[5] Employment Measures

Private Labour Supply and Demand Adjustment Services, etc.

Overview **Labour Supply and Demand Adjustment System** (Article 5 of the Worker Dispatching Act) General worker dispatching undertakings Worker dispatching undertakings other than specified worker 17,539 establishments dispatching undertakings As of the end of March 2014 Worker dispatching undertakings (Article 16 of the Worker Dispatching Act) Number of dispatched workers: Specified worker Approx. 2.45 million Notification dispatching undertakings (EquivaeInt to approx. 1.29 million regular workers) Worker dispatching undertakings system in which the dispatched workers FY2012 66.308 establishments are composed solely of regularly Dispatching companies send their As of the end of March 2014 employed workers employees to client businesses to have (Article 30 of the Employment Security Act) them engaged in work under the instructions of such businesses Fee-charging employment Approval placement businesses system 17.315 establishments (Article 33 of the Employment Security Act) As of the end of March 2014 Establishment other than schools, Approval special corporations and local Employment placement businesses public entities 869 establishments Businesses of receiving offers for posting As of the end of March 2014 job offerings and offers for registering as a (Article 33-2 of the Employment Security Act) job seeker and extending services to Notification Schools establish employment relationships system 5.098 schools between job offerers and job seekers Free employment As of April 1, 2014 placement businesses (Article 33-3 of the Employment Security Act) Notification Special corporations 1,909 corporations As of the end of March 2014 (Article 33-4 of the Employment Security Act) Notification Local governments system 43 prefectures, 3 wards, 81 cities, 51 towns, 6 villages, 1 union As of the end of March 2014 Labour supply businesses Labour unions, etc. Approval 91 unions Businesses of having workers work under As of the end of March 2014 the direction and orders of another person based upon a supply contract (excluding worker dispatching businesses) Recruitment via Free written materials Labour recruitment via newspapers and magazines, etc. Recruitment Direct recruitment Employers or their employees recruit workers by approaching applicants directly (Article 36 of the Employment Security Act) Notification Without fee system Commissioning of (184 organizations; as of the end of March 2014) Recruitment Approval Other than above system

(2 organizations; as of the end of March 2014)

Employment Measures for Young People

Overview

Major Employment Measures for Young People in FY2014

1 Employment support for new graduates and non-new graduates

- © Promotion of the treating of non-new graduates within three years after graduation as new graduates, continued support for "not giving up being employed as regular employees" even after graduation, and retention support after employment, etc. will be strengthened at New Graduates Support Hello Works.
- © Effort will be put into "Intensive Support for Unemployed Graduates 2014" for graduates that did not receive a job offer before graduating, and individual support by job supporters also be provided to them after graduation.
- A "Corporations Supporting the Young Announcement" project will be implemented in which small- and medium-sized enterprises with a specific administrative management system being developed, have submitted job offers for young people, actively employed/trained young people (younger than 35), and have actively published more detailed enterprise/employment information than ordinary recruitment information will be actively promoted as "corporations supporting the young".

2. Promotion of regular employment of casual employees, etc.

- (1) Support for casual employees, 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.
- (2) Implementation of close employment support at Job Cafes
- (3) Employment support through utilization of the trial employment system, etc.
 - Transition to regular employment will be promoted by utilizing "trial employment" that provides an opportunity for employment on a trial basis for three months at enterprises through referrals made by Hello Works and worker dispatch businesses, etc.

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

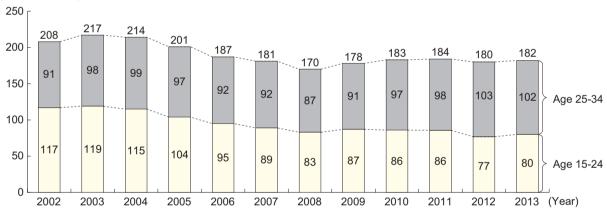
© Locations where "Regional Youth Support Stations" are established will be expanded (from 110 to 116), and vocational independence support enhanced through developing an out-reach (visiting support) system to use in leading young people to support desks.

⊚: New/enhanced measures.
∘: Continued measures

Detailed Data

Changes in Number of Casual Employees





Source: "Labour Force Survey (Detailed Tabulation)", Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Note) Casual employees were defined and counted as being male graduates or unmarried female graduates aged 15-34 and falling under one of the following:

- [1] Employee whose status in the work place is that of being a "temporary part-timer" or "part-timer"
- [2] Totally unemployed person seeking a "part-time or temporary part-time job"
- [3] "Others" not in the labour force but seeking a "part-time or temporary part-time job" who are not housekeepers, not attending school, and do not have job offers

Employment Measures for the Elderly

Overview

Structure of FY2014 Employment Measures for the Elderly

[1] Obligation to implement employment security measures for the elderly

 Enlightenment instructions are provided at Hello Works, etc. to business operators that set the mandatory retirement age of younger than 65 to either [1] raise the mandatory retirement age, [2] introduce a continued employment system, or [3] abolish the mandatory retirement age.

