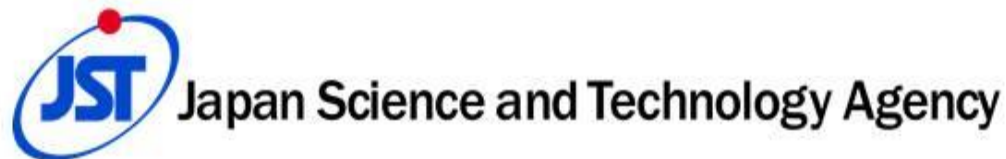


# Toward Gender Summit Asia-Pacific 2017 in Japan

**Miyoko O. Watanabe**



Aug. 28, 2015 GS6 AP in Seoul

# The Tales of the Heike

*The sound of bells echoes through the monastery at Gion Shoja, telling all who hear it that nothing is permanent.*

*The color of Sala trees gives witness to the truth that all who flourish must necessarily perish.*

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# Nature of Japan



*Autumn in Kyoto*



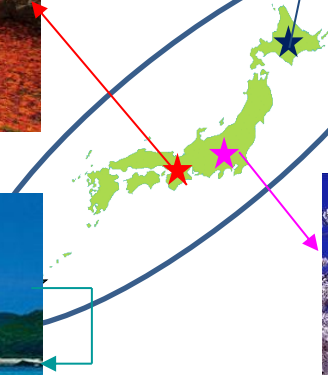
*Winter in Hokkaido*



*Summer in Okinawa*

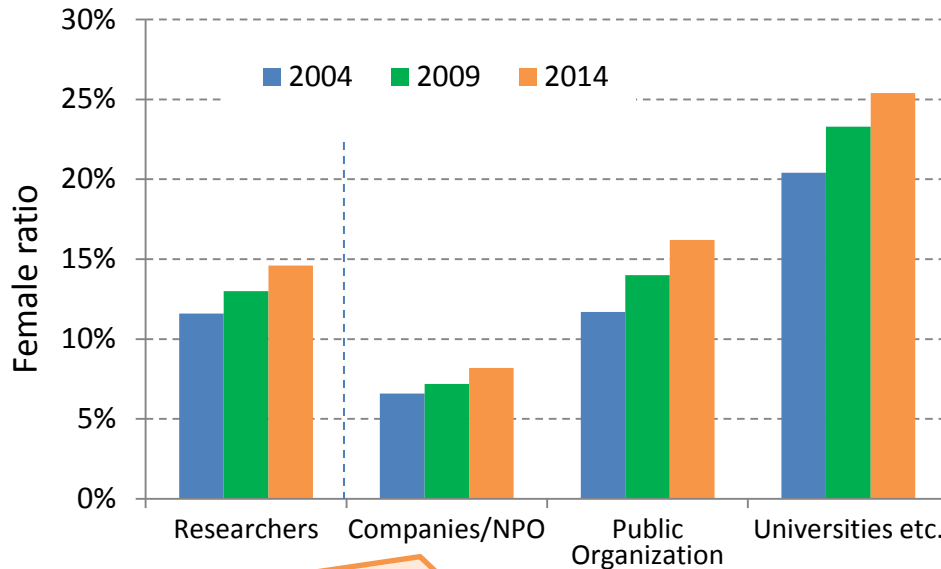


*Spring in Fuji*

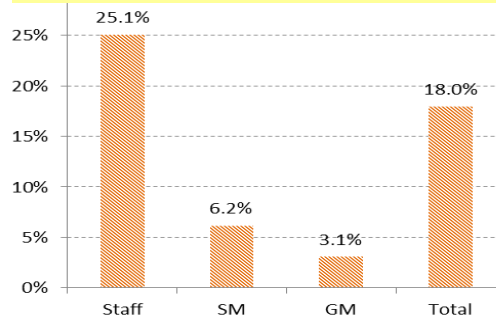


# Female ratio of Researchers in Japan

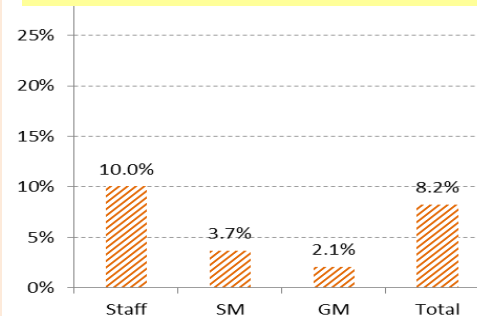
Female ratio is especially small in engineers in companies



