Tohoku University Global COE Program

Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization
Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

Tohoku University Global COE Program

“Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization”

Foreword

The Tohoku University Global COE Program, “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” (selected in FY2008 in the Social Sciences) is pleased to present its “FACT BOOK 2009.” This Global COE (GCOE) advances the achievements of Tohoku University’s 21st Century COE Program, “Gender Law and Policy Center” from a general social sciences perspective, and aspires to establish a world-class research and education center on gender equality and multicultural conviviality in the age of globalization. Collaborating with the Institute of Social Science (ISS) at the University of Tokyo and other institutions at home and abroad, our GCOE aims to build a research and human resources development framework that will foster young researchers, legal professionals, and policy specialists in a global arena. We also hope that our research and educational findings will be reflected in actual policies.

This GCOE Program analyzes new social issues emerging from the recent rise of globalization. It pursues societal conditions necessary for realizing gender and other social equalities from a multicultural conviviality viewpoint, as well as conditions for resolving conflicts among different socio-cultural groups. Our GCOE attempts to develop its approach towards issues related to gender equality in an era of globalization into one that is more diversified and dynamic. This is also a challenging program that seeks pluralism in a convivial society by looking beyond gender by integrating aspects like race, culture, age, and disabilities.

In order to carry out this challenging Program, we have established fifteen research projects and conducted work with a number of research associates since fiscal year 2008. GCOE Research through fiscal year 2009 has produced three books in the GCOE Project Members’ Book Series, two books in the GCOE Project Research Book Series, and the 2008 and 2009 volumes of the GEMC journal. To support young researchers, the Program commenced the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC), which is the joint doctoral program that offers participating students an opportunity to attain joint degrees from their home institution and from Tohoku University. In October 2009, a total of nine students from the University of Sheffield, University of Lyon, and Tsinghua University entered the doctoral program at Tohoku’s School of Law through the CNDC. (For further information on the research projects and GCOE’s support of young researchers, please refer to p. 9 and 27, respectively.)

In addition, the Tohoku School of Law’s “Gender Law and Policy Center (GELAPPO)” transformed and expanded into the “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality Center (GEMC)” in January 2009. Along with its domestic branch at the University of Tokyo’s ISS, the GCOE has also established overseas satellite bureaus, and operates as both a research center and resource base for young researchers. To promote the GCOE’s programs and activities, we offer our website in six languages and our annual “FACT BOOK.”

Through collaborations with researchers, research and education organizations, governmental agencies, and civic groups, we strive towards achieving our GCOE Program objectives. We thank you for your kind support and cooperation in our endeavors.

March, 2010
Mission Statement

The mission of this program is to establish a world-class research and education center on Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality from a comprehensive social science perspective.

More specifically,

1. to analyze new social issues emerging from the recent rise in globalization.

2. to pursue societal conditions necessary to realize gender and other social equalities and to resolve conflicts among different socio-cultural groups.

3. to encourage and support young researchers from doctoral students to postdocs who are conducting research in the above-mentioned fields.
Program Outline

This GCOE program aims to analyze social issues occurring throughout the world—a world in which globalization is now in full swing—and to present solutions by integrating our findings. Interpretation is carried out from the two viewpoints of gender equality and multicultural conviviality. Furthermore, our ultimate objective is to foster young researchers who can present effective countermeasures in regard to such issues.

With the rapid development of globalization, mutual interdependence and common lifestyles and value systems on a global scale are being expanded on one hand, while deepened social cleavages and exclusive parochialism are emerging on the other. This sort of narrow exclusionism brings about or intensifies incidents relating to a backlash against gender equality, the widening economic gap, ethnic conflicts, hostilities against neighbors, violence against immigrants, human trafficking, generational discord on welfare, and domestic violence. How can we comprehend such phenomena and find out solutions for them? The key lies in multicultural conviviality.

Namely, in order to cope with exclusionism, the principle of universalism is essential. That should not be uniformity but a type of universalism that encompasses diversity. Herein lies the importance of multicultural conviviality.

The mission of this program is to establish a world-class research and education center on Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality from a comprehensive social science perspective.

More specifically, we aim
1. to analyze new social issues emerging from the recent rise in globalization.
2. to pursue societal conditions necessary to realize gender and other social equalities and to resolve conflicts among different socio-cultural groups.
3. to encourage and support young researchers from doctoral students to postdocs who are conducting research in the above-mentioned fields.

This GCOE program also succeeds and develops Tohoku University’s 21st Century COE Program “Gender Law and Policy in the Gender Equal Society” (2003 to 2007). The achievements of this 21st Century COE Program serve as the basis for GCOE to analyze various issues relating to multicultural conviviality.

For research activities of the GCOE, we have integrated the three fields of gender equality, multicultural conviviality and the issues of aging and declining birthrate to launch 15 projects in which a number of researchers from Tohoku University and other institutions discuss at research seminars and international workshops. We will compile our final finding in a book series.

Furthermore, in parallel with the above-mentioned research activities, we will establish the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) as a so-called double-degree program that allows students to acquire a doctor’s degree concurrently at Tohoku University and institutions abroad with a view to cultivating young researchers who will play key leadership roles in international society. In addition, we will promote the Young Researcher Fostering Program for fellows through employment of global COE fellows who will engage in research and education.

While creating such a basis for research and education, the GCOE will reinforce ties with research and educational institutions at home and abroad so as to promote global networking. In Japan, we will establish a close relationship, including researchers and postgraduates exchanges between the School of Law at Tohoku University and the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo. Overseas, we will promote existing ties with research and educational institutions including Tsinghua University (China), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China), Kookmin University (Korea), University of Ottawa (Canada), Université Lumière Lyon 2 (France), l’Ecole Normale Supérieure Lettres et sciences humaines (France), and the University of Sheffield (UK). Through these ties, we will conduct joint research and international conferences for specific research projects, conclude agreements to carry out double-degree programs in the Cross-National Doctoral Course.
Program Members

School of Law, Tohoku University
TSUJIMURA Miyoko  Professor, GCOE Project Leader
OHNISHI Hitoshi  Professor, GCOE Project Sub-Leader
MIZUNO Noriko  Professor, GCOE Project Sub-Leader
INABA Kaoru  Professor
UEKI Toshiya  Tohoku University Executive Vice President, Professor
SERIZAWA Hideaki  Professor
TSUBONO Yoshitaka  Professor
HIRATA Takeshi  Professor
MAKINARA Izuru  Professor
KAWASAKI Yuko  Associate Professor
KUBONÔ Emiko  Associate Professor
KUWAMURA Yumiko  Associate Professor
TAKIZAWA Sayako  Associate Professor
DAKE Sayaka  Associate Professor
TOZAWA Hidenori  Associate Professor
NAKABAYASHI Akiko  Associate Professor
MORITA Hatsuru  Associate Professor
YONEMURA Shigeto  Associate Professor

Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University
TANAKA Sigeto  Associate Professor

Graduate School of Education, Tohoku University
IKUTA Kumiko  Professor

Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University
YOSHIDA Hiroshi  Professor

Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo
OSAWA Mari  Professor, ISS Collaboration GCOE Program Leader
SATO Hiroki  Professor
MIZUMACHI Yuichiro  Associate Professor
FUWA Mahiko  Research Associate

Global COE Organizational Chart

Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

Tohoku University Partner Institutions

Graduate School of Law
Graduate School of Arts and Letters
Graduate School of Education
Graduate School of Economics and Management
International Advanced Research and Education Organization
Gender Equality Committee
Tohoku Women’s Harding Project

Partner Institutions Abroad

Tianjin University (China)
University of the Philippines (Philippines)
The University of Sheffield (UK)
Kozu University (Japan)
Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa (Italy)
University of Ottawa (Canada)

Research Projects
Fifteen research projects are carried out integrating Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality. Each project holds seminars and international workshops to pursue advanced research as well as to encourage both domestic and overseas young researchers. The research projects’ final findings will be published in book series and other publications.

