

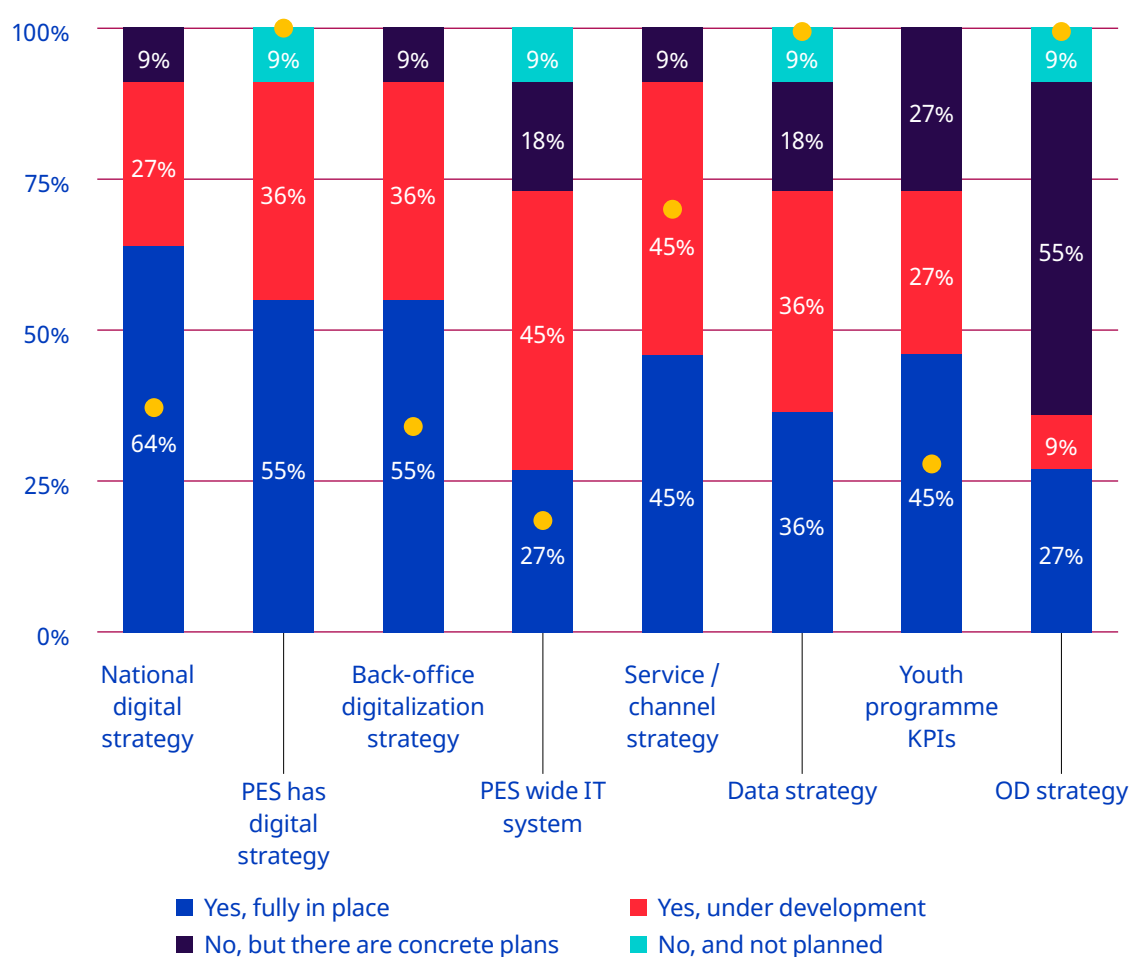
Japan

This country profile on technology in public employment services (PES) for youth is part of the ILO (2023) report on *Technology in public employment services to promote youth employment in Asia and the Pacific*.

Income category	High Income Countries
Egovernment Development Index (2022)	14
PES digital orientation	Digitalization

Digital maturity

The figure below provides an overview of PES digital strategies across five areas (overall strategy, back office, front office, data and organization) for all participants. It shows Japan highlighted.