[2] Enhancement/strengthening of reemployment support for the elderly

- Enhancement/improvement of reemployment support through implementation of support regarding the review of work-life
 plans and employment support by employment support teams at major Hello Works nationwide and the holding of skills
 training in neighborhoods, thereby enabling the elderly to receive reemployment support without any undue worries.
 - Implementation of general employment support projects for the elderly (Implementation of employment support toward redesigning work-life plans and support by employment support teams, etc. through establishment of consultation desks for employment of the elderly at major Hello Works nationwide)
 - Implementation of senior work programs
 (Implementation of skills training and job-interviews, etc. in a unified manner in cooperation with business operator organizations and public employment security institutions, etc.)
 - · Provision of various subsidies, including subsidies for the employment development of designated job seekers

[3] Promotion of employment of the elderly in regions, etc. toward realizing an "Ageless Society"

[Support for enterprises] Promotion of employment of the elderly toward realizing an "ageless society" in which people can work according to their motivation and ability to work and regardless of their age

- Enhancement of support for enterprises that allow workers to continue to work regardless of their age, and development
 of a social sentiment toward realization of an ageless society, including the holding of seminars for people to reconsider
 how to live their lives after retiring at the mandatory retirement age.
 - Implementation of ageless society realization projects
 (Development of regional sentiments through the model efforts of core enterprises in regions, implementation of consultations for business operators on employment management that aims at an ageless society, and holding seminars on work-life plans for the elderly, etc.)
 - Provision of subsidies for improved employment security for the elderly (Subsidies for business operators that develop employment environments for the elderly)
 - Consultations and assistance for business operators by the Japan Organization for Employment of the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities and Job Seekers

[Regional support for the elderly] Expanding the places where the elderly can work or engage in activities to support society

- Expanding members and employment opportunities and securing employment opportunities that suit the various
 employment needs of the elderly after they have retired at the mandatory retirement age, etc. through utilization of the
 Silver Human Resource Centers' Project toward the realization of an ageless society in which the elderly play active
 roles as supporters of society.
 - Promotion of Silver Human Resource Centers' Projects
 - Implementation of ageless society realization projects (repeat)
- (• Promotion of active roles of the elderly toward the realization of an ageless society through utilization of "regional human resource development projects" implemented with FY2013 supplementary budget)

Employment Measures for Persons with Disabilities

Overview

FY2014 Promotion of Employment Support for Persons with Disabilities – Outline of Measures Related to the Employment of Persons with Disabilities –

I. Promotion of efforts for smooth enforcement of the revised Act on Promotion of the Employment for Persons with Disabilities

- 1. Promotion of efforts for smooth enforcement of the revised Act on Promotion of the Employment for Persons with Disabilities
 Efforts for smooth enforcement of the revised Act on Promotion of the Employment for Persons with Disabilities, including formulation of guidelines for prohibiting discrimination of and providing reasonable consideration for persons with disabilities, will be promoted, and support for enterprises will be enhanced to enable them to make steady efforts in employing persons with mental disabilities.
- II. Promotion of employment support according to the characteristics of individual mental disabilities, developmental disabilities, and intractable diseases
- 1. Significant strengthening of employment support for persons with mental disabilities
 - (1) Reform/enhancement of trial employment programs for persons with disabilities

With regard to "trial employment programs for persons with disabilities", in which business operators employ persons with disabilities on a trial basis through referrals made by Hello Works, etc. and promote their transfer to regular employment after the completion of trial employment, the maximum trial employment period will be extended to 12 months in the case of trial employment of persons with mental disabilities.

(2) Enhancement of specialized support for persons with mental disabilities at Hello Works

In response to a rapid increase in the number of new job seekers with mental disabilities visiting Hello Works, comprehensive and continued support will be provided through the placement of "comprehensive supporters for the employment of persons with mental disabilities" who can provide consistent support for persons with mental disabilities, including counseling, raising the awareness of enterprises, implementation of on-the-job training, and follow-ups after employment, etc.

(3) Enhancement of subsidy for stable employment of persons with mental disabilities

A subsidy for stable employment of persons with mental disabilities, which is provided to business operators that are making efforts in developing work environments wherein persons with mental disabilities can work more easily, will be enhanced to include persons with mental disabilities taking stress care courses as subject to the subsidy.

