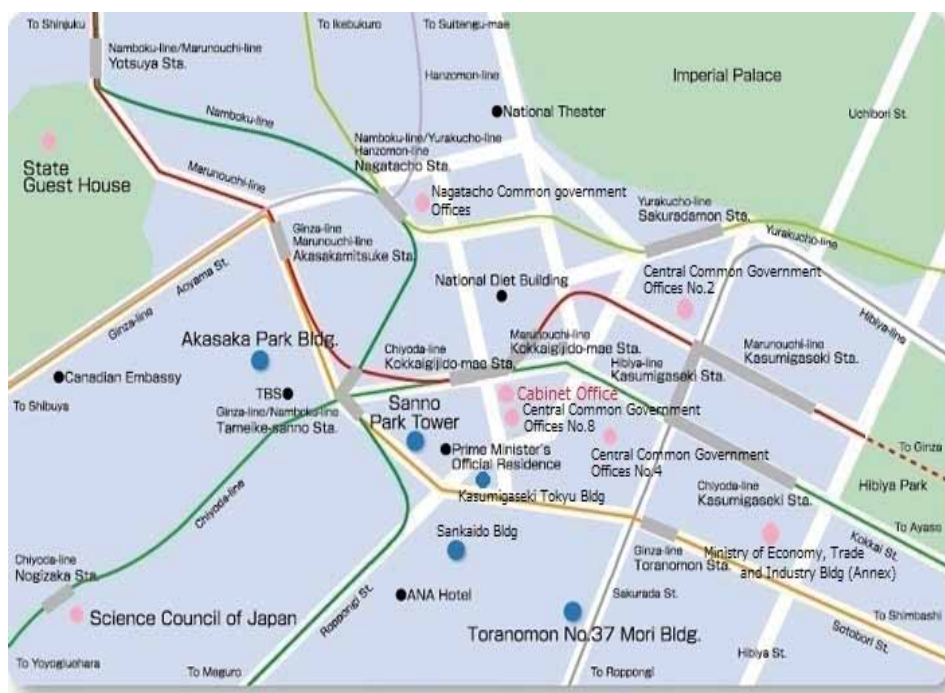


## Actions Taken in Japan and the United Nations since International Women's Year

Year	United Nations	Japan
1975	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of International Women's Year by the General Assembly (Goals: Equality, Development and Peace)</li> <li>- The World Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City)</li> <li>- Adoption of the World Plan of Action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of the Headquarters for the Planning and Promoting of Policies Relating to Women</li> <li>- Convening of the Council on Women's Issues</li> </ul>
Proclamation of the United Nations Decade for Women (1976-1985) by the General Assembly	1977	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formulation of the National Plan of Action</li> <li>- Establishment of the National Women's Education Center</li> </ul>
	1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The 34th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN)</li> <li>- Adoption of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women</li> </ul>
	1980	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- World Conference of the UN Decade for Women (Goals: Equality, Development and Peace) (Copenhagen)</li> <li>- Adoption of the Program of Action for the second half of the UN Decade for Women</li> </ul>
	1981	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formulation of the Priority Targets for the Second Half of the Period Covered by the National Plan of Action</li> </ul>
	1984	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ESCAP Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 1985 World Conference (Tokyo)</li> </ul>
	1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the UN Decade for Women (Goals: Equality, Development and Peace) (Nairobi)</li> <li>- Adoption of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women</li> </ul>
1986		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expansion of the Headquarters for the Planning and Promoting of Policies Relating to Women (the organization was expanded to all ministries and agencies; mandate was also expanded)</li> <li>- Convening of the Advisory Council to the President of the Headquarters for the Planning and Promoting of Policies Relating to Women</li> </ul>
1987		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formulation of the New National Plan of Action towards the Year 2000</li> </ul>
1988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CEDAW* 7th Session: Consideration of Japan's first periodic report on implementation of the Convention (New York)</li> </ul>	
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The 34th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)</li> <li>- Adoption of the First Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women by the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)</li> </ul>	
1991		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promulgation of the Act on the Welfare of Workers Who Take Care of Children or Other Family Members including Child Care and Family Care Leave (hereinafter referred to as Childcare and Family Care Leave Law)</li> </ul>
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ESCAP Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth World Conference on Women (Jakarta)</li> <li>- The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) (Cairo)</li> <li>- Adoption of the Cairo Declaration and Programme of Action</li> <li>- CEDAW 13th Session: Consideration of Japan's second and third periodic reports on implementation of the Convention (New York)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of the Office for Gender Equality, the Council for Gender Equality and the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality</li> </ul>
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing)</li> <li>- Adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law (legal establishment of the Family Care Leave System)</li> </ul>
1996		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of the Liaison Conference for the Promotion of Gender Equality (Egalite Network)</li> <li>- Formulation of the Plan for Gender Equality 2000 - The National Plan of Action for Promoting a Gender - Equal Society by the Year 2000</li> </ul>
1997		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of the Council for Gender Equality by Law</li> <li>- Revision of the Equal Employment Opportunity Law and related laws</li> <li>- Promulgation of the Long-Term Care Insurance Act</li> </ul>
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ESCAP High-level Intergovernmental Meeting (Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for Women 2000 General Assembly) (Bangkok)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promulgation and enforcement of the Basic Act for Gender-Equal Society</li> <li>- Promulgation and enforcement of the Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas Basic Act</li> </ul>
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The 23rd Special Session of the UN General Assembly "Women 2000" (New York)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formulation of the Basic Plan for Gender Equality</li> </ul>
2001		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of the newly formed Council for Gender Equality and the Gender Equality Bureau</li> <li>- Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims</li> <li>- The first Gender Equality Week</li> <li>- Cabinet Decision on the Policy on Support Measures for the Balancing of Work and Child Raising</li> <li>- Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality</li> </ul>
2002		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Convening of the Advisory Council on Assistance to Women in Afghanistan</li> </ul>
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CEDAW 29th Session: Consideration of Japan's fourth and fifth periodic reports on implementation of the Convention (New York)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Promotion of Measures to Support Women's Challenges</li> <li>- Promulgation and enforcement of the Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children (hereinafter referred to as Support Raising Next-Generation Law)</li> </ul>

