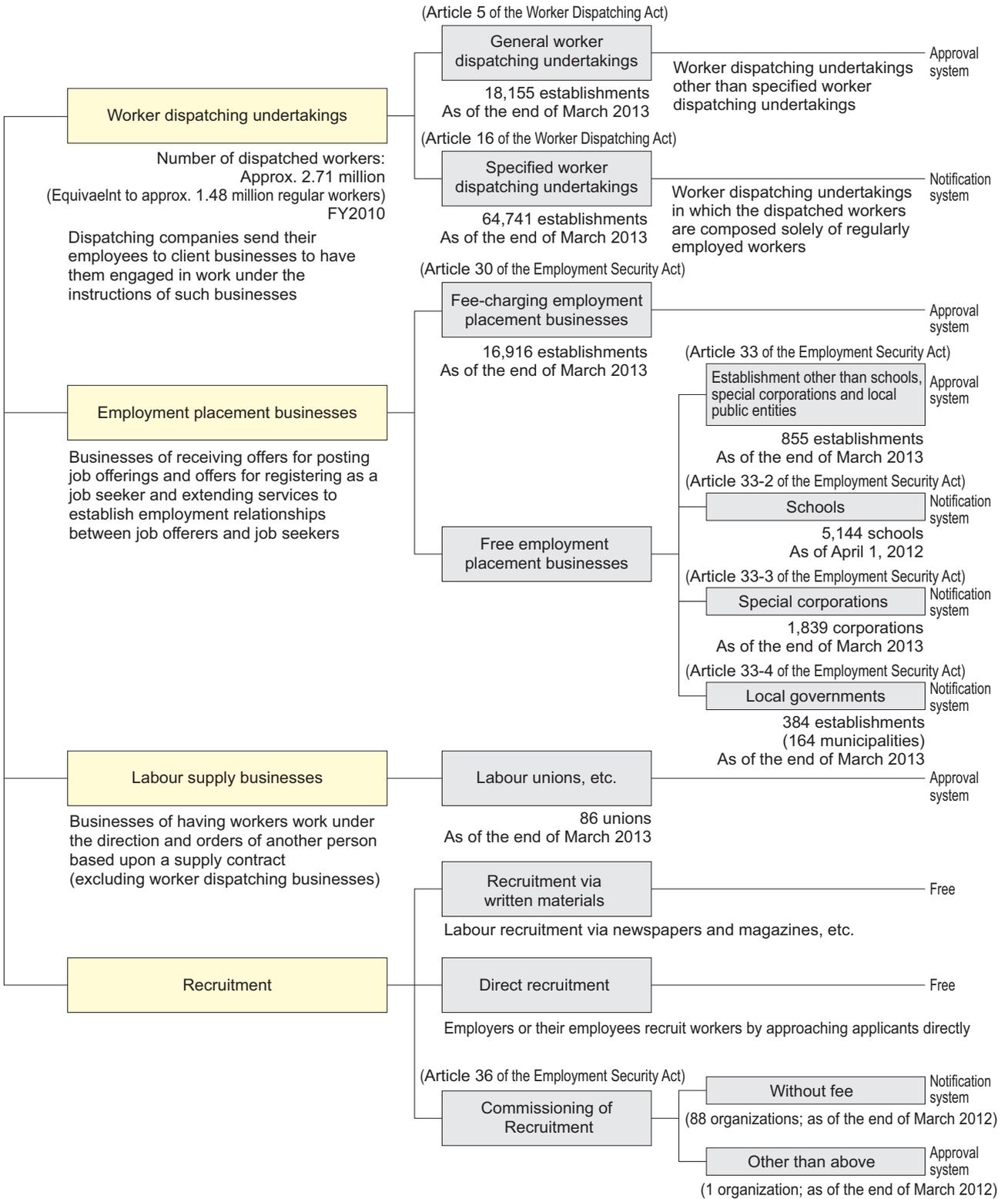


[5] Employment Measures

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 FY2013

1 Employment support for new graduates and non-new graduates

- ◎ In order to implement more efficient matches between students and small- and medium-sized enterprises, job supporter consultation desks will be established or on-site consultations enhanced at universities, etc. In addition, "New Graduates Support Hello Works" or "New Graduates Support Hello Work Branches" will be established at Hello Works with universities and within their jurisdictions.
- ◎ Effort will be put into "Intensive Support for Unemployed Graduates 2013" 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 (job-hopping part-timers), etc.

