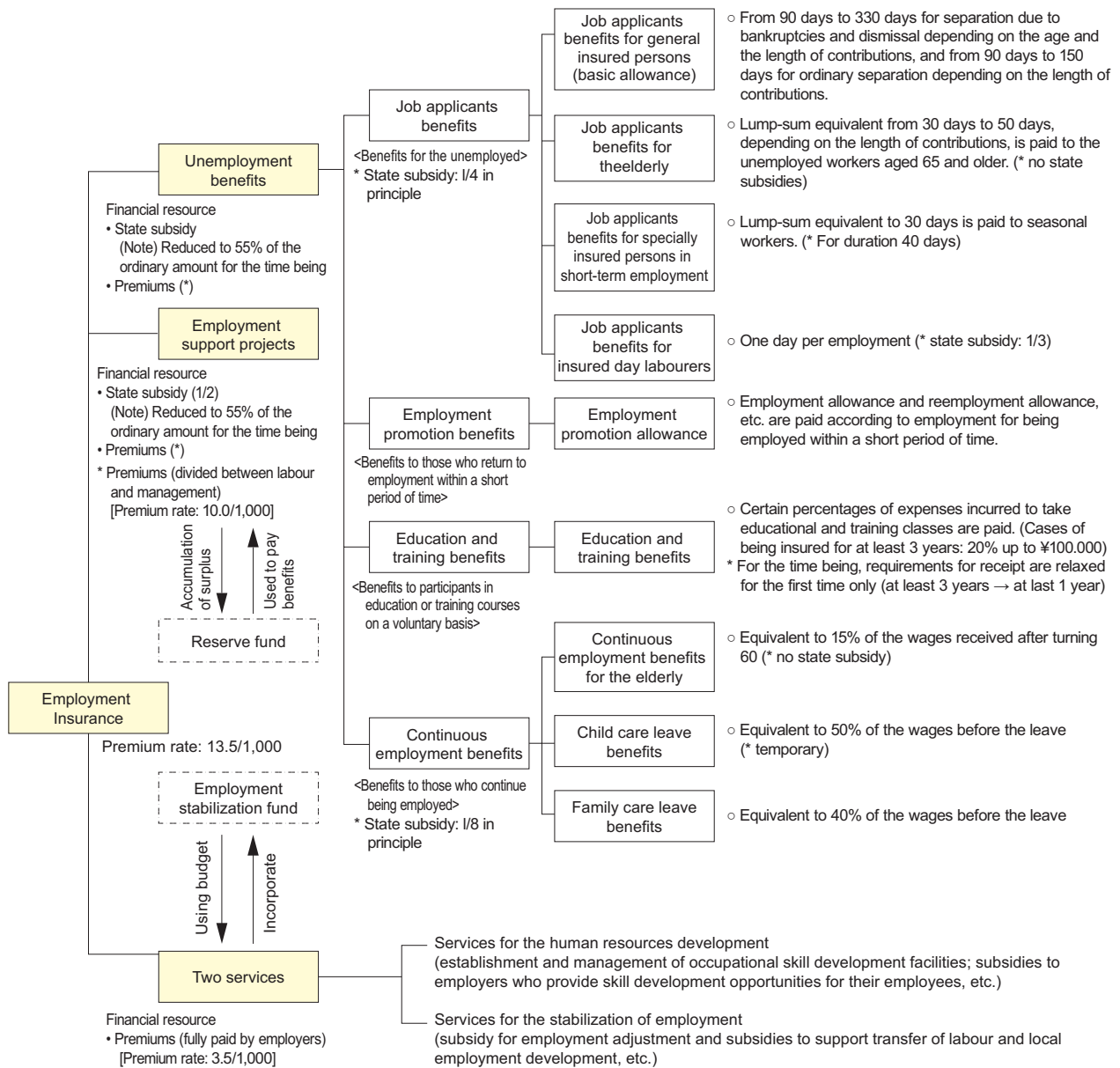
Employment Insurance System

Overview

Outline of Employment Insurance System

1. Employment Insurance is an obligatory insurance managed by the government (the insurance compulsorily applies to any enterprise which employs more than one worker in principle.)
 [Covered establishments: 2,04 million, insured workers: 38.63 million, beneficiaries: 700,000 (FY 2011 average)]
2. Employment insurance is a system which has comprehensive employment-related functions. It does
 - [1] grant benefits to the unemployed, to workers having difficulty continuing their employment, and to workers and the unemployed who voluntarily receive vocational training, with the aim of stabilizing their well being and employment or promoting reemployment, and
 - [2] aim to prevent unemployment, rectify the employment situation and increase employment opportunities, develop and improve workers' potential, and promote the welfare of workers.

