

Basic Data of the Countries Participating In East Asia Gender Equality Ministerial Meeting

I. Gender Equality-related Legislation and System	II. Data from International Organizations	III. Data from questionnaires
A. Legislation 1. Basic Law for Gender Equality 2. Law for Equal Opportunity and Treatment between men and women in Employment 3. Law for Protection of Pregnant and Postpartum Women (including law for child-care leave) 4. Law for Intimate Partner Violence 5. Law for Trafficking in Persons 6. Law for Sexual Harassment 7. Laws related to Women, Gender Equality, etc. (other than 1.-6.) B. Systems 1. Ministry/Office in charge of Gender Equality and Women's Issues 2. National Basic Plan 3. Positive Actions 4. Other systems related to women or gender equality	1. Population 2. Share of Women among population 3. Human Development Index (HDI) 4. Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) 5. Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) 6. GDP per capita (PPP US\$) 7. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) 8. Women in National Parliaments 9. Percentage of women among legislators and managers 10. Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing 11. Women share of the adult labour force 12. Unemployment rate 13. Hours of work per week 14. Women's Enrollment Rate By School Category a)secondary net enrollment ratio b)tertiary gross enrollment ratio 15. Public expenditure on education (% of GDP)	1. Proportion of Female Members in National Advisory Councils and Committees 2. Proportion of Female National Public Officers in Managerial Positions 3. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) 4. Proportion of Workers Who Take Child-care Leave 5. Budget of Ministry/Office in charge of Gender Equality Issues 6. Usage of Time among Married Couples 7. Proportion of Users of Nursery Services in Parents who have Children aged 0-2 8. Average Number of A Household 9. Public Opinion Poll on Gender Equality a)View on the Question "The Husband Should Be the Breadwinner, and the Wife Should Stay" b)Sense of Equality Regarding the Status of Women and Men c)Others 10. Present Situation of Sexual Crime (Number of rape, indecent assault, others)

Data as of July 1, 2006

I. Gender Equality-related Legislation and System

A. Legislation							[Source] 1.-7. Questionnaire from each country
1. Basic Law for Gender Equality							
2. Law for Equal Opportunity and Treatment between men and women in Employment							
3. Law for Protection of Pregnant and Postpartum Women (including law for child-care leave)							
4. Law for Intimate Partner Violence							
5. Law for Trafficking in Persons							
6. Law for Sexual Harassment							
7. Laws related to Women, Gender Equality, etc. (other than 1.-6.)							“X”: Exist, “-”: Not Exist
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Australia	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	X	X	X	X
Cambodia	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
People’s Republic of China	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kingdom of India	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Republic of Indonesia	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Japan	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Republic of Korea *							
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Malaysia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Union of Myanmar *							
New Zealand	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Republic of Philippines	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Republic of Singapore	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kingdom of Thailand	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Information not submitted

B. Systems		[Source] 1.-2. Questionnaire from each country
	1. Ministry/Office in charge of Gender Equality and Women's Issues	2. National Basic Plan
Australia	The Office for Women	Government Election 2004 Policy: Australian Women: Opportunities for Life, 2006-07 Budget Information-Women06
Brunei Darussalam	Department of Community Development	-
Cambodia	Ministry of Women's Affairs	Neary Rattanak II
People's Republic of China	National Working Committee on Women and Children under the State	Program for the Development of Chinese Women 1995-2000, 2001-2010
Kingdom of India	Ministry of Women and Child Development	National Action Plan for Empowerment of Women
Republic of Indonesia	Ministry of Women Empowerment	Mid Term National Development Plan 2004-2009
Japan	Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office	The Basic Plan for Gender Equality
Republic of Korea *		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Lao National Commission for the Advancement of Women, Lao Women's Union	National Strategy for the Advancement of Women (2006-2010)
Malaysia	Ministry of Women, Family & Community Development	National Policy on Women
Union of Myanmar *		
New Zealand	Ministry of Women's Affairs	Action Plan for New Zealand Women
Republic of Philippines	National Commission of the Role of Filipino Women	Executive Order No.273, Approving and Adopting the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development 1995-2025, Framework Plan for Women 2001-2010
Republic of Singapore	Women's Desk, Family Policy Unit, Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports	-
Kingdom of Thailand	The office of Women's Affairs and Family Development	The Women's Development Plan
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	National Committee for the Advancement of Women in Vietnam	National Strategy for the Advancement of Vietnamese Women by 2010

* Information not submitted

B. Systems				[Source] 3.-4. Questionnaire from each country “X”: Exist, “-”: Not Exist
	3. Positive Actions			4. Other systems related to women or gender equality
	Political	Administrative /Public	Private enterprises	
Australia	-	-	-	The Sex Discrimination Commissioner, The Australian Government funds for National Women’s Secretariats, The Equal Opportunity for Women in Workplace Agency, each Australian State and Territory
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	X	-	Cambodian National Council for Women
People’s Republic of China	-	-	-	All-China Women’s Federation
Kingdom of India	X	X	-	-
Republic of Indonesia	X	X	-	Indonesian Women Congress
Japan	-	X	-	Headquarters for the promotion of Gender Equality, Council for Gender Equality
Republic of Korea *				
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	X	-	-
Union of Myanmar *				
New Zealand	-	X	-	Human Rights Commission
Republic of Philippines	-	X	X	GAD Focal Points in government, the Bureau of Women and Young Workers in the Department of Labor and Employment, daycare centers, rooming-in and breastfeeding in health institutions
Republic of Singapore	-	X	-	-
Kingdom of Thailand	-	X	-	-
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	-	X	-	Vietnam Women’s Union