Fifteen projects are carried out integrating Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality. Each project holds seminars and international workshops to pursue advanced research as well as to encourage both domestic and overseas young researchers. The research projects’ final findings will be published in book series and other publications.
“Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society”

OSAWA Mari
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University
YOSHIDA Hiroshi
Professor, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University
HIROWATARI Seigo
Professor, School of Law, Sendai University
Miyoko
Professor, Graduate School of Law, Tohoku University
TSUJIMURA Yasue
Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, Tohoku University
SASAKI Hiromichi
Researcher, Institut de Recherche, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, University of Tokyo
Isabelle GIRAUDOU
Researcher, Institut de Recherche, Maison Franco-Japonaise
Cornelia VECCHIO
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Research Fellow, Keio University
KAWATO Sadafumi
Professor, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, University of Tokyo
IWAMOTO Misako
Professor, School of Law, Kanto Gakuin University
NUKATSUKA Yasue
Professor, Faculty of Law, Kanto Gakuin University
HAYAKAWA Nozomi
Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Mie University
Nathalie DES ROSIERS
Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ottawa
Caroline ANDREW
Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ottawa
Alain-G. GAGNON
Professor, Faculty of Political Science, University of Quebec at Montreal
Frances OLSEN
Professor, School of Law, University of California, Los Angeles
Elizabeth Pedinelli
Professor, Center for Law and Women and Gender, Columbus University
Jackie STEELE
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Research Fellow, Tohoku University

1.

What are the gender equality issues in a multicultural society in an age of globalization?

2.

How can we analyze the theoretical relation between “Gender Equality”, “Multicultural Conviviality” and “Globalization”?

Research Purpose and Approach

A principal objective of this Global COE Program is to establish a new field of research and education regarding “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality” in the age of globalization by building upon the achievements of its predecessor, the 21st COE “Gender Law and Policy Center.” This project aims to undertake an interdisciplinary theoretical study to identify social issues regarding gender equality inflicted by globalization, and to realize gender equality in the present multicultural convivial society. In order to meet these purposes, and as a general theoretical approach, this project clarifies the relationships between globalization, gender equality, and multicultural conviviality to determine the state of gender issues in a multicultural society. We will collaborate with leaders in the emerging field of gender research and the social sciences, or the areas of gender and law, sociology, and economics. Through such collaborations, we attempt to reveal theoretical issues that may apply to the overall GCOE Program, and to seek solutions through interdisciplinary research.

For a more specialized approach, we will investigate specific examples in the intersection of gender studies and multicultural studies, identify conditions for problem solving, and attempt to establish a theory capable of covering policy issues. We address topics like the Islamic scarf issue at the intersection of gender equality and religion/culture, as well as issues such as immigration policies, economic disparity and female labor, citizenship, human trafficking, and sexual violence.

Research Activities

In this project, taking into account collaboration with colleagues from Canada, the United States, Scandinavian Counties, and France, all of which are host to a variety of issues relating to gender equality in a multicultural convivial society, we have worked following a plan of publishing achievements in both English and Japanese.

In May 2009, we keynoted an international symposium held in Finland University and undertook a joint study with researchers abroad such as Scandinavian countries. Also, in August 2009, with the GCOE’s Osaka Project and Tanaka Project, we co-organized the International Seminar 2009, inviting many researchers from Canada, the United States, and other countries, where we achieved significant results with over 200 participants (please refer to p.39). Consequently, we achieved our original target, having put papers of members focusing on the achievements of this International seminar all together to publish two books in English and Japanese language, respectively from Tohoku University Press in March 2010. Furthermore, we continue lively activities: in February 2010, we co-organized a seminar regarding “Gender in Law” with the Japan Association of Gender and Law and a seminar regarding judicial precedents of the Constitutional Court of Korea with the Japan Section of the International Association of Constitutional Law, and in March 2010, we held a symposium to commemorate the International Women’s Day sponsored by l’Institut Franco-Japonais de Tokyo and Centre de Documentation Franco-Japonais sur les Femmes. From FY 2010, we will continue to work on general research concerning this GCOE theme in cooperation with other projects engaged in issues relating to Asia.
“Trafficking in Persons Issues from a Human Security Perspective—A Cornerstone of Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”

Key questions

1. What is the current situation of forms of TIP and exploitation routes?

2. What are effective policy measures to reduce “demand” in Japan, which is among the largest of destination countries?

Research Purpose and Approach

Trafficking in Person (TIP) is a serious violation of victims’ human rights, mostly women, and a threat to the human security of global society as a leading source of profits for organized crime regardless of whether they live in developing nations or developed nations. TIP is a touchstone issue for gender equality and multicultural conviviality. Although Japan is expected to make efforts in international cooperation, Japanese society is a major recipient country of trafficked women and girls for sexual exploitation. Surveys and research in order to contribute to solving TIP are required urgently.

This project aims: 1) to elucidate the highly complicated and sophisticated tactics of traffickers and the actual conditions of TIP that react to the laws in Japan; 2) to conduct detailed analysis and action-oriented research of the interviews of the victims returned from Japan, and examine the effective preventive and supportive measures in the sending country; 3) to conduct national representative quantitative as well as qualitative surveys on commercial sex transactions in order to seek an effective measure of raising awareness and reducing “demand” in Japan, and also to identify a wide safety net to protect and support TIP victims both at home and abroad; and 4) to collect information on the actual situations of “demand” reduction and protection measures and support activities in foreign countries.

This project conducts surveys and research in close cooperation with governmental institutions and NGOs in Thailand, Cambodia, and the Philippines. This project also focuses on the empowerment approach and cooperates with the returned women as co-researchers. Furthermore, it is planned to provide short-term internships for young researchers who have an interest in international cooperation, promotion of legal literacy, and development. It is a research project full of international exchange.

Research Activities

In FY2009, we organized a general meeting on a regular basis. In February 2009, we co-hosted a workshop on Human Security and Trafficking in Persons—the Case Report from Thailand. Some of our project members visited the United Kingdom, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Germany in order to interview organizations about initiatives focusing on countermeasures of “demand” in developed countries.