Outline of Employment Insurance System



Detailed Data 1 Balance Sheet of Unemployment Benefits

(Unit: ¥100 million)

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2010 (3rd supplementary budget added)	FY2012 (budget)
Revenue	22,896	20,508	20,467	21,472	17,903
Premium revenue (included)	19,664	12,790	17,858	18,670	15,572
State subsidy for unemployment benefits, etc. (included)	1,604	5,887	702	2,147	1,705
State subsidy for employment support projects (included)	-	-	-	205	361
Expenditure	15,907	22,481	18,221	26,188	21,217
Unemployment benefits (included)	(13,496)	(19,805)	(16,616)	(23,238)	(17,790)
Employment support projects (included)	-	-	-	(785)	(1,479)
Surplus	6,989	▲1,973	2,246	▲4,717	▲3,314
Outstanding stability fund	55,821	53,870	55,746	43,229	39,916

- (Note) 1. The figures for "Expenditure" for FY2011 and FY2012 budgets include contingency funds (¥97 billion for FY2011 budget, ¥99 billion for FY2012 budget request, and ¥75 billion for FY2012 budget).
2. "Outstanding stability fund" for FY2010 and FY2011 budget has been reduced by the amount required for payment of the employment stability expenses because of a special measure being used (¥37 billion: FY2010 accounts settlement, ¥50 billion: FY2011 original budget, ¥780 billion: FY2011 revised budget).
3. After the settlement of accounts, outstanding reserve includes the amount to be set aside as reserve fund in the next fiscal year.
4. The figures are rounded numbers.

Detailed Data 2 Balance Sheet of Two Services (Three Services) of Unemployment Insurance

(Unit: ¥100 million)

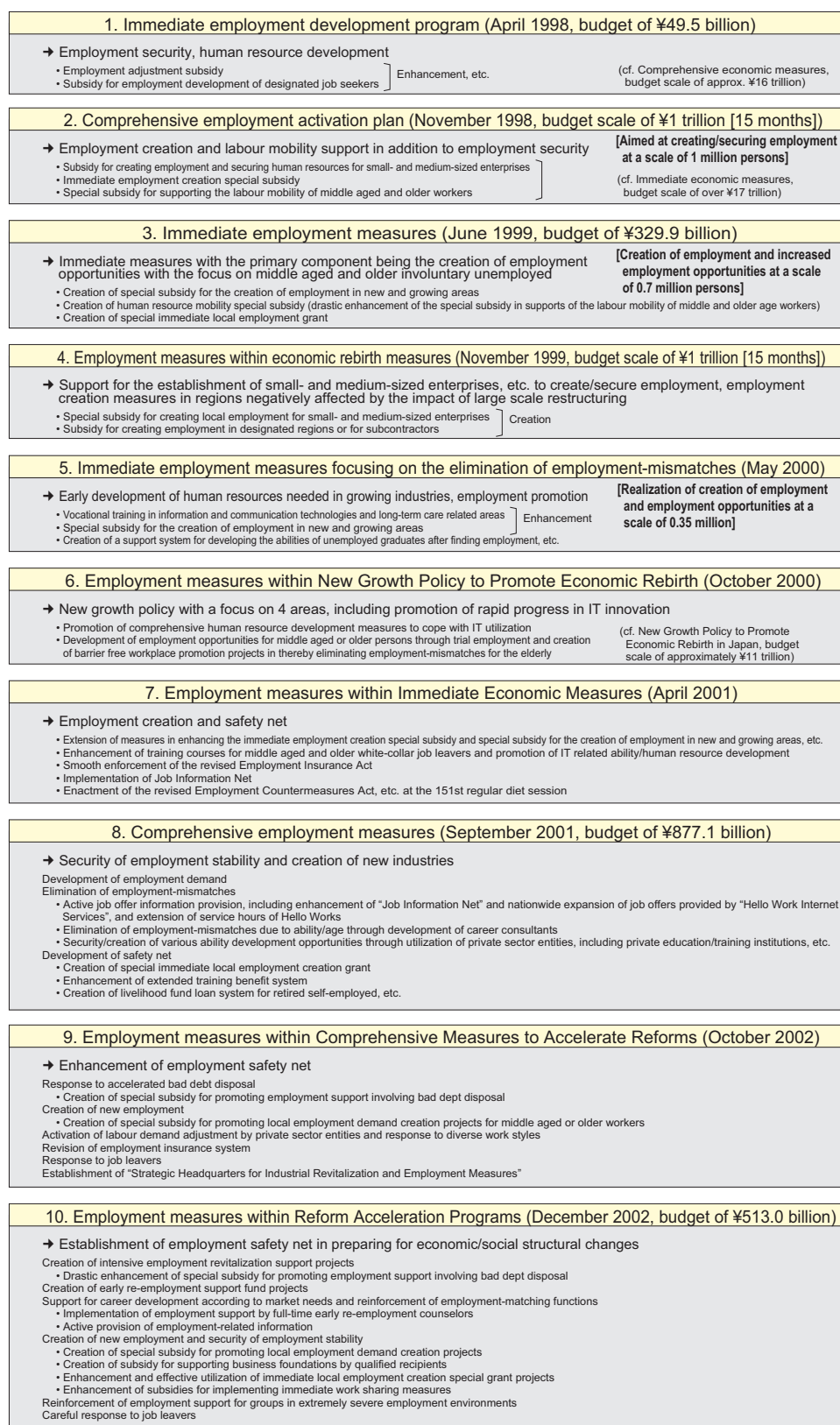
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2010 (3rd supplementary budget added)	FY2011 (budget)
Revenue	5,230	5,022	5,925	13,492	5,678
Expenditure	5,649	10,235	7,078	15,785	6,794
Surplus	▲419	▲5,212	▲1,153	▲2,293	▲1,116
Outstanding reserve	10,260	5,048	3,895	1,602	486

