

every fiscal year by the "Central Council for Promoting Measures for Persons with Disabilities".

【4】 Regional Programs for Persons with Disabilities

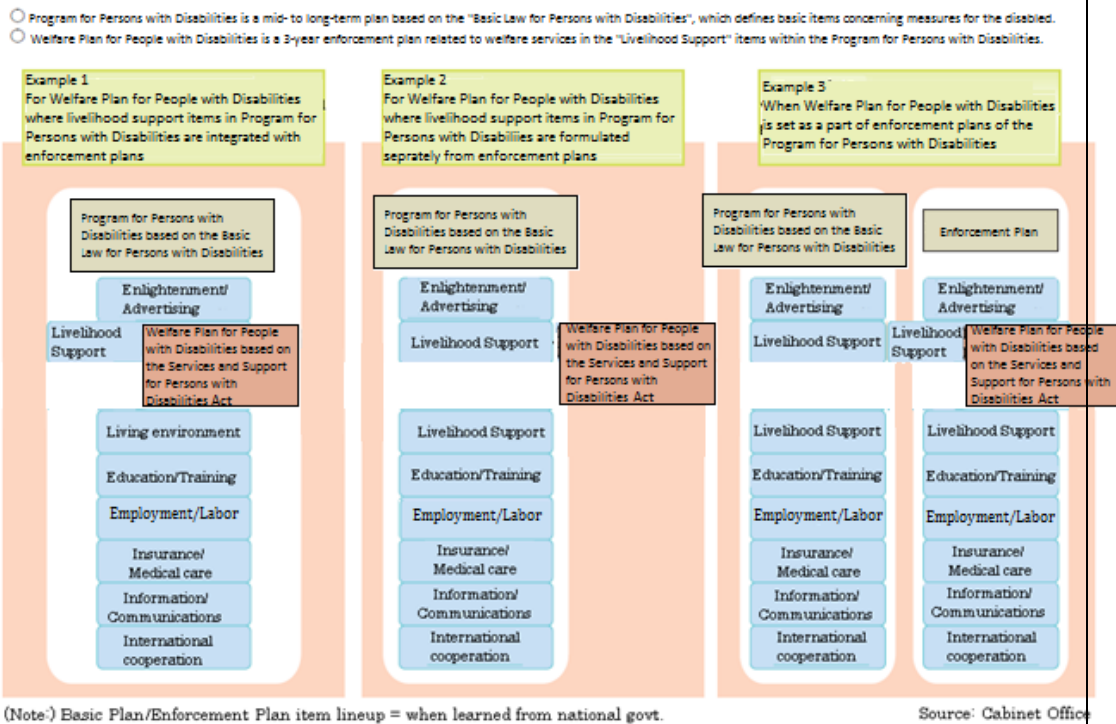
With the amendment of the Basic Act for Persons with Disabilities of June 2004, the establishment of programs for persons with disabilities that had until then been left up to the will of metropolitan and prefectural administrations as well as municipal administrations became mandatory. For the former, this marks the day of the promulgation of the amended Act; for the latter it would be April 2007.

(1) Putting in Place Regional Programs for Persons with Disabilities

The persons with disabilities programs consist of the following: "The Long Term Policy Initiative Based on the Act for Persons with Disabilities." "The Persons with Disabilities Welfare Program"-a plan developed over a period of three years for all parties in every field who concern persons with disabilities- and "The Program to Guarantee Welfare Services for Persons with disabilities Based on the Persons with Disabilities Independence Act." Furthermore, the programs contain mostly life-style support welfare service based programs.

Furthermore, in accordance with the, "Persons with Disabilities Independence Support Act," policy for the enforcement of persons with disabilities welfare services are being enforced across the nation in all levels of government. At the time of the implantation of any persons with disabilities policies, the best efforts are made to ensure that they are in accordance also with the, "Persons with Disabilities Act," as a rule. Look to diagram 25 to see how this is carried out.

■Chart 25 Relations of Program for Persons with Disabilities and Welfare Plan for Persons with disabilities



(2) Concerning the circumstances of the establishment of different Regional Programs for Persons with Disabilities

At the end of fiscal 2010 programs had been established by all metropolitan and prefectural administrations, as well as by all designated municipalities. Concerning the structures establishing these Programs, in the case of metropolitan and prefectural administrations as well as designated municipalities about 80-90% were carried out by cross-sectional investigative structures composed of related departments.

In about 70% of the cases, similar measures were taken for developmental structures as well. At the time the Programs were established, 80-90% of metropolitan and prefectural administrations carried out hearings for concerned parties and encouraged participation on the part of the citizenry; nearly all designated municipalities did the same. Finally, all administrations took part in the "Regional Councils for Promoting Measures for Persons with Disabilities." As far as the content of the Programs is concerned, of the eight fields included in the State's Basic Program for the Persons with Disabilities, "Enlightenment and

Information of the Public," "Livelihood Support," "Life Environment," "Education and Training," "Employment and Labor," "Health and Medical Care" and "Information and Communication" have been included in Programs by all administrations. "International Cooperation" was included in roughly 30% of them.

In municipal administrations in March of 2011 (not including designated cities but including special districts, conditions that apply to all statistics in this paragraph), 1,662 out of 1,731 bodies (96.00%) were establishing Programs; in comparison to the previous fiscal year where, out of 1,732 bodies, 1,670 established Programs (96.4%).

At the time of establishing Programs in municipal administrations, structures promoting or establishing measures of the Programs existed about 60% of the time. At the time of development, about 30% of them used hybridized management by related departments Compared with metropolitan and prefectural administrations and designated municipalities this percentage is low, especially the percentage of developing structures. Finally, around 70% 13 of the municipal administrations carried out hearings for concerned parties and encouraged participation of the citizenry at the time of establishing Programs, but concerning "Regional Councils for Promoting Measures for Persons with Disabilities,"—not made compulsory for municipal administrations—50% of them took part.

Regarding the content of the Programs, out of the eight fields included in the State's Basic Program for Persons with Disabilities, "Enlightenment and Publicity," "Livelihood Support," "Life Environment," "Education and Training," "Employment and Labor" and "Health and Medical Care" were included in more than 90% of them; "Information and Communication" was included in nearly 90% of them, while "International Cooperation" was included in no more than about 10% of the Programs.