In FY2010, we will continue to organize general meetings and to conduct research surveys. We will also make further analysis of the interview surveys on the “returned women” who have returned to their native country after having been trafficked in Japan. In addition, we will discuss specific measures that prevent human trafficking and support its victims in the sending country based on the results of surveys conducted in FY2009.

Members of Program

HARA Hiroko
Visiting Professor, Faculty of Josai International University

BANDO Mariko
President, Showa Women’s University

HASHIMOTO Hiroko
Professor, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Tohoku University

Glenda S. ROBERTS
Professor, Institute of Social Development, Asian Institute of Technology

TANAKA Yumiko
Senior Advisor, Japan International Cooperation Agency

KUSAKABE Kyoko
Associate Professor, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Tohoku University

OTSUKI Nami
Associate Professor, Faculty of Liberal Arts, The University of the Sacred Heart

NAKANO Hiroe
Director and Senior Researcher, Office of Research, National Women’s Affairs, National Women’s Education Institute

AYAMA Kaoru
Assistant Professor, GCOE, Keio University

HATANO Keiko
Associate Professor, Faculty of Education and Regional Studies, University of Fukui

WATANABE Mio
Researcher, National Women’s Education Center

TAKAMATSU Kana
Research Associate, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo


Key questions

1. What kind of “Leadership Education” would a society based in gender equality and multicultural conviviality call for?

2. How do concepts of “Leadership” and “Leadership Education” differ depending on gender and culture?

Research Purpose and Approach

The purpose of this project is to create an educational model for fostering “leadership” expected in a gender equal society and multicultural convivial society. To this end, it is necessary to ask “what is leadership?” Namely, it is necessary to re-interpret conventional leadership images and the concept of leadership from the two viewpoints of “gender” and “multicultural conviviality.”

In order to achieve this task, this project will focus on the educational significance of single-sex education. We believe we can reveal problems and points to be improved in coeducation today by placing single-sex education as the topic of analysis. For example, due to the various gender biases existing in modern coeducation, some consider single-sex education as more effective, in particular, for cultivating female “leadership.” This project will review both criticisms of and support for single-sex education, and seek educational proposals that cultivate gender-sensitive “leadership” regardless of gender.

The second axis of the “leadership” education analysis is “country (race and culture).” We believe that the concept in question may be reconstructed from a more global point of view through comparison and analysis of the differences in interpretation of the term “leadership” by country (race and culture).

Therefore, surveys for this project will be conducted in Japan and overseas, including the United States. The target schools must satisfy a range of set criteria, including the following: (1) Setting “cultivation of social leadership” as its educational aim; and (2) having a high advancement rate and dropout score. We will conduct a field survey and interview survey at each school and make multinational analysis on educational aims, curriculum, and educational implementation from the viewpoint of educational philosophy, educational policy, and curriculum theory, etc.

Research Activities

In March 2009 we undertook a survey for girls’ senior high school in New York City and presented the primary report of survey results at a workshop in May 2009. At the Hagi Seminar in October 2009, we organized a workshop to invite Professor Jane Roland MARTIN and Professor Susan LAIRD, where we discussed single-sex education from the philosophical and historical points of view along with reports from Professor MIZUHARA Katsutoshi and Professor SAKAMOTO Tatsuro. We sent questionnaires to high schools in Miyagi prefecture in November 2009, of which responses are now under analysis.

In FY2010, we will present at an international symposium based on the results of surveys carried out in FY2009. We intend to publish a report covering the entire project at the end of the fiscal year.

Members of Program

MIZUHARA Katsutoshi
Professor, Graduate School of Education, Tohoku University

SUZUMATSU Kazuko
Associate Professor, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University

OZAKI Hiromi
Assistant Professor, Department of Human Life, Tokyo Bunri Junior College

YAGI Mihoko
Research Fellow, Center for Development and Support of Higher Education, Rikkyo University

Jane Roland MARTIN
Professor Emerita, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Susan LAIRD
Professor, College of Education, Educational Leadership & Policy Studies, University of Oklahoma

SAKAMOTO Tatsuro
Dean and Professor, Faculty of Education, Tohoku University
"A Society Where Victims and Offenders Coexist (A society Respectful of Victims' Rights)—Further Developments in ‘Criminal Law and Gender’ Research"

Key questions

1. What is Multicultural Conviviality in criminal policies of the 21st century?—Consider support for crime victims, the victims’ rights, rehabilitation of criminal offenders, and prevention of recidivism.

2. Neither severe punishment nor rehabilitation of criminal offenders can heal victims. Then, what do victims need?

Research Purpose and Approach

When thinking about crime, it is necessary to consider countermesures from the viewpoint of victim rights and relief, rehabilitation of perpetrators and prevention of recidivism. The problems victims suffer, however, have long been ignored, and have only recently come to be regarded as problems, and attention is now being paid to the “rights of victims.” Japan is now at a significant turning point in terms of justice. In fact, in modern society, assailants will likely return to society even if they committed crimes except for in extremely rare cases where assailants receive the death penalty (in advanced countries, in particular, no death penalty exists except in Japan and some states in the United States). That is, we must assume a society where victims (and their families) and assailants (and their families) coexist (the term “coexist” here does not include situations such as acceptance and mutual assistance, but simply existing in the same space).

Furthermore, among the six duties of the 21st CIDE, the “Physical Liberty and Sexuality Cluster” studied criminal law from the viewpoint of gender, with emphasis on crimes where women and children were victims, and obtained insight on this matter (findings were also published in Volume 5 of CIDE Books and no change in members). This project will further this research and also extend and apply the perception obtained in the GCOE to the entire crime issue (for example, we intend to address crimes by foreigner, and the problems foreign victims face).

This project will promote research that seeks ways to realize a society where the rights of victims are well established, victims can live in peace, and assailants are rehabilitated and never commit crime again. It focuses on the various phases of criminal justice from the viewpoint of international comparison, social investigation, and from examining the legal systems through economic analysis. As for criminal justice, there are not many opportunities to joint research, although the necessity of cooperation between practice and research is acknowledged. Therefore, this project will have professionals in each field of criminal justice as research members with aiming to integrate the viewpoints of practice and research.

Research Activities

This project will schedule seminars and carry out surveys to pursue discussions over victims’ rights and relief, rehabilitation of offenders, and prevention of recidivism. We will collaborate with overseas researchers and professionals, and utilize international networks while engaging in domestic research and surveys.

We organized many workshops, inviting researchers from inside and outside of Tohoku University and practicing professionals in FY2008. Our activity in FY2009 centered around the survey on “Mine Rehabilitation Program Center” which is Japan’s first PFI (Private Finance Initiative) prison. We will publish our achievements in a book series in FY 2010.