- (1) Support for Casual Employees, 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 the trial employment system, etc.
 - Transition to regular employment will be promoted by utilizing "trial employment" (no more than ¥40,000 per person, and 3 months at maximum) that provides an opportunity for employment on a trial basis for 3 months at enterprises through referrals made by Hello Works

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

- The "step-up program for young people", which further enhances employment support for Casual Employees, 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 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.

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

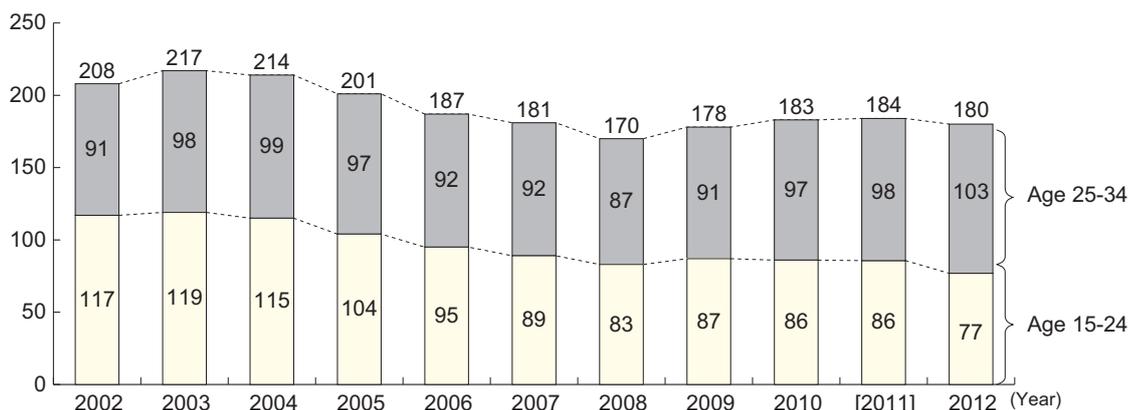
- ◎ Locations where "Regional Youth Support Stations" are established will be expanded (from 110 to 116), and vocational independence support enhanced through developing an out-reach (visiting support) system to use in leading young people to support desks.

◎: New/enhanced measures, ○: Continued measures

Detailed Data

Changes in Number of Casual Employees (job-hopping part-timers)

(10,000 persons)



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

(Note) 1. Casual Employees (job-hopping part-timers) were defined and counted as being male graduates or unmarried female graduates aged 15-34 and falling under being 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

2. The figures for 2011 in square brackets are reference complementary estimates retroactively estimated using the estimated population based on the results of the 2010 Population Census for the period of between March and August when the survey proved difficult to complete due to the effect of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Employment Measures for the Elderly

Overview

Structure of FY2013 Employment Measures for the Elderly

[1] 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 implementation of campaigns that help develop a social sentiment toward realization of an ageless society, including encouraging people to reconsider how to live their lives at the stage when they are approaching being elderly.
- Implementation of ageless society realization model projects (new FY2013 project)
(Development of regional sentiments through the efforts of core model enterprises in regions and implementation of consultations for business operators on employment management that aims at an ageless society)
- Provision of subsidies for improved employment security for the elderly (new FY2013 project)
(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

[2] Expanding the places where the elderly can work or engage in activities that supports society

- 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 Silver Human Resource Centers' projects
- Promotion of Silver Human Resource Centers' projects
- Implementation of ageless society realization environment development projects (new FY2013 project)
(Supporting work life plans toward being ageless of the elderly through holding seminars on work life plans for them, etc.)
- Implementation of senior work programs (enhanced)
(Implementation of skills training and job-interviews, etc. in a unified manner in cooperation with business operator organizations and public employment security institutions, etc.)

[3] Assistance for/promotion of reemployment of the elderly, etc.

