

QUESTIONNAIRE

Completed questionnaires should be sent to Ms Penelope Keenan (p.keenan@unesco.org) by 15 October 2013.

A. National policies in the field of culture

1. Does your country have (or is in the process of elaborating) a cultural policy that includes a specific reference to gender equality and/or women's empowerment?

If yes, please specify the following in your response:

- Any references to a UNESCO Convention, Declaration or publication or any of the international treaties and actions plans listed above (cf. 2. Background)
- References to women from indigenous or other minority groups
- The ministry or public body responsible for its implementation
- Involvement of women's groups, communities and other associations working on gender and culture in the consultation and elaboration of this policy
- Impact assessments or evaluations

Although the policy or measures for gender equality and women's empowerment specifically focused on culture do not exist, there are "Basic Act for Gender-Equal Society" and "Basic Plan for Gender Equality" as national policy of Japan.

B. National implementation strategies of UNESCO Culture Conventions

2. How has your country addressed gender issues in its work to:
 - protect cultural property in the event of armed conflict;
 - fight the illicit trafficking of cultural property;
 - safeguard intangible cultural heritage;
 - protect cultural and natural heritage;
 - protect underwater cultural heritage; and
 - promote cultural industries.

Please provide examples of activities, action plans and research undertaken between 2003 and 2013.

For example, some intangible cultural heritages such as performing arts, festival events and traditional craftsmanship in Japan are inscribed in the UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Women as well as men play an important role for transmitting them to future generations. "Basic Plan for Gender Equality" requires the relevant government ministry or agency to promote local cultural activities as one of the priority policies by way of traditional culture transmission with women's and men's participation across all ages.

C. Access to decision-making

3. What measures exist in your country to promote and ensure the equal representation of women and men in decision-making processes in the field of culture?

Please consider the following in your response:

- Level of government implemented (e.g. national, local)
- Any measures to ensure that women can participate on an equal basis with men in identifying what constitutes cultural heritage
- Any measures to ensure that women can participate on an equal basis with men in taking decisions about the use and safeguarding or protection of heritage
- Any measures that aim to ensure improved gender parity in senior management or leadership positions within cultural institutions
- Impact assessments or evaluations

The Council for Cultural Affairs, which determines the basic policy of culture, has reached to the 30% of the rate of women members. It exceeds the average rate compared to other councils, which means the access for women to decision-making process in the field of culture is being promoted better.

D. Education, Capacity-Building, and Training

4. How has your country addressed gender gaps in educational, capacity-building and management programmes in the fields of heritage or creativity?

Please consider the following in your response:

- Include examples of programmes. For example, a heritage management programme that aims to increase female cultural professionals access to senior management and leadership positions or capacity-building workshops addressing gender issues in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage
- Include a list of any technical training or educational programme
- Describe if the methodology, content and curriculum has been informed by a gender-responsive approach
- Describe whether they address socio-economic challenges to pursue educational programmes faced by certain groups of women, such as women in rural areas or indigenous women
- Impact assessments or evaluations

Although the policy or measures for gender equality and women's empowerment specifically focused on culture do not exist, some of capacity-buildings for women and men of younger generation who are responsible for local culture are supported through some measures implemented by the relevant government ministry or agency such as the Agency for Cultural Affairs.

E. Access to credit and financial resources allocation

5. What special policies, practices or other measures in your country exist to ensure that female cultural entrepreneurs can access credit?
6. Does the allocation of public financial resources in the fields of heritage and creativity take into account gender differences in cultural activities and practices?

Please consider the following in your response:

- The public or private body that is responsible for these policies, practices or measures
- Any public and private partnerships or schemes in this area
- Any cultural sub-sectors that are targeted in such policies, practices or measures? (e.g. crafts, dance, theatre)
- Impact assessments or evaluations

Although the policy or measures for gender equality and women's empowerment specifically focused on culture do not exist, there is the measure for awarding women who are playing an active role in the field of business, NPO or local activities. Some cases show that a woman awarded improved the local culture PR project and other woman made use of a local and traditional Japanese sake (rice wine) and found a business which gave much benefit to a local economy.

F. Visibility and awareness-raising

7. Are there any actions in your country that aims to raise awareness of and give visibility to women's contribution to cultural life (e.g. heritage, creativity, the arts)?

If yes, please consider the following in your response:

- Efforts to promote greater recognition of women's contribution to cultural life in educational curricula or the media
- Special measures (e.g. quota system) to promote female artists in public media and fora (e.g. radio, television, cultural events)
- Impact assessments or evaluations

Although the policy or measures for gender equality and women's empowerment specifically focused on culture do not exist, there are "Basic Act for Gender-Equal Society" and "Basic Plan for Gender Equality" as national policy of Japan, and various measures for women in the field of culture as well are being implemented.

G. Statistics and Indicators

8. Are there any gender indicators in your country related to culture (e.g. heritage and creativity)? Are cultural statistics in your country disaggregated by sex?

If yes, please list.

Although the policy or measures for gender equality and women's empowerment specifically focused on culture do not exist, there are "Basic Act for Gender-Equal Society" and "Basic Plan for Gender Equality" as national policy of Japan, and various statistics surveys for women have been carried out.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire!

Country: Japan

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