Key questions

1. What are the new roles and new functions of international legal norms in this globalized contemporay world?

2. Does globalization influence the relationship between international law and domestic law? If so, how?

Research Purpose and Approach

This research project aims to perform empirical studies on how laws and regulations of the modern international society regarding multicultural coexistence and gender equality are placed in domestic legal system for actual implementation in specific cases. We will carry out studies while paying attention to linking and crossing international legal norms with domestic legal procedures from multi-diversity and comprehensive viewpoints. At the same time, we will clarify what practical roles international laws and regulations play as a new framework for solving international disputes in a globalized international society where multicultural conviviality has become essential. Then, we can shed light on the new role of international law in the era of global multicultural conviviality to theoretically re-examine and present problem-oriented researches as well as a certain number of theoretical recommendations.

For that purpose, we will address: 1) fields of international human rights laws, including International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and International Covenants on Human Rights (Social Rights, and Civil and Political Rights); 2) fields of international criminal laws including the Rome Statute on International Criminal Court (ICC); and 3) international economic laws surrounding global economic activities and trade. In addition, other important issues to be examined include: 4) international environmental laws which require legal and political responses on a global scale and fields of environmental laws; and 5) law of the sea and maritime laws that have an extensive point of controversy including resource development, fishery issues, and preservation of ocean environment.

In examining these issues we intend to clarify the reality of linking and crossing domestic legal orders and international legal norms by taking into account both judicial and administrative procedures in the domestic field as well as dispute settlement procedures in the international arena. Then we will seek a theoretical basis to establish appropriate legal norms and legal systems in the era of multicultural conviviality through joint work of international and domestic law researchers as well via discussions and exchanges among researchers throughout the world.

Research Activities

During FY 2009, we discussed over the report presented by the leader of this project at the GCOE monthly workshops and wrote a part of the research project in July, and we published a part of the research achievements presented at a mini-symposium that we organized at the Hag Seminar in October in the GCOE’s journal. Also, we held in Tokyo a symposium titled “The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) 30th Anniversary Forum: Japan’s Challenge” in December, where experts in their fields discussed over how to ensure domestic implementation of International Covenants on Human Rights and CEDAW.

In FY2010, we will continue to further our empirical study on the domestic implementation of international legal norms in the fields mentioned above (1) to (5) through regular workshops and other opportunities. In the field of the law of the sea, mentioned as (5), we are planning to hold an international mini-workshop to examine the domestic implementation of the law of the sea in each of the Eastern Asian countries.
In recent years, advancing globalization has revealed that lifestyles and values are being shared more and more on a global scale as mutual dependence among people of countries becomes stronger. Throughout the world after the Cold War was concluded, on the other hand, ethnocentric nationalism appears to have grown within each country. Namely, the influence of political powers that advocate the rejection of immigrants, foreign workers and other ethnic groups began to spread within many countries. Violent immigrant/foreigner rejection movements, ethnic conflicts, and even genocides are now occurring. More than a few countries began to pursue more and more foreign policies that depended on the threat and exercise of their own military power. And it is indeed a remarkable trend that hostility against people of other countries, including even their neighbors, is gaining strength.

The major purpose of this research project is to find out how and why such ethnocentric nationalism comes to take place in each country, and to identify how this is linked to social change brought about by globalization. In order to solve these problems, the project plans to continue making comparative analysis among Japan, China, Korea, and Europe. We are also thinking of not only looking at political and social conditions in recent years but also carrying out historical analysis and intellectual historical analysis in order to look for a background in which ethnocentric nationalism emerges.

This research project will develop international joint research by researchers from Japan, China, Korea, the United Kingdom, France and Sweden.

To be more specific, we will hold international workshops from time to time at home and abroad while promoting surveys and research in each country. We are also planning to deepen common understanding based on respective achievements. We are thinking of fostering young human resources by encouraging young post doctoral researchers and doctoral students to join such workshops.

As an example, at the Hagi Seminar in 2009, we held an international workshop titled ‘Political Process of Historical Memories in East Asia’ on October 15 and 16, planned by SUEI Junmin (Assistant Professor of the University of Hawaii). We will publish an English book in the next fiscal year based on this achievement. Also, we will hold international workshops at the University of Sheffield in the United Kingdom, in February 2010 and at Tsinghua University, China, in summer of 2011. Furthermore, we will publish a Japanese book and an English book as achievements of this research project completed by young researchers.

The final achievement will be published in Japanese, English and Chinese from FY2010 to FY2011.

Members of Program

Research Activities

This research project will develop international joint research by researchers from Japan, China, Korea, the United Kingdom, France and Sweden.

To be more specific, we will hold international workshops from time to time at home and abroad while promoting surveys and research in each country. We are also planning to deepen common understanding based on respective achievements. We are thinking of fostering young human resources by encouraging young post doctoral researchers and doctoral students to join such workshops.

As an example, at the Hagi Seminar in 2009, we held an international workshop titled ‘Political Process of Historical Memories in East Asia’ on October 15 and 16, planned by SUEI Junmin (Assistant Professor of the University of Hawaii). We will publish an English book in the next fiscal year based on this achievement. Also, we will hold international workshops at the University of Sheffield in the United Kingdom, in February 2010 and at Tsinghua University, China, in summer of 2011. Furthermore, we will publish a Japanese book and an English book as achievements of this research project completed by young researchers.

The final achievement will be published in Japanese, English and Chinese from FY2010 to FY2011.
“Postwar and Modern Japan’s Attitudes Toward Foreign Nations—With a Focus on US-Japan Relations”

**Key questions**

1. What is characteristic of modern Japan’s attitude toward foreign nations?
2. What is characteristic of postwar Japan’s attitude toward foreign nations?

**Research Purpose and Approach**

The purpose of this project is to examine multicultural conviviality in a historical perspective of Japanese politics. In the first place, culture is a product of history, and thus it is important to clarify its historical basis so as to examine globalization in the 21st century. For that purpose, this project will be divided into three research groups. The first group adopts methodologies of political history, diplomatic history, and history of ideas, and will examine the entire project from the viewpoint in the early Showa period; the role of female administrators in the U.S. occupation; Japanese immigrants to the United States and Canada; diplomatic negotiation with the United States on the South-Eastern Asia factors; and the Japan-US relations and multicultural conviviality in the media. The second group will use the oral history method to interview key political actors, and make records that may contribute to the research of the first group. The third group will critically examine the current status in Japan referring to the current status of multicultural conviviality in the United States and Islam societies in order to consider the entire project from the viewpoint of multicultural conviviality.

**Research Activities**

In FY2008, we held workshops that also served as preliminary meetings, in which we decided the core members of the oral history project. In 2009, we held workshops to discuss how to proceed with the oral history project, and we also undertook an oral history project for a woman who had played an important role in postwar Japan’s diplomacy. We also started research on a female administrator who internationalized postwar Japan’s administration. We will continue the above mentioned research in 2010.

---

“Reconsidering the ‘Public Sphere’ in a Globalized Age—Through an Examination of Regional Disparity”

**Key questions**

1. How can we alleviate regional disparity in each state under globalization?
2. How can we facilitate regional diversity in each state under globalization?