- (Note) 1. The figures for "Expenditure" for FY2011 and FY2012 budgets include contingency funds (¥42 billion for FY2011 and ¥31 billion for FY2012 budget request and budget).
2. "Revenue" for FY2010 and FY2011 budget includes the amount transferred from reserve funds because of the special measure being used (¥37 billion: FY2010 accounts settlement, ¥50 billion: FY2011 original budget, ¥780 billion: FY2011 budget after the first and third revision).
3. After the settlement of accounts, outstanding stability fund includes the amount to be included in employment stability fund in the next fiscal year.
4. The figures are rounded numbers.

Employment Measures

Overview

Outline of Recent Employment Measures



11. Employment measures within rapid implementation measures toward improved economic growth (April 2008)

→ New Employment Strategy - Toward Realization of Society for All -

Realization of vocational independence of young people

- "Plan to Turn Freeters, etc. into Regular Workers"
- Enhanced vocational independence support for NEETs, etc.
- Development/enhancement of Job Card system

Realization of employment for female job seekers (increase of up to 200,000 (females aged 25-44) within 3 years)

- Implementation of "New Strategy for No Wait-listed Children at Daycare Centers"
- Work-life balance support

• Enhancement of re-employment/enterprise/continued employment support

Realization of a society where people can work regardless of age (increase of 1 million persons (aged 60-64) within 3 years)

- Promotion of employment of elderly in enabling them to continue to work if they desire to
- Promotion of "Baby Boomer Frontier Project"
- Promotion of meaningful lives for the elderly through a variety of work style employment
- "Five Year Plan to Promote AETransition from Welfare to Employment"

Realization of stable employment/lives and development of environment where people can work satisfactorily without anxiety

12. Employment measures within Immediate Comprehensive Measures for Realizing Security (August 2008)

FY2008 first supplementary budget of ¥9.94 billion

→ Promotion of non-regular employment measures, etc.

Promotion of non-regular employment measures, etc.

- Creation of public assistance benefits during vocational training (¥100,000 per month), etc.
- Establishment of employment support centers for non-regular workers (hereinafter referred to as Career Up Hello Works) (3 centers)

Continued employment support for small- and medium-sized enterprises

- Enhancement of continued employment support for small- and medium-sized enterprises (creation of immediate employment security subsidy for small- and medium-sized enterprises)

Employment support for females, elderly, and persons with disabilities and security of long-term care services