- Enhancement/improvement of reemployment support through implementation of support regarding reviewing work life plans and employment support by assigned consultants at major Hello Works nationwide in thereby enabling the elderly to receive reemployment support without any undue worries.
- Implementation of general employment support projects for the elderly (new FY2013 project)
(Implementation of employment support toward redesigning work life plans and support by assigned navigators, etc. through establishing consultation desks for employment of the elderly at major Hello Works nationwide)
- Provision of various subsidies, including subsidies for the employment development of designated job seekers
- Implementation of senior work programs [repeat]

[4] Obligating implementation of employment security measures for the elderly

- Smooth enforcement of the revised Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons (April 1, 2013)
- Consultation and assistance for business operators by the Japan Organization for Employment of the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities and Job Seekers [repeat]

Employment Measures for Persons with Disabilities

Overview

FY2013 Promotion of Employment Support for Persons with Disabilities – Outline of Measures Related to Employment for Persons with Disabilities –

I Reinforcement of Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises Support, etc. and Further Reinforcement of Local Employment Support

1. Implementation of support for small- and medium-sized enterprises in dealing with the raised statutory employment rate

The job-matching functions of Hello Works will be reinforced through implementation of “team support” that provides consistent support from employment through to workplace adaptation, mainly by Hello Works, but also in cooperation with the relevant institutions, including local welfare institutions and schools for special needs education, etc. In addition, support for small- and medium-sized enterprises will be reinforced through enhancing the consultation desk system for enterprises in thereby making advice on issues concerning employment of persons with disabilities available. Instructions on attaining the legally mandated employment quota ratio will also be reinforced in responding to the raised statutory employment rate.

2. Creation of projects for promoting transfer from welfare, education, medical care to employment

In order to eliminate the worries persons with disabilities may have about employment and the worries of small- and medium-sized enterprises about employing persons with disabilities, specialized coordinators will be newly 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 holding employment support seminars and implementing tours of recruiting workplaces, etc.

3. Implementation of community-based employment support in a labor and welfare collaboration

Efforts will be made to increase the number of locations where “Employment and Vocational Life Support Centers for Persons with Disabilities” to provide integrated guidance and support both in employment and daily lives in their neighborhoods and reinforce the functions of workplace adaptation support, etc

II Enhancement/Reinforcement of Close Support Measures according to the Characteristics of Disabilities and Employment Style

1. Implementation of comprehensive employment support according to the characteristics of individual disabilities

(1) Enhancement 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 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 then 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.

(2) Implementation of model projects in supporting employment of persons with mental disabilities in cooperation of medical institutions

Model projects to promote efforts/cooperation for employment support at medical institutions will be implemented in effective cooperation with medical institutions in thereby verifying measures taken to promote employment of persons with mental disabilities.

(3) Implementation of workplace adaptation/employment support for persons with mental/developmental disabilities, etc. by Employment and Vocational Life Support Centers for Persons with Disabilities

Workplace adaptation support for persons with mental/developmental disabilities, etc. will be reinforced 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.

(4) Enhancement/reinforcement of support measures according to the characteristics of the individual disabilities of persons with developmental disabilities

The increased need for employment support for persons with developmental disabilities in recent years has resulted in the number of job seekers with developmental disabilities being expected to increase even more in the future, and hence a greater need for systematic employment support. Efforts will therefore need to be made in promoting and securing employment of persons with developmental disabilities through enhancement/reinforcement of support systems for persons with developmental disabilities at Hello Works and the provision of subsidies for business operators employing persons with developmental disabilities, along with the implementation of appropriate employment management, etc.

(5) Enhancement/reinforcement 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 through newly placing “employment supporters for persons with intractable diseases” at Hello Works in thereby reinforcing cooperation between Hello Works and Intractable Disease Consultation and Support Centers and the provision of subsidies for business operators employing persons with intractable diseases, along with the implementation of appropriate employment management, etc.

2. Promotion of challenge employment

Persons with intellectual/mental disabilities, etc. will be employed as part-time workers at prefectural labor offices and Hello Works and then their transition to employment at general enterprises, etc. promoted according to the 1 to 3 years of work experience they gain there.