**Research Purpose and Approach**

This project focuses on the “public sphere” within a sovereign state as an arena to reflect the tension between social diversity and ethnocentric nationalism created by globalization. We approach the issue of how public power can or cannot be justified through deliberation in the public sphere in individual policy fields. To be more specific, we will work on case studies in various policy fields from the viewpoints of law, political science, and economics, examining issues such as how to understand “regional diversity,” whether this phenomenon can be connected, and if it can, what policy principles and policy measures should be applied.

Here, we carry out our studies in three small groups. The first study group will examine the regional diversity in urban versus rural regions that will discuss issues such as preservation of rural villages and mountain forests, the environment, and agriculture. The second group will work on regional diversity in markets applying industry cluster analysis. The third group will discuss the legal correction systems in the central-local relations. Research members will join these groups to advance the project. After reaching midterm research achievements, we will reinterpret our findings from the viewpoints of multicultural conviviality and gender equality. In addition, in order to make international comparisons, we plan to organize a mini international workshop together with researchers who are tackling this issue in China and France.

**Research Activities**

In October 2008, we held a mini international workshop at Tsinghua University in China in parallel with the project “Globalization and Nationalism,” where we discussed how we would carry out the project in the future. In November 2008, we exchanged views on the industrial cluster analysis in Japan with researchers from France. In 2009, we held many workshops regarding regional disparity in Japan and co-hosted an international symposium with researchers and practicing professionals from France in February 2010. We will continue those researches in 2010.
Members of Program

SERIZAWA Hideaki
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

SAKATA Hiroshi
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

WATANABE Tatsunori
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

KUBONO Emiko
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

MORITA Hatsu
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

YONEMURA Shigeto
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

NAKABAYASHI Akio
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

DAKE Sayaka
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

TAKIZAWA Sayako
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

Kuwamura Yumiko
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

NAKAHARA Taro
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

TAKESHITA Keisuke
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

KAWAKAMI Shoji
Professor, Graduate School of Law and Politics, University of Tokyo

OMURA Atsushi
Professor, Graduate School of Law and Politics, University of Tokyo

MIZUMACHI Yuichiro
Associate Professor, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo

Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

Social Science, University of Tokyo

“The State and the Private Sphere in Aging and Declining Birthrate Issues”

How has the state interfered with the private sphere through social and family laws?

As births decline and societies continue to age, how will the state’s intervention in social and family laws change?

Research Purpose and Approach

In this aging society with declining births, the promotion of laws and policies that prohibit gender and age discrimination in employment, provide child-rearing support for working women, and intervene against child abuse through administrative procedures is necessary. This project will carry out studies on how states should function, intervene, and control—along with as on the roles private parties play and what rights and duties they hold—in fields related to aging society issues. There have been a plethora of studies on the issue of state intervention in the private sphere, such as the formation of “social law” against “civil law” in jurisprudence. State intervention and control in the private sphere, which are currently sought in this aging society, involve a number of problems that cannot be fully addressed if we confine ourselves to the academic disciplines of “public law,” “private law,” and “social law.” Thus, we can say that new research beyond these three frameworks is now necessary. Consequently, two separate subprojects, the social law system group and the family law system group, will carry out research activities under this project.

The social law system group’s research will form the foundation for this project. First, the group will seek specific legal policies to address problems associated with the aging society. Then, the group will reassess the field of “social law” which has explored the possibilities of state intervention in private autonomy. Through such research, a basic theory focusing on the relationship between the state and the private sphere in the current aging society with a declining birthrate should emerge.

The family law system group will primarily address the issue of state intervention in families, which is becoming a tangible problem in this aging society. While recognizing that, as a general rule, modern law has avoided intervening in family affairs, the group plans to reassess the acceptance of such a rule, and explore whether state intervention can effect changes on the conventional family law system. Through such examination, the group will develop a theoretical perspective on the possible effects of state intervention on the “family” unit within the private sphere. In order to undertake the above research, our project will be holding around 10 research seminars every fiscal year. We will also carry out cooperative research through interactive discussions on issues relevant to both groups.

Research Activities

In FY2009, we hold ten research seminars in total at Tohoku University. We also organized the symposium, “The Roles of Medicine and Law in a New Era” in July. Project members continued their individual research activities based on the achievements of their research in the GCOE. The project leader organized the symposium on “Revision of the Family Law” at the academic seminar hosted by the Japan Association of Private Law in October. Many of the project members’ achievements, including Associate Professor Takizawa Sayako’s Kyokujituki no kakako wo meguru hokoku (Legal Structure around Security of Competitors) released by Yuhikaku, have also been published. In FY2010, we will continue to hold research seminars. In addition, we plan to incorporate our regular activity into the educational activities for the Cross-National Doctoral Course students. Furthermore, we will develop collaborative research aiming at publication of our achievements in the fiscal year after next.
“Family Change in an Aging Society with Low Fertility: Micro Data Approach”

**Key questions**

1. Is the modern family system adaptive to the age of diversity?
2. How is the family related to inequality, subordination, poverty, and violence?

**Research Purpose and Approach**

This project aims to contribute to the planning and evaluation of policies by interpreting family changes in current Japanese society through a scientific approach with quantitative analysis based on micro data. In contemporary society, while the family is the explicit target of some policies, it gives implicit conditions for policies in various fields where systems are designed based on the unit of household. However, quantitative research on family has centered on grasping the reality of family based on sociological theories without consideration for law and policy. This study takes an interdisciplinary approach to the policy issues regarding research topics of this GCDOE program: namely, gender equality and aging society with low fertility, and multicentric conviviality. We will conduct our research through close cooperation between researchers specializing in law/social policy and those specializing in sociology. Research topics may include: (a) dysfunction of systems assuming a standard lifestyle in spite of diversifying family lives; (b) inequality and family structure; (c) economic dependence and sexual division of labor; (d) the generation mechanism of domestic violence and abuse; and (e) the kin support network; and (f) dynamism of normative consciousness regarding family patterns and functions.

The main source of micro data is the National Family Research of Japan (NFRJ), a series of large-scale surveys based on probability samples across Japan offered by Japan Society of Family Sociology. The data of surveys conducted in fiscal 1998, fiscal 2001, and fiscal 2003 are available through the SSI Data Archive of the Institute for Social Science, University of Tokyo. In fiscal 2008, a similar size survey “NFRJD” was conducted. These data allow us to investigate the family change in these ten years.

**Research Activities**

We collected literature regarding family changes, family policy, and quantitative analysis to elaborate detailed agenda for our research. In addition, we carried out preliminary analysis using existing data and, revolving around the state of responses to the National Family Research of Japan executed in 2008 (NFRJD), reviewed technical problems of family surveys. Also, two other projects and we co-hosted an international seminar of “Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” in August 2009. In 2010, we will start a formal quantitative analysis as soon as the data of NFRJD become available. We will have meetings on a timely basis where we discuss on setting of agenda, analysis method, and political implications drawn from the results while decision on details of agenda will be left to each member of the project. We will not only present the results of analysis at symposium, on discussion paper and institutional repository but also promote active contribution to international academic journals.