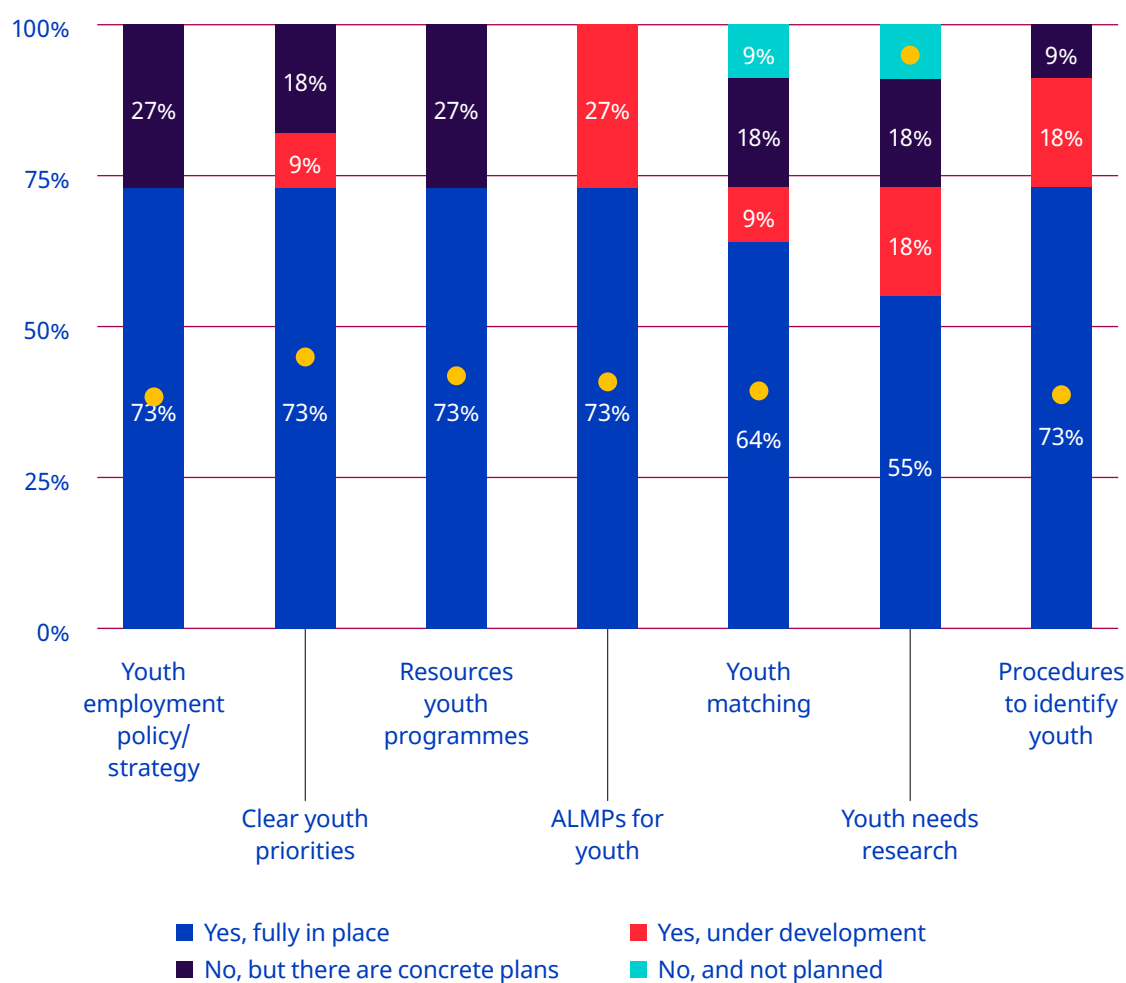
Japan in general is an advanced country, with many of the digital strategy elements already in place for many years. The country has no plans to develop a data strategy or have a dedicated organizational development strategy and these might be areas which the PES might consider addressing. Japan could also benefit from efforts to address the following issues:

- Insufficient digital skills
- Lack of knowledge technology

Lack of knowledge and insufficient digital skills are areas where the country could generate many benefits with relatively modest investment.