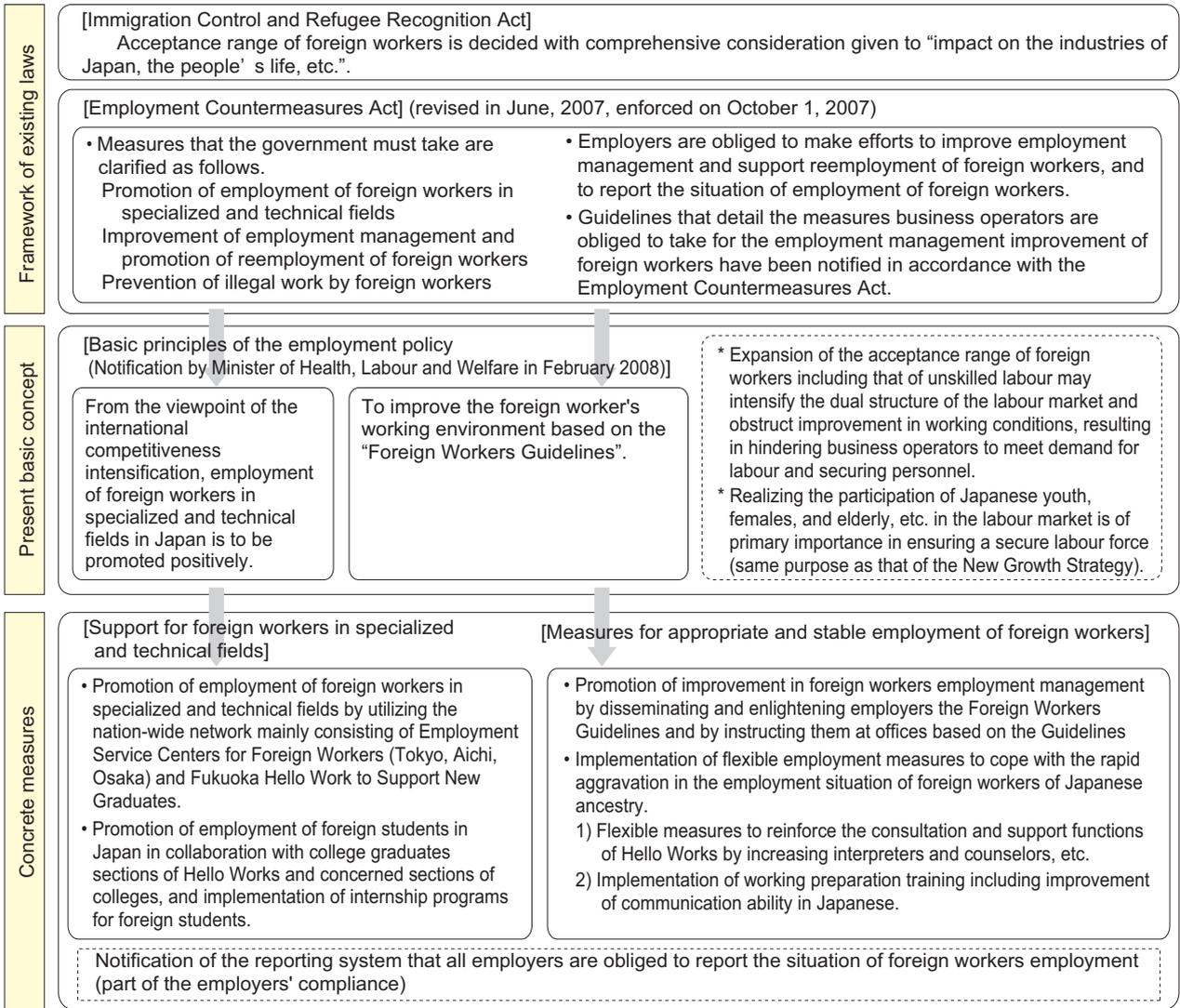
III Review of the Promotion System for Employment of Persons with Disabilities toward Ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

1. Review of the promotion system for employment of persons with disabilities toward ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

