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

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Y	ear	United Nations	Japan
Proclamation of the United Nations Decade for Women (1976-1985) by the General Assembly	1975	 Establishment of International Women's Year by the General Assembly (Goals: Equality, Development and Peace) The World Conference of the International Women's Year (Mexico City); Adoption of the World Plan of Action 	- Establishment of the Headquarters for the Planning and Promoting of Policies Relating to Women
	1977		- Formulation of the National Plan of Action - Establishment of the National Women's Education Center
	1979	 The 34th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN): Adoption of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women 	
	1980	 World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (Goals: Equality, Development and Peace) (Copenhagen); Adoption of the Program of Action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women 	
	1981		- Formulation of the Priority Targets for the Second Half of the Period Covered by the National Plan of Action
	1984	- ESCAP Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 1985 World Conference (Tokyo)	
	1985	 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the UN Decade for Women (Goals: Equality, Development and Peace)(Nairobi); Adoption of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 	- Promulgation of Act on Securing, etc. of Equal Opportunity and Treatment between Men and Women in Employment
1986			 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			- Formulation of the New National Plan of Action Towards the Year 2000
1988		 CEDAW* 7th Session: Consideration of Japan's first periodic report on implementation of the Convention (New York) 	
1989			 Revision of the National Curriculum Standards for lower secondary and upper secondary schools; In lower secondary schools, both men and women take the same content at Technolgy and Home Economics. In upper secondary schools, Home Economics is compulsory subject for both men and women.
1990		 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			 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 Child Care and Family Care Leave Law)
1993		- Adoption of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women	 Promulgation of Act on Improvement, etc. of Employment Management for Part-Time Workers (hereinafter referred to as Part-Time Workers Law)
19	994	 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) 	- Establishment of the Office for Gender Equality, the Council for Gender Equality and the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality
19	995	 The Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing); Adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 	- Revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law (legal establishment of the Family Care Leave System)

Year	United Nations	Japan
1996		 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
1997		by the Year 2000 - 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)	- Promulgation and enforcement of the Basic Act for Gender-
2000	 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 	- Formulation of the Basic Plan for Gender Equality
2001		 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		- 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)	- The Promotion of Measures to Support Women's Challenges decided by the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality
2004	- ESCAP High-level intergovernmental Meeting (Asia- Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for "Beijing+10") (Bangkok)	,
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 Convening of the 1st East Asia Gender Equality Ministerial Meeting
2007		 Revision of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims, etc. 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		 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	 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

Year	United Nations	Japan
2010	 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) 	 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"
2013		 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, etc. 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) 	 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	- The 59th Session of the CSW (Beijing+20) (New York) - Adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	- 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	- CEDAW 63th Session: Consideration of Japan's 7th and 8th periodic report on implementation of the Convention (Geneva)	 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		 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 UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol
2018		 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
2019	 The Nairobi Summit on ICPD 25 (Nairobi) ESCAP Asian and Pacific Conference on Gender Equality and women's Empowerment: Beijing +25 Review (Bangkok) 	

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