**Members of Program**

TANAKA Sigeto
Associate Professor, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University

SATO Hiroki
Professor, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Tokyo

KUBONO Emiko
Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

IDA Mizue
Associate Professor, College of Humanities, Kanto Gakuin University

INABA Akihide
Associate Professor, School of Humanity and Social Sciences, Tokai University

KANAI Kaoru
Lecturer, Faculty of Economics, Seikei University

KIM Junghim
Professor, School of Social Welfare, Tokyo University of Social Welfare

SAWAGUCHI Keishi
Associate Professor, Faculty of Human Sciences, Sophia University

SHI Liping
Professor, School of Information and Communication, Meiji University

SHINODA Tomomi
Part-time Lecturer, College of Community & Human Services, Edogawa University

SHIMAZAKI Naoko
Professor, Faculty of Social Policy Science, Nihon University

SHIMA Naoko
Part-time Lecturer, Faculty of Social Studies, Meiji Gakuin University

SUKUZI Fumiko
Part-time Lecturer, Faculty of Community & Human Welfare Studies, Doshisha University

TANAKA Keiko
Research Fellow, The Institute for Research on Household Economics

TANAKA Natsuko
Professor, Faculty of Letters, Tohoku University

TSUCHIKURA Rei
Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, Teikyo University

TSUTSUI Jinya
Assistant Professor, School of Humanities, Keio University

NAGAI Akiko
Assistant Professor, Integrated Arts and Social Sciences, Japan Women’s University

NISHINO Michiko
Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Toho University

NISHIMURA Junko
Assistant Professor, Faculty of Humanities, Sophia University

FUKUDA Nobutaka
Professor, School of Social Informatics, Aoyama Gakuin University

MATSUBO Hiroshi
Associate Professor, Faculty of Letters, Kwansei Gakuin University

YASUDA Takio
Associate Professor, Faculty of Business Administration, Daito Bunka University

“A Comparative Gender Analysis of Livelihood Security Systems—Faces of the Global Knowledge Economy and Social Exclusion”

**Key questions**

1. What is the current state of social exclusion issues such as poverty, unemployment, informalization of the labor market and difficulties in reproduction?
2. What are current trends in Livelihood Security System reforms that fight against social exclusion?

**Research Purpose and Activity**

This project carries out comparative gender analyses for Japan, Korea, Germany, and Sweden through combining approaches of “livelihood security system” and “social exclusion.” Since the mid 1970s the economy has become more and more globalized and postindustrialization has been progressing particularly in advanced industrial nations, where the importance of the service sector has increased and production bases of the manufacturing sector have been increasingly transferred abroad. Under such circumstances, it has been recognized that capitalism per se is not uniform or monolithic and the theory of “Varieties of Capitalism” has been developed, dividing the two major types of market economy, the “liberal market economy” and the “coordinated market economy.” On the other hand, the conventional livelihood security system relying on the welfare state is said to have reached a deadlock. Welfare states cannot cope with newly emerging social risks, and “social exclusion” that makes it hard for many people to make a living and participate in society has been observed.

Against such backdrop this project will pick up the above-mentioned four countries among those classified as coordinated market economies in the theory of varieties of capitalism, and identify the reality of social exclusion, including poverty, unemployment, informalising fulltime employment, and difficulty in fostering the next-generation workforce as well as the trend of innovations introduced in the livelihood security system with a view to overcoming social exclusion. Furthermore, we also look at the institutions and practices of social economy or the third sector that are considered as effective actors for livelihood security. We will conduct surveys and research through field work in the United Kingdom, Italy and some other countries, and by other means to discover the relative importance in the economy of social economy, including community businesses, cooperatives, mutual aid association, social cooperatives, and social enterprises. The surveys and research will also take into account functions of social economy in securing people’s livelihood security (including the job creation effect, the labor market integration effect, and the ripple effect on regional economy).

**Research Activities**

This project holds a general meeting involving those cooperators overseas on a regular basis to promote an intensive exchange of research outputs and perspectives. Sessions where interim reports on research outcome are presented so as to obtain inputs from outside the project members are also organized as much as possible at conferences of major international academic associations.

In September 2009, we organized a public symposium followed by an intensive workshop in cooperation with the University of Bremen and the Hans Institute of Advanced Science. Also, Institute for Japanese Studies of Seoul National University and we co-hosted an International symposium in March 2010.

Furthermore, as surveys on the third sector and social economy we visited and interviewed community business, cooperatives, and social cooperatives in Italy and the United Kingdom in September 2009.

We will continue to hold general meetings on a regular basis and turn the research outcome in the report in FY2010.

Key questions

1. Is work-life balance compatible with equal opportunity employment?
2. Do work-life balance and equal opportunity employment produce positive effects on human resource management?

Research Purpose and Approach

This project picks up two issues related to work-life balance support in companies and measures for equal employment opportunities, and conducts empirical research, including international comparisons on such matters as the current status, relationship and effects of both issues.

“Support for work-life balance” asks whether or not there are working styles and systems that allow people to continue working during various events in life such as childbirth, childrearing, and nursing care. “Equal employment opportunities” asks whether or not a company is a place where employees can actively work according to their motivation and ability regardless of sex. If the state of the human resource management of a company is measured by how far it realizes “equal employment opportunities” and “support for work-life balance,” it will belong to one of four types. At the time when the Equal Employment Opportunity Act was passed, its main objective was to allow women with motivation and ability to go on the same career path as men. In order to enhance opportunities for women to demonstrate their abilities, however, it is essential to improve “support for work-life balance” in parallel with improving “equality.” In companies where “support for work-life balance” is insufficient even if “equality” has been realized, the way men work based on division of labor role by sex should not be the basis for women seeking equal grounds, but men’s working styles must change as well. In order to realize “support for work-life balance,” the key will be to review the way men work, and it will be essential to change working style and management style.

By analyzing the University of Tokyo’s Institute of Social Science’s Social Science Japan (SSJ) data archive, datasets in overseas data archives, and other datasets to which project members have access, we aim to empirically illustrate the following: the effect of companies’ WLB support policies and equal employment opportunity policies on corporate management, utilization of employees, job behavior, and expansion of women’s work areas. We also aim to elucidate the management possibilities, such as supervision of work and working hours, through the implementation of WLB support and equal employment opportunity.

Research Activities

We chose the dataset that each of the participating members will examine for his/her analysis during FY2008 and started specific analysis from FY2009. We will link data retrieved from re-analysis made during FY2009 on “Employment Status Survey” published by the Statistics Bureau of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications with other data analyses and publish an interim report during FY2010. As for understanding the current status and challenges of WLB support in companies, we hold disse information exchanges with the Work Life Balance Promotion and Research Project (WLBPRP) that is carried out jointly by the Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo and a private-sector company. Specifically, WLBPRP and we co-organized a biannual session of research achievements in FY2008 and FY2009 respectively.
Fostering young researchers is a top priority for this Global COE Program. There are three main opportunities for the development of young researchers: the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC), GCOE Fellows, and GCOE Research Assistants (RA).

Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC)

What is CNDC?