* Information not submitted

II. Data from International Organizations

1. Population (millions)
2. Share of Women among population (%)
3. Human Development Index (HDI) (rank/177countries)
4. Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) (rank/140countries)
5. Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) (rank/80countries)
6. GDP per capita (PPP US\$)
7. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (births per woman)

[Source] 1.-7. "Human Development Report 2005", UNDP

	1.(millions)	2.(%)	3.(rank/177countries)	4.(rank/140countries)	5.(rank/80countries)	6.(PPP US\$)	7.(births per woman)
Australia	19.7	50.6	3	2	7	29,632	1.7
Brunei Darussalam	0.4	48.1	33	-	-	19,210	2.5
Cambodia	13.5	51.7	130	99	73	2,078	4.1
People's Republic of China	1,300.0	48.6	85	64	-	5,003	1.7
Kingdom of India	1,070.8	48.7	127	98	-	2,892	3.1
Republic of Indonesia	217.4	50.1	110	87	-	3,361	2.4
Japan	127.7	51.1	11	14	43	27,967	1.3
Republic of Korea	47.5	49.9	28	27	59	17,971	1.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.7	50.0	133	102	-	1,759	4.8
Malaysia	24.4	49.2	61	50	51	9,512	2.9
Union of Myanmar	49.5	50.3	129	-	-	-	2.5
New Zealand	3.9	50.9	19	17	14	22,582	2
Republic of Philippines	80.2	49.7	84	63	46	4,321	3.2
Republic of Singapore	4.2	49.7	25	-	22	24,481	1.4
Kingdom of Thailand	63.1	50.9	73	57	63	7,595	1.9
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	82.0	50.1	108	83	-	2,490	2.3

(total: 3,110)

8. Women in National Parliaments (Lower or single House) as of 2006 (%)

[Sources]

9. Percentage of women among legislators and managers (%)

8: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) <http://www.ipu.org/>

10. Ratio of female to male wages in manufacturing (%)

9-12, 14: "The world women 2005", UN

11. Women share of the adult labour force (%)

13: International Labour Office, LABORSTA Internet 2005

12. Unemployment rate (%)

15: "Human Development Report 2005", UNDP

13. Hours of work per week (hours)

14. Women's Enrollment Rate By School Category (a)secondary net enrollment ratio, b)tertiary gross enrollment ratio) (%)

15. Public expenditure on education (% of GDP)

	8.			9.(%)	10.(%)	11.(%)	12.(%)	13.(hours)		14.(%)		15. (% of GDP)
	(%)	(Women /Seats)	(rank/188 countries)					(Women)	(Men)	a) secondary	b) tertiary	
Australia	24.7	37/150	30	36	89	45	6	29.1	39.0	89	82	4.9
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-		17	9.1
Cambodia	9.8	12/123	97	14	-	52	2	-	-	19	2	5.2
People's Republic of China	20.3	604/2,980	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Kingdom of India	8.3	45/545	106	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	4.1
Republic of Indonesia	11.3	62/550	88	-	-	40	-	-	-	54	15	1.2
Japan	9.0	43/480	102	10	60	41	5	35.5	47.0	100	47	3.6
Republic of Korea	13.4	40/299	76	6	56	41	3	44.9	46.3	88	64	4.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	22.9	25/109	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	32	4	2.8
Malaysia	9.1	20/219	101	23	63	35	4	-	-	74	33	8.1
Union of Myanmar	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	34	15	-
New Zealand	32.2	39/121	15	36	80	46	5	29.2	38.8	94	90	6.7
Republic of Philippines	15.7	37/236	66	58	80	39	10	43.1	45.7	65	34	3.1
Republic of Singapore	16.0	15/94	65	26	81	40	5	-	-	-	-	-
Kingdom of Thailand	10.8	54/500	92	26	72	45	1	-	-	-	42	5.2
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	27.3	136/498	23	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	9	-

III. Data from questionnaires

1. Proportion of Female Members in National Advisory Councils and Committees (%)
2. Proportion of Female National Public Officers in Managerial Positions (%)
3. Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)
4. Proportion of Workers Who Take Child-care Leave (%)
5. Budget of Ministry/Office in charge of Gender Equality Issues
6. Usage of Time among Married Couples (hours)
 - a) Child care & Nursing, b) Housekeeping, c) work