## Researchers in Companies



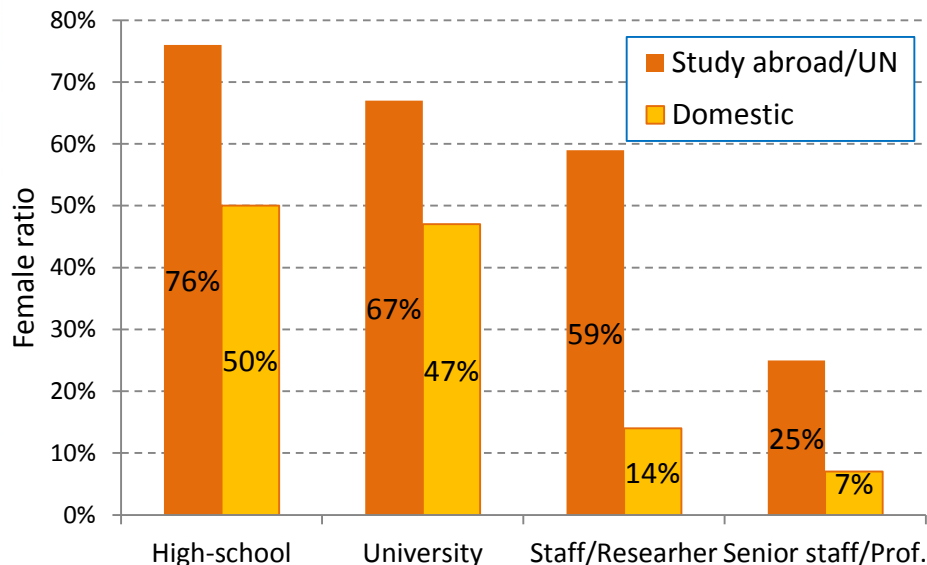
## Engineers in Companies



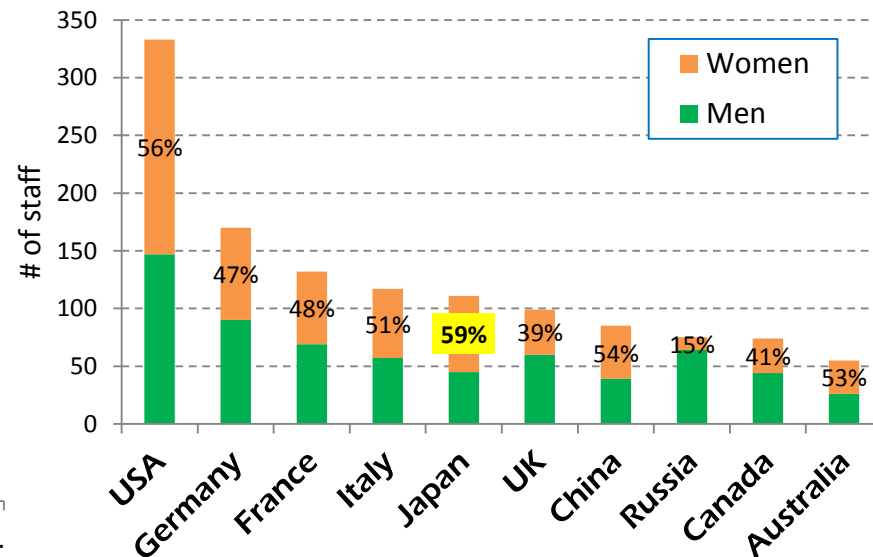
# Female ratio in Japanese abroad

## Japanese women are global-perspective

### Female ratio inside/outside Japan

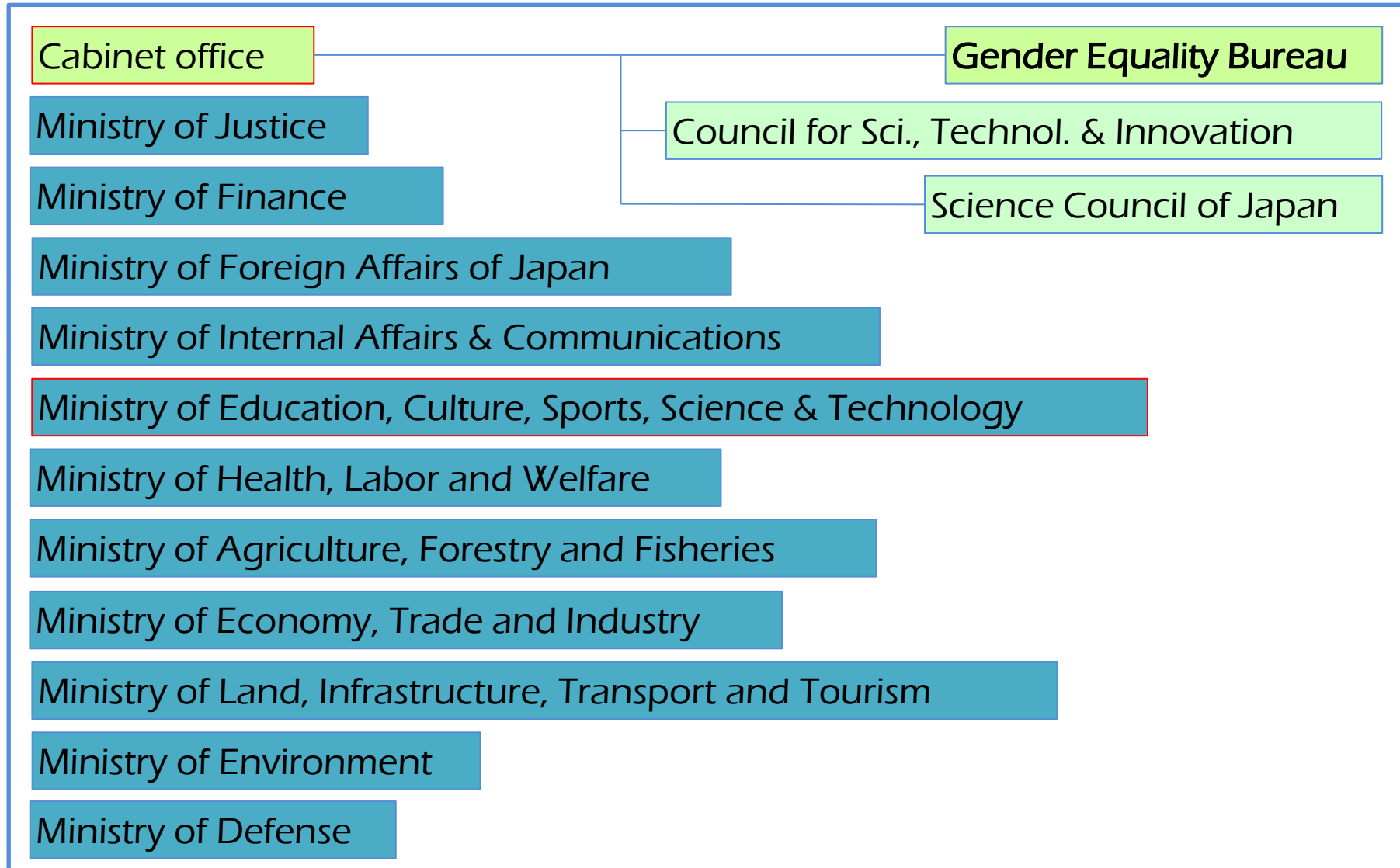


### # of staff at UN & Female ratio



Data from NOP BIEE 2010, JASSO 2008, Statistics Japan, K.Yokoyama "Personnel system of international organizations" UN data(1992)