In this program, the Tohoku University School of Law and partner institutions abroad collaborate to advise students in the doctoral course. Students who enroll in this program will spend at least one year at a partner institution abroad. Upon completion of the three-year curriculum, students will submit one dissertation (in English) to both schools in order to obtain a doctorate from the two institutions (double degree, or a joint degree). (See Chart 1)

In the CNDC, participants can choose to complete the entire curriculum in English.

Overseas partner institutions

There are currently six overseas partner institutions collaborating with Tohoku University in this CNDC Program (see Chart 2). More partner institutions are expected to join.

Joint supervision over students’ research

Each student will receive support from two supervisors in this program: one from Tohoku University’s School of Law and one from the partner institution. The two supervisors closely correspond with each other to give suitable advice to their students. Selected young postdoctoral researchers, or Senior Fellows, also offer additional tutoring.

Support for students

Students who enroll in this program will be employed as Research Assistants (RA) while studying abroad at a partner institution allowing them to concentrate on their research work.

2009 Update

In October 2009, a total of nine students from the University of Sheffield (UK), Ecole normale supérieure lettres et sciences humaines (ENS-LSH, France), Lumière University Lyon 2 (France), and Tsinghua University (China) entered the doctoral program at Tohoku University’s School of Law. These nine students plan to stay in Sendai for one year until next September, and concentrate on their research. Four more students from Lumière University Lyon 2, Tsinghua University, and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences are already confirmed to enter Tohoku’s School of Law in April 2010. The Program began accepting applications in January 2010 from the above institutions as well as from the University of Ottawa for an opening for an additional 5 students for October 2010 entrance. Doctoral students from the School of Law at Tohoku University are also expected to begin participation in this program by spending a year at an overseas partner institution starting in the fall of 2010.
Frontier of Gender and Multicultural Conviviality Studies

This course, mainly for students participating in the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC), aims to offer in omnibus format, an opportunity for discussing the works and findings of leading researchers at the forefront of gender equality and multicultural conviviality research. This academic year included the following sessions.

[Session 1]
OHNISHI Hitoshi
(Professor, Tohoku University)
“Law and Praxis for a Gender-Egalitarian Legal System in Japan: The Purpose of GCOE ‘Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization’”

[Session 2]
TSUJIMURA Miyoko
(Professor, Tohoku University)
“Challenges to the Livelihood Security Law and Praxis for a Gender-Equal Society”

[Session 3]
OSAWA Mari
(Professor, University of Tokyo)
“Age of Globalization: Can and Cannot Achieve”

[Session 4]
KONDO Atsushi
(Professor, Meijo University)
“Migration and Immigrant Integration Policy in Sweden: from Legal Provisions to Practice”

[Session 5]
John F. MORRIS
(Professor, Miyagi Gakuin Women’s University)
“Multicultural Policy in Miyagi Prefecture: The Formulation of Multicultural Policy in an Area of Scattered Residency and What It Can and Cannot Achieve”

[Session 6]
Glenn D. HOOK
(Professor, University of Sheffield)
“Japan in the World”

[Session 7]
KIM Sun Uk
(Professor, Ewha Womans University)
“Gender Equality Policies in Korea”

[Session 8]
TAKEDA Hiroko
(Lecturer, University of Sheffield)

[Session 9]
Elena DINGU-KYRKLUND
(Researcher, Stockholm University)
“Migration and Immigrant Integration Policy in Sweden: from Legal Provisions to Practice”

[Session 10]
Maria Rosario PIQUERO-BALLESCAS
(Professor, Toyo University)
“Multiculturalism and Gender Equality: Focus on Japan and the Philippines”

Cross-National Doctoral Course Student Interviews

What made you decide to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course?
I find two things especially interesting in the whole Program. First is the whole idea of the double degree. If I successfully complete my PhD, I will receive honors from both the University of Sheffield as well as Tohoku University School of Law. I also find the whole nature of the Program very innovative and interesting. It is not only Sheffield and Tohoku that are involved in this whole initiative. There are also universities in France, China, and the Institute of Social Science in Tokyo, as well as many other academic institutions in Korea and across the world. I think that it is especially interesting, because it allows participants to access specialists in a given area. I think that this is very precious.

What made you decide to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course?
I have known about Tohoku University for a long time, because it is such a well-known university. Being fascinated by the great appeal of this Program, I decided to postpone my graduation for one year to participate. I think the most attractive point is that we can attend a true world-class institution, in which we can communicate with other students from different countries, and learn different views on the same subject from them, because of different cultural backgrounds. I think this will greatly help my research.

On your research project:
The subject area of my research project combines gender studies and the sociology of religion. The purpose of my project is to investigate women’s involvement in volunteer work sponsored by religious organizations. This is in order to check whether social work and volunteering increase women’s emancipation and participation in Japanese society at large. As case studies, I’m taking three religious organizations founded around the end of the 19th century, which are called “new religions.”

Paola CAVALIERE
University of Sheffield
(United Kingdom)
Country of origin: Italy

Kamila SZCZEPSANSKA
University of Sheffield
(United Kingdom)
Country of origin: Poland

CHEN Hao
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of origin: China
On your research project:
Since my master’s program, I have been studying the Brazilian community living in Japan. I study about the way they are represented in the Japanese society both in the Japanese media and the Brazilian ethnic media. Through this study of the expression of themselves and their representation, I try to gauge and evaluate the Japanese public opinion regarding foreigners and globalization. Through this study, I intend to better understand how the Japanese are transforming themselves in this era of globalization and how Japanese people see this era of multicultural conviviality.

What you want to do during your stay in Japan:
First of all, I want to gather a vast amount of Japanese primary sources from Japanese libraries, especially in Tokyo. That means the National Archives and the Military Archives, which are the backbone of my study. I also want to strengthen and further contacts with experts in my research field. Furthermore, I am taking part in the language program at Tohoku University, which is also very beneficial for me and for my research. Last but not least, I am practicing karate here in Sendai. It is a very great opportunity to do karate, since there are great dojo’s here.

On your research topic:
My doctoral thesis is the social theories of modern states building, in which I try to find the power of modern states building from the view of nationalism. Modern states and nationalism are the key concepts in my research and there are 3 parts to it: 1) the macrostructure of modern states building and nationalism, which attempts to classify classical theories such as Marxism, Modernism and Functionalism; 2) nationalism as a motive behind modern states building; and 3) the destinies of modern states and nationalism in globalization, which has been eroding and changing since the 1970s.
GCOE Fellowship
Exceptional and ambitious postdoctoral researchers from around the world, or young researchers with similar qualifications, will be offered Fellowships for 6 months or 1 year (with possible extensions). Our GCOE hopes that the beneficial conditions at Tohoku will enable young researchers to become global leaders in the fields related to our Program.

Research Assistants (RA)
Our GCOE Program will select doctoral students from Tohoku University with proven track records in the Program’s research areas to become RAs. The GCOE will support these students produce further results in their research.

Ichibancho Branch
Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality
This facility holds a large collection of materials related to gender equality and multicultural conviviality. With computers set up for research purposes, it also functions as a research base for Global COE Fellows and postdocs. Students are also free to access the Ichibancho Branch.