- (4) Implementation of model programs to promote accumulation of know-how on employment of persons with mental/developmental disabilities Model programs, in which enterprises with insufficient experience and know-how on employment of persons with mental/developmental disabilities are entrusted with employment promotion efforts to building the know-how, will be implemented after taking into consideration the balance of regions, scales, and industries, etc.
- 2. Steady implementation of employment support for persons with developmental disabilities/intractable diseases
 - (1) Steady implementation of support measures according to the characteristics of persons with developmental disabilities

Careful support for those having difficulties in communication abilities due to developmental disabilities, etc. will be implemented according to their desires and characteristics by increasing the number of "employment support navigators (for persons with developmental disabilities)" placed at Hello Works. In addition, employment of students with developmental disabilities, etc. will be promoted by holding seminars on employment of persons with developmental disabilities for university staff in charge of employment, and efforts will be made in promoting and stabilizing employment of persons with developmental disabilities by providing subsidies to business operators that employ persons with developmental disabilities and perform appropriate employment management, etc.

(2) Steady implementation of support measures for persons with intractable diseases

In consideration of the increased need for employment support for persons with intractable diseases, efforts will need to be made in promoting and securing employment of persons with intractable diseases by placing "employment supporters for persons with intractable diseases" at Hello Works, thereby strengthening cooperation between Hello Works and Intractable Disease Consultation and Support Centers, and by the provision of subsidies for business operators employing persons with intractable diseases, along with the implementation of appropriate employment management, etc.

- III. Enhancement of support measures focusing on small- and medium-sized enterprises and promotion of transfer from "welfare", "education", and "medical care" to "employment" through cooperation with relevant institutions in regions
- 1. Implementation of support, etc. focusing on small- and medium-sized enterprises

Employment of persons with disabilities by small- and medium-sized enterprises will be promoted through consultations on employment management of persons with disabilities and issues concerning employment of persons with disabilities that enterprises have and subsidies to reduce the employment burden of business operators.

2. Promotion of transfer from "welfare", "education", and "medical care" to "employment" through cooperation with relevant institutions in regions (1) Implementation of programs for promoting transfer from welfare, education, medical care to employment

In order to eliminate the worries persons with disabilities may have about employment and those of small- and medium-sized enterprises about employing persons with disabilities, specialized coordinators will be placed at Labour Bureaus to comprehensively and effectively promote on-the-job training in cooperation with the relevant institutions, including welfare facilities, schools for special needs education, and medical institutions, etc., and the transfer from welfare, education, medical care to employment promoted through the holding of employment support seminars and implementing tours of recruiting workplaces, etc.

(2) Establishment of Employment and Vocational Life Support Centers for Persons with Disabilities and strengthening of workplace adaptation support

Workplace adaptation support for persons with mental/developmental disabilities, etc. will be strengthened through placing workplace adaptation support staff members who have specialized in, and will be responsible for, workplace adaptation support at Employment and Vocational Life Support Centers for Persons with Disabilities.

(3) Implementation of model projects in support of employment of persons with mental disabilities in cooperation with medical institutions

Model projects to make efforts/cooperation for employment support at medical institutions will be implemented to verify measures for promoting transfer from "medical care" to "employment" of persons with mental disabilities through effective cooperation with medical institutions.

IV. Development of environments for further promotion of employment for persons with disabilities

1. Development of environments for further promotion of employment for persons with disabilities

Job-matching functions of Hello Works will be strengthened by strengthening the implementation system of "team support" that provides consistent support from employment through to workplace adaptation through cooperation between Hello Works and relevant institutions in regions, actively holding "job-placement interview sessions" in which persons with disabilities and recruiting enterprises get together, and active implementation of "employment guidance" to provide persons with disabilities who need to be more prepared for employment with information on job seeking activities and mental preparation/required know-how for regular employment, etc.

In addition, "trial employment programs for persons with disabilities", in which business operators employ persons with disabilities on a trial basis through referrals made by Hello Works, etc. and promote their transfer to regular employment after the completion of trial employment, will be reorganized/enhanced to include employment through referral from private human resource businesses as subject to the program.

Employment Measures for Foreign Workers

Overview

laws

Framework of existing

Present basic concept

Concrete measures

Basic Concept of Employment Measures for Foreign Workers

[Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act]

Acceptance range of foreign workers is decided with comprehensive consideration given to "impact on the industries of Japan, the people's life, etc.".