# Government Organization for Gender Equality in Japan





# New Law for Promotion of Working Women Activity

Purpose: Realizing Wealthy and Active Society

Target: National Government Organization

Local Government Organization

Private Company (More than 300 employees)

What should be done (mandatory):

- Present data analysis for difference between men & women
- Improvement planning
- Making numerical goal (at least 1) & **publication**

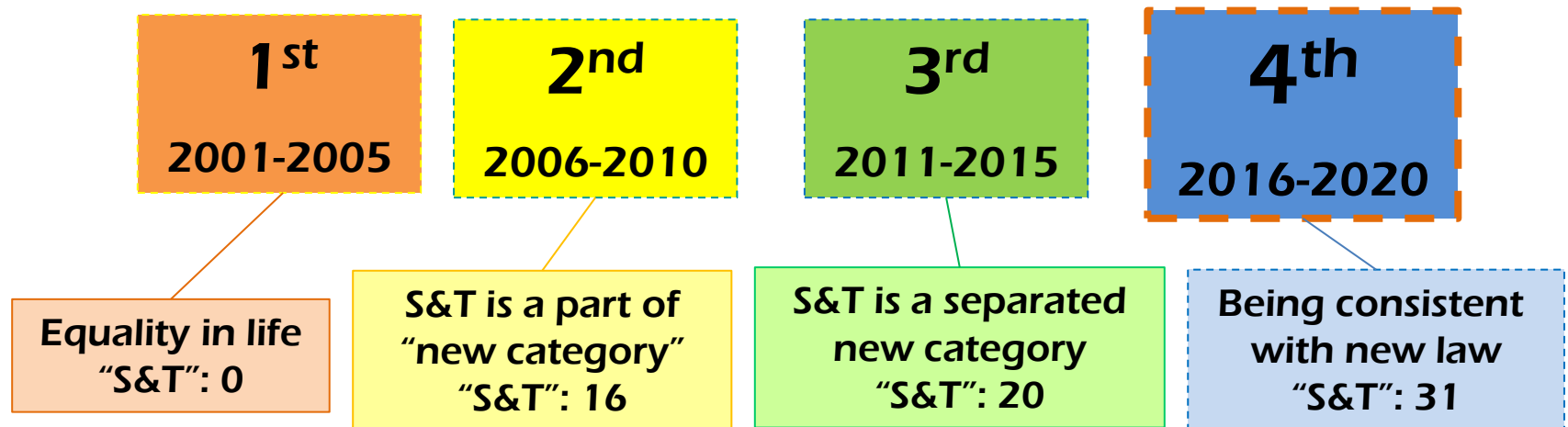
**The bill was passed by the House of Representatives on June 4, 2015, enactment of the new law is scheduled by the end of September.**