- Expansion/improvement of Mothers' Hello Work projects (establishment of 10 new Mothers' Corners)
- Adding elderly aged 65 or older to the subsidy menus involving the employment development of designated job seekers (hereinafter referred to as "designated development subsidy"), and implementation of support for business operators that employ elderly aged 65 or older on a trial basis
- Extension of the payment period of designated development subsidy (from 1 year to 1.5 years)
- Expansion of specialized counselors for persons with disabilities (from 227 to 297 counselors) (cf. Immediate Comprehensive Measures for Realizing Security, budget scale of approximately ¥14 trillion)
- Creation of subsidy for supporting human resource security and workplace adaptation with long-term care (payment of ¥500,000 for business operators that employ persons with no experience in long-term care work)

13. Employment measures within Life Measures (October 2008)

FY2008 second supplementary budget of ¥250.5 billion, FY2009 budget (additionally requested portion) of approximately ¥30.0 billion

→ Security in lives of the people

Immediate living expense support measures

- Efforts toward lowering employment insurance premiums, etc. (from 1.2 to 0.8%)

Employment safety net reinforcement measures

- Creation of special subsidy for promoting support for older freeters (¥1 million for small- and medium-sized enterprises, ¥0.5 million for large-sized enterprises)
- Expansion of Career Up Hello Works (from 3 to 5 centers)
- Enhancement of public assistance benefits during vocational training (raising the amount from ¥100,000 to ¥120,000, etc.)
- Enhancement of immediate employment security subsidy for small- and medium-sized enterprises and employment adjustment subsidy (raising the subsidy rate of small- and medium-sized enterprises from 2/3 to 4/5)
- Creation of Hometown Employment Reproduction Special Grant (¥250 billion)

Measure for securing living security

- Enhancement of subsidy for supporting human resource security and workplace adaptation in the area of long-term care (raising the amount from ¥0.5 million to ¥1 million for employing older freeters, etc.)
- Creation of model subsidy for promoting development of facilities for long-term care workers, etc. (subsidy of 1/2 of expenses)
- Creation of subsidy for promoting first step employment for persons with disabilities (payment of ¥1 million for employing anyone with a disability for the first time) (cf. Life Measures, budget scale of approximately ¥32 trillion)

14. Employment measures within Immediate Measures for Living Protection (December 2008)

FY2008 second supplementary budget of ¥154.2 billion, FY2009 budget (additionally requested portion) of approximately ¥130.0 billion

→ Security of employment opportunities and housing/living support for job leavers

Housing/living measures

- Subsidy for business operators that continue to provide housing (¥40,000 to ¥60,000 per month, up to 6 months), housing/living support fund (up to ¥1.86 million), and maximum utilization of employment promotion housing

Continued employment measures

- Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy (raising the subsidy rate of large-sized enterprises from 1/2 to 2/3)
- Creation of subsidy for promoting business operators employing dispatched workers as regular workers (¥1 million for small- and medium-sized enterprises, ¥0.5 million for large-sized enterprises)

Re-employment support measures

- Creation of immediate employment creation projects (¥150.0 billion)
- Implementation of long-term vocational training for stable employment, including expanding the scale of implementation of training for job leavers, etc. (cf. Immediate Measures for Living Protection, budget scale of approximately ¥64 trillion)

Informal job offer cancellation measures

Reinforcement of functions of employment insurance system

15. Employment measures within Economic Crisis Measures (April 2009)

FY2009 first supplementary budget of ¥2,512.8 billion

→ Establishment of new safety net for non-regular workers, etc., security of continued employment, and promotion of employment opportunities, etc.

Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy, etc.

- Raising the subsidy rate for avoiding the dismissal of workers, etc. (from 4/5 to 9/10 for small- and medium-sized enterprises, and from 2/3 to 3/4 for large-sized enterprises)
- Abolishment of the annual maximum number of benefit days (200 days)

Re-employment support/ability development measures

- Comprehensive support for vocational training, re-employment, and living using immediate human resource development/employment support fundAh (public assistance during vocational training (benefits of ¥100,000-120,000 per month and loans of up to ¥80,000 per month), etc.)
- Enhancement/reinforcement of vocational ability development support
- Measures for employment of persons with disabilities
- Drastic reinforcement of functions of Hello Works, etc.

Employment creation measures

- Increased payment for immediate employment creation projects, etc.
- Dispatched worker protection measures, informal job offer cancellation measures, and support for foreign national workers, etc.
- Reinforcement of worker protection, including prevention of dispatched worker layoffs, etc.
- Informal job offer cancellation measures, etc.
- Support for foreign national workers

Housing/living support, etc.