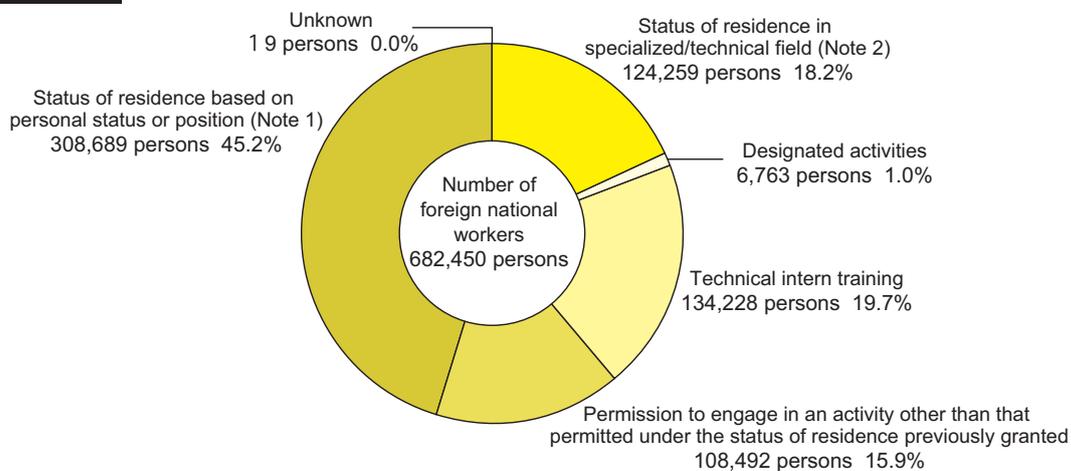
In responding to the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the revised Act for the Promotion of Employment for Persons with Disabilities was approved, and which includes provisions that prohibit discrimination on the basis of a disability in the areas of work/employment and measures which ensure the provision of reasonable consideration at workplaces, etc., after taking into consideration discussions of the Labour Policy Council.

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" (as of the end of October 2012), 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 FY2013 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 development of local employment (¥11.43 billion)

* Created by integrating former subsidy to promote employment of local job seekers and subsidy for establishing small- and medium-sized enterprises to contribute to local revitalization (FY2013). The budget amount includes transitional measures portion.

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

- Practical local employment creation projects (Former name: Local employment creation promotion projects) (¥7.02 billion)
- Local employment creation realization projects (¥0.31 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 (¥4.1 billion)

Employment Creation Fund in consideration of worsening employment/unemployment situation

- Projects on employment creation in priority areas (¥881 billion)
<FY2009 second supplementary budget (¥150 billion), FY2010 contingency funds (¥100 billion), FY2010 supplementary budget (¥100 billion), FY2011 first supplementary budget (¥50 billion), FY2011 third supplementary budget (¥351 billion), FY2012 contingency funds (¥80 billion), FY2012 supplementary budget (¥50 billion)>
- Business startup support type local job creation projects (¥100 billion)
<FY2012 supplementary budget (¥100 billion)>

Measures for Okinawa

- Subsidy for promoting employment of young people in Okinawa (¥0.28 billion)
- Adaptation support projects for early job leavers in Okinawa (¥0.02 billion)

Measures for seasonal workers

- Subsidy for promoting year-round employment (¥4.98 billion)
- Subsidy for promoting trial employment (¥0.002 billion)
- 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, etc. (¥0.73 billion)

Measures for U/I-turn phenomenon

- Local employment seekers activation projects (¥0.1 billion)

Detailed Data 1**Balance Sheet of Unemployment Benefits**

(Unit: ¥100 million)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012 (budget)	FY2013 (budget)
Revenue	20,508	20,467	20,919	17,903	18,179
Premium revenue (included)	12,790	17,858	18,658	15,572	16,145
State subsidy for unemployment benefits, etc. (included)	5,887	702	1,281	1,705	1,663
State subsidy for employment support projects (included)	-	-	167	361	160
Expenditure	22,481	18,221	17,946	21,217	20,222
(Unemployment benefits (included))	19,805	16,616	16,543	17,790	17,514
(Employment support project (included))	-	-	110	1,479	680
Surplus	▲ 1,973	2,246	2,973	▲ 3,314	▲ 2,043
Outstanding stability fund	53,870	55,746	58,719	55,405	53,363

(Note) 1. "Expenditure" for FY2012 and FY2013 includes contingency funds (¥75 billion for FY2012 budget and ¥80 billion for FY2013 budget).

