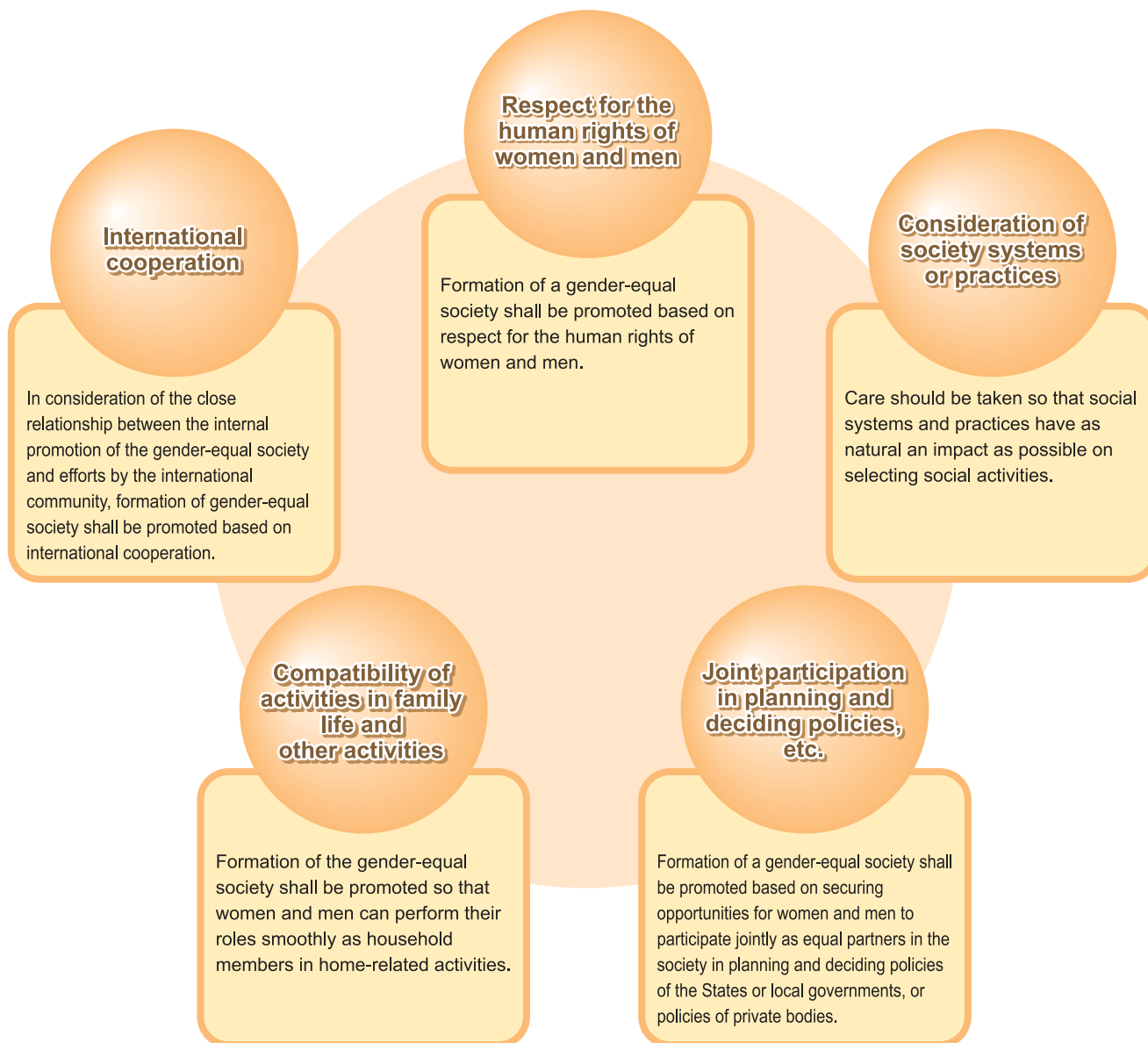


2. The Basic Law for a Gender-equal Society (Promulgated and Enacted on 23 June, 1999)

The Basic Law lays out the five (5) pillars (basic principles) relating to the formation of a gender-equal society. It also clarifies the roles of the public administration (the state and local governments) and citizens, i.e., the responsibilities and basic policies.

Basic Principles: Five (5) Pillars in Regard to the Creation of a Gender-equal Society



Roles of the State, Local Governments and Citizens

Responsibilities of the state

- formulation of the Basic Plan for Gender Equality pursuant to the basic principles
- comprehensive formulation and implementation of policies related to promoting the formation of a gender-equal society, including Positive Action/Temporary Special Measures

Responsibilities of local governments

- implementation of policies related to promoting the formation of a gender-equal society pursuant to the basic principles
- implementation of other policies in accordance with the nature of the areas of local governments

Responsibilities of citizens

- expected to contribute to the formation of a gender-equal society