- Support for securing housing and living expense loans along with continued living consultation/support, etc. for anyone that has lost their employment and housing (Loan of stop-gap funds (up to ¥100,000) and living expenses (up to ¥200,000 per month, up to 1 year), and payment of a housing allowance (up to 6 months), etc.)

16. Immediate Employment Measures (October 2009)

→ "Immediate Support Measures" and "Immediate Employment Creation Programs"

Immediate Support Measures

- Support for the poor and needy (reinforcement of support systems, including "One-Stop Services") and new graduates (immediate placement of job supporters aiding in the employment of high school and university graduates")
- Reinforcement of continued employment (relaxation of the requirements for the payment of employment adjustment subsidy, etc.)

Promotion of "Immediate Employment Creation Programs"

- Creation of a system that enables people to be trained and acquire qualifications (certified care workers and class 2 home helpers) while working at long-term care facilities, etc.
- Improved operation of "Immediate Employment Creation Projects" and "Hometown Employment Reproduction Special Fund Projects", and front-loaded execution of "Immediate Employment Creation Projects", etc.

<p>17. Employment measures within Immediate Economic Measures for Future Growth and Security (December 2009)</p> <p>FY2009 second supplementary budget of ¥598.4 billion</p> <p>→ Reinforcement of immediate measures, and promotion of employment strategies</p> <p>Relaxation of the requirements for the employment adjustment subsidy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the current requirements regarding the "volume of production" enterprises with deficits were subjected to the payment of the subsidy regardless of the scale if they had "10% or more of a production reduction from the year prior to the previous year" <p>Reinforcement of support for the poor and needy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for implementation of "One-Stop Service Day", enhancement of one-stop consultation functions of Hello Works (placement of "housing/living support advisors") Continued "housing allowance" support and establishment of "emergency temporary accommodation facilities" through renting vacant company dormitories, etc. <p>Reinforcement of support for new graduates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediate expansion of "job supporters for employing high school and university graduates" Creation of "experience-oriented trial employment projects for new graduates" in thereby supporting business operators that employ unemployed graduates on an experience oriented trial basis <p>Creation of employment in priority areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of new employment opportunities in certain areas, including long-term care, medical care, agriculture and forestry, and environment and energy, etc., and the promotion of human resource development according to local needs
<p>18. Economic Measures within 3 Stages toward the Realization of New Growth Strategy (September 2010)</p> <p>FY2010 reserve fund for local revitalization and economic crisis (employment related MHLW portion) of ¥117.6 billion</p> <p>→ Immediate response to high exchange rate of the yen and deflation (step 1)</p> <p>Immediate measures for employment of new graduates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Subsidy for promoting trial employment of non-new graduates within three years of graduation", and "subsidy for promoting employment of non-new graduates within three years of graduation (new graduate equivalent)" Doubling the number of placements of job supporters involved in the employment of high school and university graduates (from 928 to 1,753) Establishment of "New Graduate Supporting Hello Works" that specialize in supporting new graduates at every prefectural labour office Revision of the "Guidelines for Securing Employment Opportunities for Young People" to include "treatment of non-new graduates within three years of graduation as new graduates" <p>Employment creation/human resource development support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of personal support model projects Enhancement of projects on employment creation in priority areas (¥100.0 billion)
<p>19. Immediate Comprehensive Measures against High Exchange Rate of Yen and Deflation (October 2010)</p> <p>FY2010 supplementary budget (employment related MHLW portion) of ¥317.0 billion</p> <p>→ Flexible response with business conditions and employment trends taken into account (step 2)</p> <p>Reinforcement of support for new graduates and young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in number of "job supporters" (from 1,753 to 2,003) Enhancement of special subsidy for promoting regular employment of young people, etc. (expanded application to include those younger than 25) <p>Sustaining employment and living support via employment adjustment subsidy, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relaxation of the requirements for employment adjustment subsidy (reconsideration of the system) Extending the period of "enhancement of housing measures" (payment of housing allowance, etc.) to the end of FY2011 (reconsideration of the system) <p>Employment creation/human resource development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of projects involving employment creation in priority areas (¥100.0 billion) Extension of immediate human resource development support projects, etc. (¥101.3 billion) Implementation of support projects involving human resource development in priority areas (¥50.0 billion)
<p>20. Promotion of employment/labour policies with the severe economic environment (FY2011 budget)</p> <p>FY2011 budget (employment related MHLW portion) of ¥2,547 billion</p> <p>→ Promotion of full scale "Employment/Human Resource Strategies" (Step 3) in consideration of "Employment Strategies/Basic Policies 2011"</p> <p>Creation of a support system for job seekers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation and permanent establishment of a system that provided free vocational training and livelihood support benefits during the training period (support system for job seekers) in thereby establishing a trampoline-type society and thus sustaining growth <p>Reinforcement of functions of employment insurance system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of basic allowance and strengthening of early employment incentives <p>Support projects for small- and medium-sized enterprises in thereby raising the minimum wage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of one-stop consultation desks and creation of subsidy system in thereby realizing a minimum hourly wage of ¥800 <p>Employment promotion and vocational independence support for young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment support for new graduates and non-new graduates <p>Reinforcement of employment safety net functions, enhancement/improvement of vocational training for developing human resources that can be of support in growth areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of vocational training for growth areas and thus taking into consideration human resource needs
<p>21. "Japan as One' Work Project" for employment support and creation for the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake</p> <p>→ Promotion of employment support and creation for the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake</p> <p>Phase 1 (compiled on April 5, immediate comprehensive measures without budgetary measures)</p> <p>Steady employment creation through reconstruction projects, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of job creation in priority areas and immediate employment creation projects (inclusion of "reconstruction areas", abolishment of one year limitation on employment period) Prioritization of local employment <p>Enhancement of systems to use in matching the disaster victims with jobs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of 'Japan as One' Work Council Expansion of 'Japan as One' Hello Work functions <p>Maintaining/securing employment for the disaster victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy (review of the system) <p>Phase 2 (compiled on April 27, with the 1st supplementary budget, etc.; employment related MHLW portion of ¥1,113 billion)</p> <p>Steady employment creation through reconstruction projects, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of employment creation fund projects (¥50 billion) <p>Support for new employment for the disaster victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of disaster victim employment development subsidy for subsidizing enterprises that employ the disaster victims <p>Maintaining the employment and stable lives of the disaster victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy (¥726.9 billion) Enhancement of extended employment insurance benefits (¥294.1 billion) <p>Phase 3 (compiled on October 25, with the 3rd supplementary budget, etc.; employment related MHLW portion of ¥392.5 billion)</p> <p>Employment creation through recovery/reconstruction of local economies/industries</p> <p>Integrated support for industrial reconstruction and employment measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of "business reconstruction type employment creation projects" and "lifelong commitment/full participation/generational succession type employment creation projects" (¥151 billion) Enhancement of reconstruction projects through increased funding for the job creation in priority area project, and extension of the period of the enhanced project until the end of FY2013 (¥200 billion) <p>Support for development of human resources that support reconstruction and towards stable employment, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the scale of training, etc. available through public vocational training according to the needs of the disaster-stricken areas Extension of the disaster victim special provisions for projects that realize the employment of new graduates, etc., and further enhancement of support for new graduates through increasing the number of job supporters, etc. Extension of employment insurance benefits (review of the system)