- "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 for FY2010 accounts settlement).
- After the settlement of accounts, outstanding reserve includes the amount to be set aside as reserve fund in the next fiscal year.
- The figures are rounded numbers.

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

(Unit: ¥100 million)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012 (budget)	FY2013 (budget)
Revenue	5,022	5,925	6,200	5,678	5,866
Expenditure	10,235	7,078	6,348	6,794	5,393
Surplus	▲ 5,212	▲ 1,153	▲ 148	▲ 1,116	473
Outstanding reserve	5,048	3,895	3,747	2,631	3,104

(Note) 1. "Expenditure" for FY2012 includes contingency funds (¥31 billion for FY2012 budget).

- "Revenue" for FY2010 includes the amount transferred from reserve funds because of the special measure being used (¥37 billion for FY2010 accounts settlement).
- After the settlement of accounts, outstanding stability fund includes the amount to be included in employment stability fund in the next fiscal year.
- 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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Employment security, human resource development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment adjustment subsidy • Subsidy for employment development of designated job seekers 	Enhancement, etc. (cf. Comprehensive economic measures, budget scale of approx. ¥16 trillion)
2. Comprehensive employment activation plan (November 1998, budget scale of ¥1 trillion [15 months])	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Employment creation and labour mobility support in addition to employment security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 persons] (cf. Immediate economic measures, budget scale of over ¥17 trillion)
3. Immediate employment measures (June 1999, budget of ¥329.9 billion)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Immediate measures with the primary component being the creation of employment opportunities with the focus on middle aged and older involuntary unemployed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 workers) • Creation of special immediate local employment grant 	[Creation of employment and increased employment opportunities at a scale of 0.7 million persons]
4. Employment measures within economic rebirth measures (November 1999, budget scale of ¥1 trillion [15 months])	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Early development of human resources needed in growing industries, employment promotion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Enhancement [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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → New growth policy with a focus on 4 areas, including promotion of rapid progress in IT innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of comprehensive human resource development measures to cope with IT utilization • 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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Employment creation and safety net <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Security of employment stability and creation of new industries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of employment demand Elimination of employment-mismatches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Enhancement of employment safety net <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to accelerated bad debt disposal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of special subsidy for promoting employment support involving bad dept disposal Creation of new employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of special 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)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Establishment of employment safety net in preparing for economic/social structural changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of intensive employment revitalization support projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drastic enhancement of special subsidy for promoting employment support involving bad dept disposal Creation of early re-employment support fund projects Support for career development according to market needs and reinforcement of employment-matching functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of employment support by full-time early re-employment counselors • Active provision of employment-related information Creation of new employment and security of employment stability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)
<p>→ New Employment Strategy - Toward Realization of Society for All -</p> <p>Realization of vocational independence of young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Plan to Turn Freeters, etc. into Regular Workers" • Enhanced vocational independence support for NEETs, etc. • Development/enhancement of Job Card system <p>Realization of employment for female job seekers (increase of up to 200,000 (females aged 25-44) within 3 years)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of "New Strategy for No Wait-listed Children at Daycare Centers" • Work-life balance support • Enhancement of re-employment/enterprise/continued employment support <p>Realization of a society where people can work regardless of age (increase of 1 million persons (aged 60-64) within 3 years)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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" <p>Realization of stable employment/lives and development of environment where people can work satisfactorily without anxiety</p>