[Employment Countermeasures Act] (revised in June, 2007, enforced on October 1, 2007)

- Measures that the government must take are clarified as follows.
 - Promotion of employment of foreign workers in specialized and technical fields
 Improvement of employment management and
- Improvement of employment management and promotion of reemployment of foreign workers Prevention of illegal work by foreign workers
- Employers are obliged to make efforts to improve employment management and support reemployment of foreign workers, and to report the situation of employment of foreign workers.
- Guidelines that detail the measures business operators are obliged to take for the employment management improvement of foreign workers have been notified in accordance with the Employment Countermeasures Act.

[Basic principles of the employment policy (Notification by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare in April 2014)]

From the point of view of invigorating Japan's economy and strengthening international competitiveness, accepting and providing retention support for foreign nationals with advanced abilities and qualities is important and therefore efforts will be made by the entire government in developing work environments and living environments for them.

In addition to promoting employment management improvements in enterprises, their stable employment needs to be secured and work styles according to their motivation and abilities realized by holding training courses for improving Japanese language abilities, etc. and vocational training and facilitating subscription to social insurance, etc.

* The extent to which foreign workers are accepted is determined in comprehensive consideration of "the effects on Japanese industry and public welfare" under the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act and expansion of the extent requires national debate with consideration given to the impacts on the labour market, medical care, social security, education, local communities, and people's lives, including public security, etc.

[Support for foreign workers in specialized and technical fields]

- Promotion of employment of foreign workers in specialized and technical fields by utilizing the nation-wide network mainly consisting of Employment Service Centers for Foreign Workers (Tokyo, Aichi, Osaka).
- Promotion of employment of foreign students in Japan in collaboration with college graduates sections of Hello Works and concerned sections of colleges, and implementation of internship programs for foreign students.

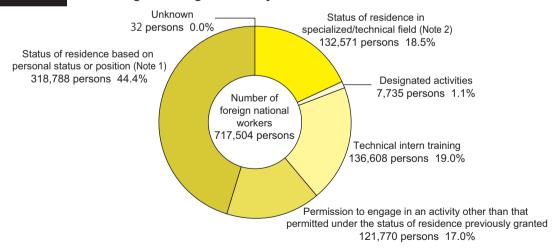
[Measures for appropriate and stable employment of foreign workers]

- Promotion of improvement in foreign workers employment management by disseminating and enlightening employers the Foreign Workers Guidelines and by instructing them at offices based on the Guidelines
- Implementation of flexible employment measures to cope with the rapid aggravation in the employment situation of foreign workers of Japanese ancestry.
- Flexible measures to reinforce the consultation and support functions of Hello Works by increasing interpreters and counselors, etc.
- Implementation of working preparation training including improvement of communication ability in Japanese.

Notification of the reporting system that all employers are obliged to report the situation of foreign workers employment (part of the employers' compliance)

Detailed Data

Percentage of foreign worker by status of residence



Source: "Situation of Notified Foreign National Employment Status" (as of the end of October 2013), 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".

(Note 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".

Local Employment Measures

Overview

Outline of FY2014 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, 2007)

- ★ 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 development of local employment (¥19.83 billion)
 - * The budget amount includes transitional measures portion under the previous system.
- Support for voluntary employment creation regions (regions highly motivated to create employment)
 - · Practical local employment creation projects (¥6.72 billion)

Support for other regions in need of employment development

- Support for prefectures where the employment situation is severe or is not improving as expected
 - Projects for creating employment in strategic industries (¥9.92 billion)

Employment Creation Fund in consideration of worsening employment/unemployment situation

- Projects on employment creation in priority areas (¥925.8 billion) <FY2009 second supplementary budget (¥150.0 billion), FY2010 contingency funds (¥100.0 billion), FY2010 supplementary budget (¥100.0 billion), FY2011 first supplementary budget (¥50.0 billion), FY2011 third supplementary budget (¥351.0 billion), FY2012 contingency funds (¥80.0 billion), FY2012 supplementary budget (¥50.0 billion), FY2013 supplementary budget (¥44.8 billion)>
- Business startup support type local job creation projects (¥100.0 billion) <FY2012 supplementary budget (¥100.0 billion)>
- Regional human resource development projects <FY2013 supplementary budget (¥102.0 billion)>

(¥102.0 billion)

Measures for Okinawa

- Subsidy for promoting employment of young people in Okinawa (¥0.31 billion)
- · Adaptation support projects for early job leavers in Okinawa

(¥0.02 billion)

Measures for seasonal workers

- Subsidy for promoting year-round (¥4.95 billion) employment
- · Subsidy for promoting trial (¥0.003 billion) employment
- · Projects involving the promotion of year-round employment of seasonal workers (¥1.07 billion)

Measures for people wishing to return to Fukushima

· Employment support projects for Fukushima evacuees returning, (¥0.56 billion) etc.