22. Employment measures for reconstruction/high exchange rate of the yen (FY2011 third supplementary budget)
FY2011 third supplementary budget of ¥392.5 billion
<p>→ Supporting full scale reconstruction of the disaster-stricken areas, and responding to the impact the steep rise in the exchange rate of the yen is having on employment, etc.</p> <p>Employment opportunity creation support integrated with industrial policies for full scale reconstruction of the disaster-stricken areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of "business reconstruction type employment creation projects" and "lifelong commitment/full participation/generational succession type employment creation projects" (¥15.1 billion) <p>Employment opportunity creation support for those unemployed due to the impact of the earthquake disaster and high exchange rate of the yen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of reconstruction projects through increased funding for the job creation in priority area project, and extension of the period of the enhanced project until the end of FY2013 (¥200 billion) <p>Employment support for those affected by the impact of the earthquake disaster and high exchange rate of the yen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy, etc. (review of the system) • Employment support for new graduates, etc. • Extension of the implementation period of the "subsidy to promote employment of non-new graduates within three years after graduation (new graduates equivalent)" and "subsidy to promote trial employment of non-new graduates within three years after graduation (projects for realizing employment of new graduates)" <p>Increase in the number of job supporters (from 2,103 to 2,203)</p> <p>Enhancement of functions/systems of Hello Works</p> <p>Enhancement of vocational training, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of public vocational training (review of the system) • Enhancement of support projects involving human resource development in priority areas (review of the system) <p>Securing the work conditions of workers, etc.</p>