12. Employment measures within Immediate Comprehensive Measures for Realizing Security (August 2008)
FY2008 first supplementary budget of ¥9.94 billion
<p>→ Promotion of non-regular employment measures, etc.</p> <p>Promotion of non-regular employment measures, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Continued employment support for small- and medium-sized enterprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of continued employment support for small- and medium-sized enterprises (creation of immediate employment security subsidy for small- and medium-sized enterprises) <p>Employment support for females, elderly, and persons with disabilities and security of long-term care services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p>→ Security in lives of the people</p> <p>Immediate living expense support measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts toward lowering employment insurance premiums, etc. (from 1.2 to 0.8%) <p>Employment safety net reinforcement measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Measure for securing living security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p>→ Security of employment opportunities and housing/living support for job leavers</p> <p>Housing/living measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Continued employment measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Re-employment support measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Informal job offer cancellation measures</p> <p>Reinforcement of functions of employment insurance system</p>

15. Employment measures within Economic Crisis Measures (April 2009)
FY2009 first supplementary budget of ¥2,512.8 billion
<p>→ Establishment of new safety net for non-regular workers, etc., security of continued employment, and promotion of employment opportunities, etc.</p> <p>Enhancement of employment adjustment subsidy, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Re-employment support/ability development measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive support for vocational training, re-employment, and living using "immediate human resource development/employment support fund" (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. <p>Employment creation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased payment for immediate employment creation projects, etc. <p>Dispatched worker protection measures, informal job offer cancellation measures, and support for foreign national workers, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcement of worker protection, including prevention of dispatched worker layoffs, etc. • Informal job offer cancellation measures, etc. • Support for foreign national workers <p>Housing/living support, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)
<p>→ "Immediate Support Measures" and "Immediate Employment Creation Programs"</p> <p>Immediate Support Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.) <p>Promotion of "Immediate Employment Creation Programs"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 contingency funds 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 on human resource development in growth areas, etc. (¥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 ¥254.7 billion</p> <p>→ Promotion of full scale "Employment/Human Resource Strategies" (Step 3) in consideration of "Employment Strategies/Basic Policies 2011"</p> <p>The three main pillars of "maintaining", "creating", and "securing" employment</p> <p>"Maintaining" employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>"Creating" employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>"Securing" employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilization of employment adjustment subsidies
<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 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) <p>Phase 2 (compiled on April 27, with the 1st supplementary budget, etc.; employment related MHLW portion of ¥1,227.7 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) • Support for new 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 <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 ¥392.3 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) • Implementation of immediate employment measure projects in response to the earthquake disaster, etc. (¥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 (¥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)
<p>22 Comprehensive Measures against Yen Appreciation – Toward Creation of a Robust Risk-free Society – (October 2011)</p> <p>FY2011 third supplementary budget of ¥392.5 billion</p> <p>→ Forestalling the risks of an economic slowdown and hollowing-out of industry due to rapid progress in the yen appreciation</p> <p>Employment opportunity creation support for those unemployed due to the effect of the earthquake disaster and high exchange rate of the yen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of reconstruction projects through increasing funding for projects on employment creation in priority areas by ¥200 billion and extension of the period of the enhanced project until the end of FY2013 <p>Employment support for those affected by the effect 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)" • Increase in the number of job supporters (from 2,103 to 2,203) <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)

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)
<p>→ Responding to concerns over an economic downturn in thereby accelerating the rebirth of Japan and reconstruction of the disaster areas</p> <p>Part 1 (implementation in conjunction with a Cabinet decision of October 26, 2012)</p> <p>Career development support for human resources, including non-regular workers in growth areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Part 2 (Cabinet decision of November 30, 2012)</p> <p>Appropriate response to the employment situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<p>→ Part 1 of efforts toward the revitalization of the Japanese economy</p> <p>Temporarily securing employment for the disaster victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement/extension of immediate employment measure projects in response to the earthquake disaster, etc. (¥50 billion) <p>Creation of stable employment in the disaster areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of business reconstruction type employment creation projects (system request) <p>Promotion of human resource development with regard to young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of development support projects for young people (¥60 billion) <p>Local employment creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Business startup support type local job creation projects (¥100 billion) <p>Employment creation in growth areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension/enhancement of human resource development support projects that aim at the rebirth of Japan (system request) <p>Enhancement of labour mobility support subsidy (system request)</p>