Toward Gender Summit Asia-Pacific 2017 in Japan

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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 is especially small in 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)
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 4th basic plan
1) Follow-up survey of 3rd basic plan targets  Dec., 2014-Jan., 2015
2) Summary of issues for 4th 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

1st  2nd  3rd  4th

Equality in life "S&T": 0
S&T is a part of "new category" "S&T": 16
S&T is a separated new category "S&T": 20
Being consistent with new law "S&T": 31
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
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.
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)
See you at next GS Asia-Pacific in Japan!