

ABSTRACT

This article describes the international cooperation carried out by the Japanese government regarding the settlement of labor shortages in Japan. Industrialization and modernization that have happened in Japan, as well as the social changes of the society, caused Japan to face serious challenges. This challenge in the form of demographic changes—declining population and aging population—which have influenced labor shortages. In fact, the availability of labor is strongly influential in the stability of the country's economy. This evokes a question, how does the Japanese government fulfilling its workforce need? The purpose of this article is to find out what efforts have been made by the Japanese government to solve the problem. In this case, the concept of international cooperation was used to explain the efforts made by the Japanese government. This article uses qualitative approach, data collective, and data analysis methods to find answers to the questions discussed. As the result, this article shows the Japanese government's efforts to fulfill its workforce needs, namely by establishing international cooperation with Indonesia and Philippines through the scheme of Technical Intern Training Program (TITP) and the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA).

Keywords: *International Cooperation, Demographic Crisis, Labor Shortage, Japan, Indonesia, Philippines.*