2004	- ESCAP High-level Intergovernmental Meeting (Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for "Beijing+10") (Bangkok)	- The Enlargement of the Recruitment and the Promotion of Female National Public Officers decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality - Enforcement of the amended Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims
2005	- The 49th session of the CSW (Beijing+10) (New York)	- Formulation of the Plan of Support for Women's Renewed Challenges - Formulation of the Second Basic Plan for Gender Equality
2006		- Promoting Participation of Female Members in National Advisory Councils and Committees decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality - Revision of the Equal Employment Opportunity Law - Convening of the East Asia Gender Equality Ministerial Meeting
2007		- Revision of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims - Revision of Act on Improvement etc. of Employment Management for Part-Time Workers - Formulation of the strategic outline of Key Strategy for "Japan Supporting Children and Families" - Formulation of the "Charter for Work-life Balance" and the "Action policy for promoting Work-life Balance"
2008		- Formulation of the "Program for Accelerating Women's Social Participation" - Submission of the Sixth Periodic Report on the Implementation of Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women - Revision of the Support Raising Next-Generation Law
2009	- CEDAW 44th Session: Consideration of Japan's 6th periodic report on implementation of the Convention (New York) - ESCAP High-level Intergovernmental Meeting (Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for "Beijing + 15") (Bangkok)	- Decision about gender equality emblem - Revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law
2010	-The 54th Session of the CSW (Beijing+15)(New York)	- Convening of the 15th APEC Woman Leaders Network (WLN) meeting - Convening of the 8th APEC Gender Focal Point Network (GFPN) meeting - Formulation of the Third Basic Plan for Gender Equality
2011	- Launch of UN Women	
2012	- At the 56th Session of the CSW (New York), adoption of the draft resolution "Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women in Natural Disasters" submitted by Japan	- Formulation of "Action Plan for Economic Vitalization through the Promotion of Women "A Grand Strategy for Working "Nadeshiko"" at Cabinet Meeting to promote economic revitalization through women's successful careers
2013		-Recommendations for Promoting Active Participation by Young People and Women -Revision of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims -Cabinet decision on "Japan Revitalization Strategy -JAPAN is Back" "Women's Active Participation was positioned at the core of the Strategy"
2014	- At the 58th Session of the CSW (New York), adoption of the draft resolution "Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women in Natural Disasters" submitted by Japan ESCAP Asian and Pacific Conference on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Beijing +20 Review (Bangkok)	-Cabinet decision on "Japan Revitalization Strategy Revised in 2014 - Japan's challenge for the future -"Creating "a society in which women shine" was included in the Revised Strategy"

\* The United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discriminations against Women



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