Measures for U/I-turn phenomenon

· Local employment seekers activation projects (¥0.10 billion)

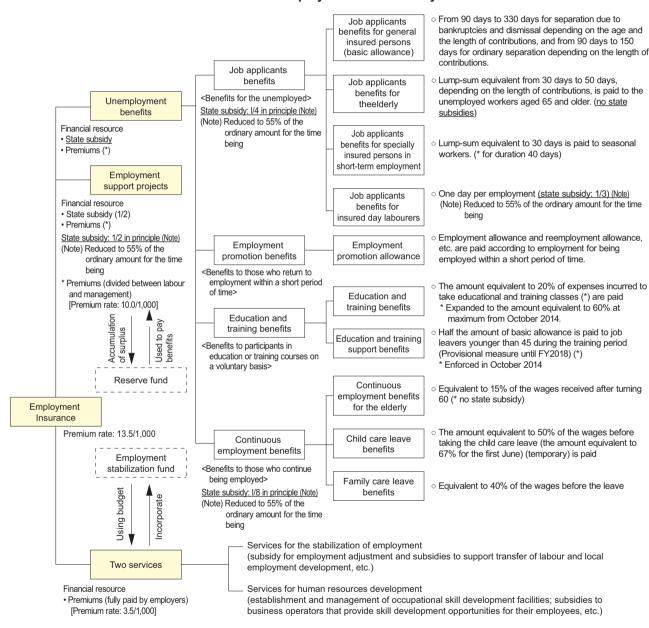
Employment Insurance System

Overview

Outline of Employment Insurance System

- 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: 2.08 million, insured workers: 39.49 million, beneficiaries: 0.56 million (FY2013 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)

		FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013 budget	FY2014 budget
Revenue		20,467	20,919	17,628	18,325	18,597
	Premium revenue (included)	17,858	18,658	15,570	16,145	16,813
	State subsidy for unemployment benefits, etc. (included)	702	1,281	1,531	1,663	1,527
	State subsidy for employment support projects (included)	_	167	5	290	124
Expenditure		18,221	17,946	17,460	20,179	20,048
(Unemployment benefits (included))		16,616	16,543	15,771	17,514	17,562
(Employment support project (included))		_	110	551	637	537
Surplus		2,246	2,973	168	▲1,854	▲1,451
Outstanding stability fund		55,746	58,719	59,257	57,403	55,951

- (Note) 1. "Expenditure" for FY2013 and FY2014 includes contingency funds (¥80.0 billion for FY2013 budget and ¥71.0 billion for FY2014 budget).
 - "Outstanding stability fund" for the FY2010 and FY2011 budgets was reduced by the amount required for payment of the
 employment stability expenses because of a special measure being implemented (¥37 billion for FY2010 accounts
 settlement), but returned from the employment stability expenses in the FY2012 settlement of accounts.
 - 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)

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2014	FY2013 (budget)	FY2014 (budget)
Revenue	5,925	6,200	5,894	6,032	6,172
Expenditure	7,078	6,348	5,030	5,541	5,472
Surplus	▲1,153	▲148	863	491	699
Outstanding reserve	3,895	3,747	4,240	4,731	5,430

- (Note) 1. "Revenue" for FY2010 includes the amount transferred from reserve funds because of the special measure being implemented (¥37 billion for FY2010 accounts settlement), but it was returned to reserve funds in the FY2012 settlement of accounts.
 - 2. After the settlement of accounts, outstanding stability fund includes the amount to be included in employment stability fund in the next fiscal year.
 - 3. The figures are rounded numbers.

Employment Measures

Overview

Outline of Recent Employment Measures

1. Immediate employment development program (April 1998, budget of ¥49.5 billion) → Employment security, human resource development Employment adjustment subsidy Subsidy for employment development of designated job seekers Enhancement, etc.