Youth services and programmes

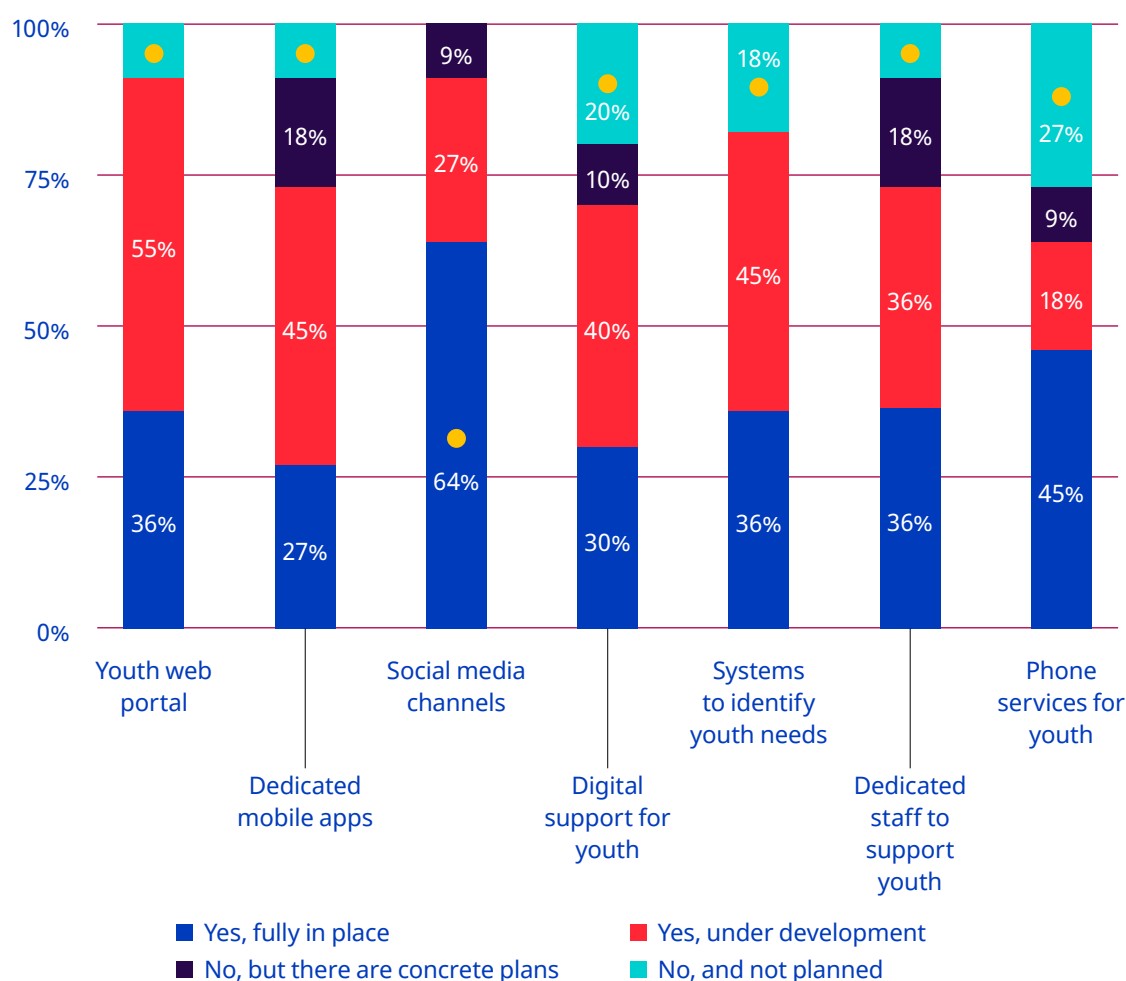
The following figure highlights key elements of youth services, programmes and approaches, as well as Japan's position in this area. It illustrates the degree to which a wide range of youth services are in place.



This is clearly an area where the PES is advanced. Many elements are in place and this no doubt stems from the clear basic Policy on Youth Employment that the country put in place and implemented in 2015. The country could, perhaps, benefit from conducting dedicated youth research to further refine provision and ALMPs.

Youth technologies

The final area concerns technologies used by PES in their front and back offices. The following provides an overview of key technology areas and Japan's standing in these areas.



The PES only deploys social media to target youth specifically, but has no plans to develop other youth-specific technologies. This mainly stems from its generic approach towards technology which is targeted at all jobseekers.

Good practices and learning points

The following points are areas where other countries could learn from Japan, followed by areas where Japan could improve and/or learn from other PES.

- The Japanese PES has clear youth policies in place and other PES could benefit from this approach.

Learning points:

- The PES could benefit, for example, from focused youth research, (including profiling and segmentation), which could help in tailoring ALMPs and developing specific youth services. Dedicated youth technologies could be a way to serve this part of the population in ways that appeal to young people.