

Actions Taken in Japan and the United Nations since International Women's Year (1975)

| Year | United Nations | Japan |
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| Proclamation of the United Nations Decade for Women (1976-1985) by the General Assembly | 1975 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the Headquarters for the Planning and Promoting of Policies Relating to Women - Convening of the Council on Women's Issues |
| | 1977 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of the National Plan of Action - Establishment of the National Women's Education Center |
| | 1979 | |
| | 1980 | |
| | 1981 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of the Priority Targets for the Second Half of the Period Covered by the National Plan of Action |
| | 1984 | |
| | 1985 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amendment of the Nationality Law (employing a bilinear system) - Promulgation of Act on Securing, etc. of Equal Opportunity and Treatment between Men and Women in Employment (hereinafter referred to as Equal Employment Opportunity Law) - Ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women |
| 1986 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - Convening of the Advisory Council to the President of the Headquarters for the Planning and Promoting of Policies Relating to Women |
| 1987 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of the New National Plan of Action towards the Year 2000 |
| 1988 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CEDAW* 7th Session: Consideration of Japan's first periodic report on implementation of the Convention (New York) | |
| 1989 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the National Curriculum Standards for lower secondary and upper secondary schools; In lower secondary school, both men and women take the same content at Technology and Home Economics. In upper secondary schools, Home Economics is compulsory subject for both men and women. |
| 1990 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 34th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW); 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) | |
| 1991 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promulgation of Act on Childcare Leave, Caregiver Leave, and Other Measures for the Welfare of Workers Caring for Children or Other Family Members. (hereinafter referred to as Child Care and Family Care Leave Law) |
| 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adoption of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promulgation of Act on Improvement, etc. of Employment Management for Part-Time Workers (hereinafter referred to as Part-Time Workers Law) |
| 1994 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ESCAP Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth World Conference on Women(Jakarta) - The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) (Cairo); Adoption of the Cairo Declaration and Programme of Action - CEDAW 13th Session: Consideration of Japan's second and third periodic reports on implementation of the Convention (New York) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the Office for Gender Equality, the Council for Gender Equality and the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality |
| 1995 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing); Adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law (legal establishment of the Family Care Leave System) |

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| 1996 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the Liaison Conference for the Promotion of Gender Equality (Egalite Network) - Formulation of the Plan for Gender Equality 2000 — The National Plan of Action for Promoting a Gender-Equal Society by the Year 2000 |
| 1997 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the Council for Gender Equality by Law - Revision of the Equal Employment Opportunity Law - Promulgation of the Long-Term Care Insurance Act |
| 1999 | - ESCAP High-level Intergovernmental Meeting (Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for Women 2000 General Assembly) (Bangkok) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promulgation and enforcement of the Basic Act for Gender-Equal Society - Promulgation and enforcement of the Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas Basic Act |
| 2000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 23rd Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly “Women 2000” (New York) - Adoption of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, on women, peace, and security - The 55th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN): Adoption of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of the Basic Plan for Gender Equality |
| 2001 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the newly formed Council for Gender Equality and the Gender Equality Bureau - Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims - The first Gender Equality Week - Cabinet Decision on the Policy on Support Measures for the Balancing of Work and Child Raising - Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality |
| 2002 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convening of the Advisory Council on Assistance to Women in Afghanistan |
| 2003 | - CEDAW 29th Session: Consideration of Japan’s 4th and 5th periodic reports on implementation of the Convention (New York) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Promotion of Measures to Support Women’s Challenges decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality - 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) |
| 2004 | - ESCAP High-level intergovernmental Meeting (Asia-Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for “Beijing+10”) (Bangkok) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of the Plan of Support for Women’s Renewed Challenges - Formulation of the Second Basic Plan for Gender Equality |
| 2006 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting Participation of Female Members in National Advisory Councils and Committees decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality - Convening of the 1st East Asia Gender Equality Ministerial Meeting |
| 2007 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims - Revision of the Part-Time Workers Law - 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 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Program for Accelerating Women’s Social Participation decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality - Revision of the Support Raising Next-Generation Law |
| 2009 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decision about gender equality emblem - Revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law |

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| 2010 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 54th Session of the CSW (Beijing+15) (New York) - The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and UNIFEM (now UN Women) collaborate on the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch of UN Women | |
| 2012 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of "Action Plan for Economic Vitalization through the Promotion of Women" |
| 2013 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommendations for the Forum on 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the Part-Time Workers Law - 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 - 1st World Assembly for Women (WAW!Tokyo 2014) |
| 2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 59th Session of the CSW (Beijing+20) (New York) - Adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch of UN Women Japan Liaison Office - Approved the Act on the Promotion of Female Participation and Career Advancement in the Workplace - Formulation of the 4th Basic Plan for Gender Equality - Formulation of the Intensive Policy to Accelerate the Empowerment of Women 2015 for the first time - Establishment of its National Action Plan (NAP) on Women , Peace and Security |
| 2016 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CEDAW 63th Session: Consideration of Japan's 7th and 8th periodic report on implementation of the Convention (Geneva) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enforcement on the Act on the Promotion of Female Participation and Career Advancement in the Workplace - Revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law and the Equal Employment Opportunity Law - Endorsed the "G7 Guiding Principles for Capacity Building of Women and Girls" and the "Women's Initiative in Developing STEM Career (WINDS)". - Launched the "Development Strategy for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment" - Public procurement for evaluating corporations that promote measures such as work-life balance to encourage the advancement of women |
| 2017 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of "Actions for proceeding measures on the Issues of so-called forced appearances in pornographic materials and 'JK Business.'" - Partial Revision of the Penal Code to harshly deal with sex crimes - Mutual consent among relevant ministries makes it possible for a government officer to keep his/her maiden name in every aspect of his/her career in principle - Conclusion of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol |
| 2018 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of "The Act on Promotion of Gender Equality in the Political Field" - New legislation on work-style reforms was passed, including the introduction of legal upper limits on overtime hours, with penalties for infringements |

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

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



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