2. Comprehensive employment activation plan (November 1998, budget scale of ¥1 trillion [15 months])

- → Employment creation and labour mobility support in addition to employment security
 - Subsidy for creating employment and securing human resources for small- and medium-sized enterprises
 Immediate employment creation special subsidy
 Special subsidy for supporting the labour mobility of middle aged and older workers

[Aimed at creating/securing employment at a scale of 1 million persons1

(cf. Immediate economic measure budget scale of over ¥17 trillion)

3. Immediate employment measures (June 1999, budget of ¥329.9 billion)

- → Immediate measures with the primary component being the creation of employment opportunities with the focus on middle aged and older involuntary unemployed

[Creation of employment and increased employment opportunities at a scale of 0.7 million persons]

Creation of special subsidy for the creation of employment in new and growing areas
 Creation of human resource mobility special subsidy (drastic enhancement of the special subsidy in supports of the labour mobility of middle and older age we creation of special immediate local employment grant

4. Employment measures within economic rebirth measures (November 1999, budget scale of ¥1 trillion [15 months])

- → Support for the establishment of small- and medium-sized enterprises, etc. to create/secure employment, employment creation measures in regions negatively affected by the impact of large scale restructuring
- Special subsidy for creating local employment for small- and medium-sized enterprises
 Subsidy for creating employment in designated regions or for subcontractors Creation

5. Immediate employment measures focusing on the elimination of employment-mismatches (May 2000)

- → Early development of human resources needed in growing industries, employment promotion
- Vocational training in information and communication technologies and long-term care related areas
 Special subsidy for the creation of employment in new and growing areas
 Creation of a support system for developing the abilities of unemployed graduates after finding employment, etc.

[Realization of creation of employment and employment opportunities at a scale of 0.35 million]

6. Employment measures within New Growth Policy to Promote Economic Rebirth (October 2000)

- → New growth policy with a focus on 4 areas, including promotion of rapid progress in IT innovation
- Promotion of comprehensive human resource development measures to cope with 1 Trutilization
 Development of employment opportunities for middle aged or older persons through trial employment and creation
 of barrier free workplace promotion projects in thereby eliminating employment-mismatches for the elderly

(cf. New Growth Policy to Promote Economic Rebirth in Japan, budget scale of approximately ¥11 trillion)

7. Employment measures within Immediate Economic Measures (April 2001)

- → Employment creation and safety net
- Extension of measures in enhancing the immediate employment creation special subsidy and special subsidy for the creation of employment in new and growing areas, etc.

 Enhancement of training courses for middle aged and older white-collar job leavers and promotion of IT related ability/human resource development

 Smooth enforcement of the revised Employment Insurance Act

 Implementation of Job Information Net

 Enactment of the revised Employment Countermeasures Act, etc. at the 151st regular diet session

8. Comprehensive employment measures (September 2001, budget of ¥877.1 billion)

→ Security of employment stability and creation of new industries

- Development of employment stability and creation of new findustries

 Development of employment demand

 Elimination of employment mismatches

 Active job offer information provision, including enhancement of "Job Information Net" and nationwide expansion of job offers provided by "Hello Work Internet Services", and extension of service hours of Hello Works

 Elimination of employment-mismatches due to ability/age through development of career consultants

 Security/creation of various ability development opportunities through utilization of private sector entities, including private education/training institutions, etc.

 Development of safety net

 Creation of special immediate local employment creation grant

 Enhancement of extended training benefit system

 Creation of livelihood fund loan system for retired self-employed, etc.

9. Employment measures within Comprehensive Measures to Accelerate Reforms (October 2002)

→ Enhancement of employment safety net

Response to accelerated bad debt disposal

Creation of special subsidy for promoting employment support involving bad dept disposal

Creation for special substyle to promoting employment support involving but dept deployable.
 Creation of see and subsidy for promoting local employment demand creation projects for middle aged or older workers Activation of labour demand adjustment by private sector entities and response to diverse work styles Revision of employment insurance system.

Response to job leavers Establishment of "Strategic Headquarters for Industrial Revitalization and Employment Measures"

10. Employment measures within Reform Acceleration Programs (December 2002, budget of ¥513.0 billion)

→ Establishment of employment safety net in preparing for economic/social structural changes

→ Establishment of employment safety net in preparing for economic/social structural characteristic or intensive employment revitalization support projects

Drastic enhancement of special subsidy for promoting employment support involving bad dept disposal Creation of early reemployment support fund projects

Support for career development according to market needs and reinforcement of employment-matching functions

Implementation of employment support by full-time early reemployment counselors

Active provision of employment-related information

Creation of new employment and security of employment stability

Creation of special subsidy for promoting local employment demand creation projects

Creation of subsidy for supporting business foundations by qualified recipients

Enhancement and effective utilization of immediate local employment creation special grant projects

Enhancement of subsidies for implementing immediate work sharing measures

Reinforcement of employment support for groups in extremely severe employment environments

Careful response to job leavers

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

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

→ 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/lenterprise/continued employment support
- Enhancement of re-employment/lenterprise/continued employment support
- Promotion of 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 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 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.