# History of Gender Equality Basic Plan

The plans are based on Basic Act for Gender Equal Society (1999)

Steps to draw up 4<sup>th</sup> basic plan

- 1) Follow-up survey of 3<sup>rd</sup> basic plan targets Dec.,2014-Jan., 2015
- 2) Summary of issues for 4<sup>th</sup> basic plan Jan., 2015
- 3) Review of basic framework Jan.-June, 2015
- 4) **Public comment on line & public hearing** Aug.-Sept., 2015
- 5) Cabinet approval Dec., 2015





# Gender Problem in Future <<Japan>>

**Interviews with Mr. Yanagisawa,  
President of Kaisei Junior & Senior High School**

## ***“Why we hold on to boys’ school”***

Now the junior high & high school students grow up, spending mostly with their mothers at home. **For boys, mother is a heterosexual leader who spoils the boy.**

In junior high and high school, girls are more precocious than boys and more easy to take over the leadership. If the boys go to coeducational school, **they play as assistant under girls’ leadership. Potential to take a leadership for boys has to be developed only in boys’ school.**

**This is the reason why boys’ school is required now.**

YOMIURI ONLINE, July 23, 2014

# Gender Problem in Future <<World>>

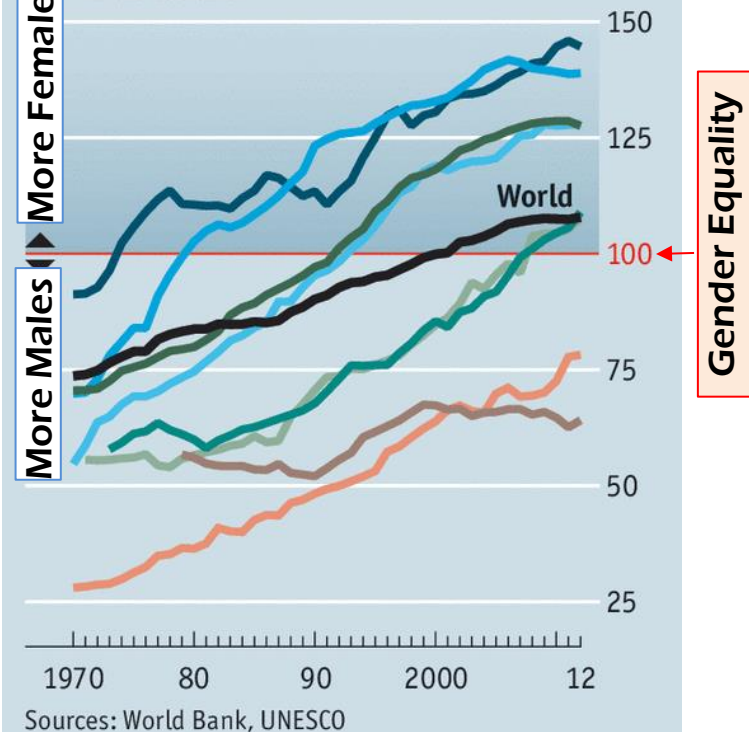
**xx > xy?**

It is a problem that would have been unimaginable a few decades ago. Until the 1960s boys spent longer and went further in school than girls, and were more likely to graduate from university. **Now, across the rich world and in a growing number of poor countries, the balance has tilted the other way.**

Social change has done more to encourage women to enter higher education than any deliberate policy. Girls saw the point of study once they were expected to have careers. These days **girls nearly everywhere seem more ambitious than boys, both academically and in their careers.**

## Storming the ivory towers

Tertiary enrolments, ratio of female to male  
100=gender parity



# Our Desirable Society

**Our goal: Gender balanced society  
where people respect each other**



**in Japan**

**Discussion on Gender Equality  
for Our Desirable Society  
both for Women & Men**

# Gender Summit in Japan

Date: Spring in 2017

Place: Tokyo, Japan

## Organizers



## Partners (provisional)



KYUSHU  
UNIVERSITY



FUKUOKA WOMEN'S  
UNIVERSITY





**See you  
at next GS  
Asia-Pacific  
in Japan!**