	1.(%) (women/total)	2.(%)	3.(births per woman)	4.(%)		5.	6. Wife/Husband (hours)		
				(Women)	(men)		a)	b)	c)
Australia	33.5 (1,503/4,481)	33 (668/2,025)	1.79	1.9 (not including maternity leave)	1.7	-	2/0.77	3.65/1.57	2.22/6
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	Minister: 7.5 Secretary of State: 6	3.34	-	-	0.06% of National Budget	19.6/6.3	66.5/18.2	30.5/34.3
People's Republic of China	-	37.4 (19.93/39.93million)	1.81	-	-	937,500 US\$	-	4.01/1.93	-
Kingdom of India	-	-	3.00	-	-	2006-7: Rs.48529million	-	-	-
Republic of Indonesia	11.9	12	2.40	-	-	Rp.132 million	-	-	-
Japan	30.9 (554/1,792)	1.5 (145/9805)	1.29	70.6	0.56	3,730,580 US\$ 0.00000080814% of GDP	1.9/0.4	3.8/0.4	3.7/7.7
Republic of Korea *									
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	86 (24/28)	19 (309/1338)	2.7	-	-	1.343million US\$ 0.0018% of GDP	-	-	-
Union of Myanmar *									
New Zealand	41.7 (30)	59 (22,357)	2	-	-	2.581million US\$ Approx. 0% of GDP	0.75/0.27	2.72/1.57	2.23/4.18
Republic of Philippines	-	15.6 (4,532/29,002)	-	-	-	544,434 US\$ 0.21% of GDP	-	-	-
Republic of Singapore	16	-	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingdom of Thailand	11 (70/568)	20.2 (100/496)	1.4	-	-	3,925,000 US\$ Approx. 0% of GDP	-	-	-
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	-	Department director 12.1(76) Deputy director 8.1(310)	2.11	-	-	94,000 US\$		2.4/1.7 (% in a day)	8.2/8.3 (% in a day)

7. Proportion of Users of Nursery Services in Parents who have Children aged 0-2 (%)
8. Average Number of A Household
9. Public Opinion Poll on Gender Equality
- a)View on the Question “The Husband Should Be the Breadwinner, and the Wife Should Stay”
- b)Sense of Equality Regarding the Status of Women and Men
- c)Others

10. Present Situation of Sexual Crime (Number of rape, indecent assault ,others)

	7. (%)	8.	9.	10.
Australia	47.7	2.6	-	Sexual assault:total-0.2%
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	Rape: 8, Indecent assault: 3
Cambodia	-	5.1	-	Rape: 380 cases = 387 people
People’s Republic of China	-	3.1	**1	Rape: 34000
Kingdom of India	-	-	-	Rape: 16134
Republic of Indonesia	-	-	-	-
Japan	13.0	2.72	**2	Rape: 2076, Indecent assault: 8751
Republic of Korea *				
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	4.5	-	-
Union of Myanmar *				
New Zealand	41.85	2.7		Indecent assault: 1062
Republic of Philippines	-	5	-	Rape: 1121, Indecent assault: VAW Cases-6505, Physical injuries/wife battering-2335
Republic of Singapore	-	-	**3	Rape: 0.34%(124), not of outstanding modesty cases 3.56% (1308) (of overall crime cases)
Kingdom of Thailand	-	3.6	-	Rape: 5041
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	-	4.27	**4	Child sexual abuse perpetrators in total of 1696 cases child abuse perpetrators: 48.81%

* Information not submitted

(9) Public Opinion Poll on Gender Equality

- a) View on the Question “The Husband Should Be the Breadwinner, and the Wife Should Stay”
- b) Sense of Equality Regarding the Status of Women and Men
- c) Others

**1 a) View on the Question “The Husband Should Be the Breadwinner, and the Wife Should Stay”

People’s Republic of China (2000)	Completely agree	Rather agree	Rather disagree	Completely disagree	Don't know / no answer
male	20.7	33.2	30	13.5	2.6
female	18.6	31.8	30.3	16.8	2.5

**2 a) View on the Question “The Husband Should Be the Breadwinner, and the Wife Should Stay”

Japan (2004)	Completely agree	Rather agree	Rather disagree	Completely disagree	Don't know /no answer
male	14.6	35.1	25.0	18.4	7.0
female	11.0	30.2	29.5	24.2	5.0

**2 b) Sense of Equality Regarding the Status of Women and Men

Japan (2004)	Men are treated much more favorably	Men are treated somewhat more favorably	Treated equally	Women are treated somewhat favorably	Women are treated much more favorably	Don't know
male	8.9	58.2	26.1	4.6	0.4	1.9
female	16.0	63.8	14.9	2.8	0.1	2.5

**3 c) Others: The Roles of Males and Females should be Equal in the Workplace

Republic of Singapore (2003)	agree	disagree
male	93.9	6.1
female	96.6	3.4
Total	95.2	4.8

**3 c) Others: The Roles of the Husband and the Wife should be Equal in the Family

Republic of Singapore (2003)	agree	disagree
male	94.6	5.4
female	94.3	5.7
Total	94.4	5.6

**4 c) Others

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2004)	Agree	Don't know /no answer
Awareness raising on GE	76%	24%
Encouraging women's participation in social work	81.6%	18.4%
Formulating document on specific ratio of women in leadership	67.4%	32.6%
Enacting measures to punish behaviors of discrimination against women	79.4%	20.6%