 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

 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 specialized counselors for persons with disabilities (from 227 to 297 counselors)

 Creation of subsidy for supporting human resource security and workplace adaptation with long-term care work)

(cf. Immediate Comprehensive Measures for Realizing Security, budget scale of approximately ¥14 trillion)

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

- → 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 Helio 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 ascrurity
- 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)

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
- → 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)

 Reemployment 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 approximate ¥64 trillion)

(cf. Immediate Measures for Living Protection, budget scale of approximately ¥64 trillion)

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)

 Reemployment support/ability development measures

 Comprehensive support for vocational training, re-employment, and living using "immediate human resource development/employment support fund" (public assistance during vocational training, re-employment, and living using "immediate human resource development/employment support fund" (public assistance during vocational training, thenefits 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.

- 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 and immediate Employment Creation Programs

 Support Measures

 Reinforcement of memployment 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.

17. Employment measures within Immediate Economic Measures for Future Growth and Security (December 2009)

FY2009 second supplementary budget of ¥598.4 billion

- → Reinforcement of immediate measures, and promotion of employment strategies
- → Reinforcement of immediate measures, and promotion of employment strategies
 Relaxation of the requirements for the employment adjustment subsidy
 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"
 Reinforcement of support for the poor and needy
 Support for implementation of "One-Stop Service Day", enhancement of one-stop consultation functions of Helio Works (placement of "housing/living support advisors")
 Continued "housing allowance" support and establishment of "emergency temporary accommodation facilities" through renting vacant company dormitories, etc.
 Reinforcement of support for new graduates
 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
 Creation of employment in priority areas
 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

18. Economic Measures within 3 Stages toward the Realization of New Growth Strategy (September 2010)

FY2010 contingency funds for local revitalization and economic crisis (employment related MHLW portion) of ¥117.6 billion

- → Immediate response to high exchange rate of the ven and deflation (step 1)

- Immediate response to high exchange rate of the yen and deflation (step 1)

 Immediate neasures for employment of new graduates

 "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"

 Employment creation/human resource development support

 Implementation of personal support model projects

 Enhancement of projects on employment creation in priority areas (¥100.0 billion)

19. Immediate Comprehensive Measures against High Exchange Rate of Yen and Deflation (October 2010) FY2010 supplementary budget (employment related MHLW portion) of ¥317.0 billion

- → Flexible response with business conditions and employment trends taken into account (step 2)

- Reinforcement of support for new graduates and young people
 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)
 Sustaining employment and living support via employment adjustment subsidy, etc.
 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)
 Employment creation/human resource development
 Enhancement of projects involving employment creation in priority areas (¥100.0 billion)
 Extension of immediate human resource development support projects, etc. (¥010.3 billion)
 Implementation of support projects on human resource development in growth areas, etc. (¥50.0 billion)

20. Promotion of employment/labour policies with the severe economic environment (FY2011 budget)

FY2011 budget (employment related MHLW portion) of ¥254.7 billion

→ Promotion of full scale "Employment/Human Resource Strategies" (Step 3) in consideration of "Employment Strategies/Basic Policies 2011

The three main pillars of "maintaining", "creating", and "securing" employment

- Maintaining 'employment '

 Maintaining' employment '

 Promotion of immediate employment creation projects (¥11 billion)

 Establishment of trampoline-type safety net Creation of job seeker support system (¥77.5 billion)

 Promotion of personal support, etc.

 Creating 'employment '

 Effective implementation of projects on employment creation in priority areas that are being enhanced by economic measures and newly established support projects regarding human resource development in growth areas, etc.

 Securing 'employment '

 Utilization of employment adjustment subsidies

21. "'Japan as One' Work Project" for employment support and creation for the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake

→ Promotion of employment support and creation for the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake

Phase 1 (compiled on April 5, immediate comprehensive measures without budgetary measures)

- ase 1 (compiled on April 5, immediate comprehensive measures without budgetary measures)
 leady employment creation through reconstruction projects, etc.

 Enhancement of projects on employment creation in priority areas (inclusion of "reconstruction areas", abolishment of one year limitation on employment period)

 Enhancement of employment period of immediate employment creation projects (abolishment of one year limitation on employment period)

 Enhancement of systems to use in matching the disaster victims with jobs

 Creation of 'Japan as One' Work Council

 Maintaining/securing employment for the disaster victims

 Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy (review of the system)

Phase 2 (compiled on April 27, with the 1st supplementary budget, etc.; employment related MHLW portion of ¥1,227.7 billion)

- Plase 2 (Cornippied on PAPIR 27, with the 1st supplementary budger, etc., employment related MINLW Steady employment creation through reconstruction projects, etc.

 Enhancement of employment for the disaster victims

 Enhancement of subsidies for enterprises that employ the disaster victims

 On-site consultation at evacuation shelters and job offer development according to the needs of the disaster victims

 Maintaining the employment and stable lives of the disaster victims

 Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy (472.6 s billion)

 Enhancement of extended employment insurance benefits (¥294.1 billion)

Phase 3 (compiled on October 25, with the 3rd supplementary budget, etc.; employment related MHLW portion of ¥392.3 billion) Phase 3 (compiled on October 25, with the 3rd supplementary budget, etc.; employment related MHLW portion of ¥392.3 billion Employment creation through recovery/reconstruction of local economies/industries Integrated support for industrial reconstruction and employment measures - Creation of "business reconstruction type employment creation projects" and "lifelong commitment/full participation/generational succession type employment creation projects" (¥151 billion) Implementation of immediate employment measure projects in response to the earthquake disaster, etc. (¥200 billion) Support for development of human resources that support reconstruction and towards stable employment, etc. - Expansion of the scale of training, etc. available through public vocational training according to the endes of the disaster-stricken areas (¥15.1 billion) - 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. (¥23.7 billion) - Extension of employment insurance benefits (review of the system)

22 Comprehensive Measures against Yen Appreciation - Toward Creation of a Robust Risk-free Society - (October 2011)

FY2011 third supplementary budget of ¥392.5 billion

- → Forestalling the risks of an economic slowdown and hollowing-out of industry due to rapid progress in the yen appreciation

- → Forestalling the risks of an economic slowdown and hollowing-out of industry due to rapid progress in the yen appreciation Employment opportunity creation support for those unemployed due to the effect of the earthquake disaster and high exchange rate of the yen enhanced project until the end of FY2013 Employment support for those affected by the effect of the earthquake disaster and high exchange rate of the yen Employment support for those affected by the effect of the earthquake disaster and high exchange rate of the yen 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)" increase in the number of job supporters (from 2,103 to 2,203)
 Enhancement of vocational training, etc.
 Enhancement of support projects involving human resource development in priority areas (review of the system)

23 Rebirth of Japan Acceleration Projects - Towards Economic Revitalization and Reconstruction of the Disaster Areas - (November 2012)

Utilization of contingency funds in responding to the economic crisis and local revitalization (employment related portion: MHLW)

→ Responding to concerns over an economic downturn in thereby accelerating the rebirth of Japan and reconstruction of the

Ulsaster at eas
Part 1 (implementation in conjunction with a Cabinet decision of October 26, 2012)
Career development support for human resources, including non-regular workers in growth areas

• Creation of human resource development support projects that aim at the rebirth of Japan (utilization of immediate human resource development/employment support fund) (system request)
Part 2 (Cabinet decision of November 30, 2012)
Appropriate response to the employment situation

• Enhancement of projects regarding employment creation in priority areas (¥80 billion)

24 Immediate Economic Measures for the Revitalization of the Japanese Economy (January 2013)

FY2012 supplementary budget (employment related portion: MHLW) of ¥210.0 billion

→ Part 1 of efforts toward the revitalization of the Japanese economy

→ Part 1 of efforts toward the revitalization of the Japanese economy

Temporarily securing employment for the disaster victims

• Enhancement/extension of immediate employment measure projects in response to the earthquake disaster, etc. (¥50 billion)

Creation of stable employment in the disaster areas

• Extension of business reconstruction type employment creation projects (system request)

Promotion of human resource development with regard to young people

• Creation of development support projects for young people (¥60 billion)

Local employment creation

• Creation of Business startup support type local job creation projects (¥100 billion)

Employment creation in growth areas

• Extension/enhancement of human resource development support projects that aim at the rebirth of Japan (system request)

Enhancement of labour mobility support subsidy (system request)

25. Economic Measures for Realizing a Positive Cycle (December 2013)

FY2013 supplementary budget (employment related portion: MHLW)

→ Ensuring the path to ending deflation and to commencement of economic revitalization

→ Ensuring the path to endling deflation and to commencement of economic revitalization Measures to strengthen competitiveness

• Promotion of labour mobility without unemployment (¥0.4 billion)

Measures for females, young people, the elderly, and persons with disabilities

• Creation of regional human resource development projects (¥102 billion)

• Implementation of special short-term intensive training projects, etc. (¥27.8 billion)

• Strengthening of labour market functions through utilization of private human resource businesses (¥5 billion)

• Promotion of development support projects for young people (¥3.5 billion)

Acceleration of reconstruction and disaster prevention/safety measures

• Employment support integrated with industrial policies in the disaster areas, etc. (¥44.8 billion)