Names of Fellows and Research Assistants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GCOE Senior Fellow</th>
<th>WANG Lengran</th>
<th>School of Law, Tohoku University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GCOE Fellow</td>
<td>Ji Meng</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCOE Assistant Fellows</td>
<td>ABE Tomohiro</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANDO Junko</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KIMURA Takehito</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SASAKI Kikue</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Assistants</td>
<td>YU Fujiu</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paola CAVALIERE</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KAWAKITA Yosuke</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KIMURA Hajime</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baptiste KUMALA</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pauline CHERRIER</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kamila SZCEPANSKA</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAKEDA Kazori</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHEN Hao</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HATTORI Akira</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAKI Mariko</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sven MATTHIESEN</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LIU Chao</td>
<td>School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MOGI Yohei</td>
<td>Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Research Fellowship for Young Scientists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Activities in Academic Year 2009

Ⅳ
Main Activities in Academic Year 2009

Hagi Seminar 2009

This GCOE Program annually holds the Hagi Seminar in fall and the Sakura Seminar in spring mainly as an orientation for incoming CNDC students. The first of these events, “Hagi Seminar 2009,” was held from October 15th to the 18th in Sendai and Matushima.

The Seminar was an orientation and part of the curriculum for the nine new students who entered the doctoral program at Tohoku University’s School of Law in October 2009 from the University of Sheffield (UK), Lumière University Lyon 2 (France), and Tsinghua University (China). Since this event marked the start of the CNDC, representatives from the above overseas institutions, the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo, and Tohoku University’s School of Law introduced their respective institutions as partners in this joint program.

In addition, at the “Hagi Seminar 2009,” five research projects held international workshops. Each project reported on their research progress and began preparations for presenting and publishing their research findings in the near future.

The Hagi Seminar drew around 90 participants from Japan and abroad, including researchers and graduate students. In addition to the dynamic discussions at the Seminar that will likely lead to future research efforts, the new CNDC students and doctoral students already registered at Tohoku University’s School of Law were able to socialize, adding to the success of the Seminar.

October 15th (Thursday)

“Political Process of Historical Memories in East Asia”
Opening Remarks
OHNISHI Hitoshi (Tohoku University)

Presentations
CHANG Whi (University of Hawaii at Manoa)
“Korean Civil Society Organization and Politicization of History in East Asia”

KIM Yongshin (University of Hawaii at Manoa)
“Forgotten and Remembered: A Comparative Study on Lushun Massacre (1894) and Nanking Massacre (1937)”

Kamila SZCZEPANSKA (Tohoku University and the University of Sheffield)
“Memory and Civil Society: ‘History Issue’ and Civil Society Groups in Japan”

October 16th (Friday)

“Hagi Seminar”
Opening Session

Professor TSUJIMURA Miyoko
(Tohoku University)

Professor Glenn D. HOOK
(University of Sheffield)

Professor HAN Donguea
(Tsinghua University)

Professor Yvonne LECLER
(Institut d’Asie Orientale)

Professor OSAWA Mari
(University of Tokyo)

Seminar 1: “Frontier of Gender and Multicultural Conviviality Studies”

TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Tohoku University)

OSAWA Mari (University of Tokyo)
“Challenges to the Livelihood Security System in Japan from a Gender Perspective”

TAKEDA Hiroko (University of Sheffield)
“The Family: From a Risk Absorber to a Source of Risks”

Seminar 2: “Frontier of Gender and Multicultural Conviviality Studies”

KONDO Atsushi
(Meijo University)

“Legal System for Foreign Residents in Japan: Comparison with Western Countries”

John F. MORRIS (Miyagi Gakuin Women’s University)
“Multicultural Policy in Miyagi Prefecture: The Formulation of Multicultural Policy in/for an Area of Scattered Residency and What it Can and Cannot Achieve”

October 17th (Saturday)

“Hagi Seminar”
Seminar 3: “Frontier of Gender and Multicultural Conviviality Studies”

Glenn D. HOOK (University of Sheffield)
“Japan in the World”

KIM Sun Uk (Ewha Womans University)
“Gender Equality Policies in Korea”

With the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) commencing in academic year 2009, the GCOE welcomed representatives from its overseas partner institutions—China’s Tsinghua University, Lumière University Lyon 2 and ENS normale supérieure lettres et sciences humaines (ENS-LSH, France), and Tohoku University’s School of Law were able to socialize, adding to the success of the Seminar.
"Single-Sex Education in Japan and the U.S.: From the Philosophical Point of View"

Opening Remarks
IKUTA Kumiko (Tohoku University)

Lecture 1 and Commentary
Jane Roland MARTIN (University of Massachusetts, Boston)
"Single Sex Schooling in a Co-educational World"
SAKAMOTO Tatsuro (Soka University)
"Let Both Sexes Study as Students, and Distinguish Themselves as Such" : Coeducation in its Historical Setting

Lecture 2 and Commentary
Susan LAIRD (University of Oklahoma)
"Do We Need a Concept of Coeducation?"
MIZUHARA Katsutoshi (Tohoku University)
"Controversy in Developmental Process of Coeducation in Japan"

Q&A Session and Free Discussion
Committers
SUEMATSU Kazuko (Tohoku University)
OZAKI Hiromi (Tokyo Bunka Junior College)
YAGI Mihoko (Rikkyo University)

"Gender Equality Policies: Developments in Asian Countries"

Opening Remarks
TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Tohoku University)

Presentations
SOH Eunyoung (Constitutional Court of Korea)
"A Breakthrough in Korean Gender Policy: Focusing on the Revised Bill of the Framework Act on Women’s Development"
ZHOU Xiaojing (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
"Approaches for Gender Mainstreaming in Legal Field in China"
Nilima SRIVASTAVA (Indira Gandhi National Open University)
"Gender Discrimination and Affirmative Action: Indian Perspective"
Maria Rosario PIQUERO-BALLESCAS (Toyo University)
"The Present Global Crisis and the Filipinos in Japan"

"Political Process of Historical Memories in East Asia"

Presentations
Petrice R. FLOWERS (Hosei University and the University of Hawaii at Manoa)
"Civil Society and Memory in Japan"
YANG Kwoong (Hallym University)
"Frictions over History in East Asia and the Response of North Korea"
SAITO Hirohisa (University of Hawaii at Manoa)
"Cosmopolitan Commemoration: Interaction of National Traumas in a Global World"
TAKEKAWA Shunichi (Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University)
"Rivalry of Japanese Major Newspapers and Politicization of War History"

Presentations
Alexia DUDDEN (Niigata University of International and Information Studies and the University of Connecticut)
"Troubled Islands"
SEO Jungmin (University of Hawaii at Manoa)
"Historical Memories as Socio-Political Process"
KIM Mikyoung (Hiroshima City University)
"North East Asia’s Memory Problem: Theoretical Critiques and Empirical Validations"
SON Key-young (Tohoku University)

"Implementations and Interactions of International Legal Norms in Domestic Society — Roles and Functions of International Legal Norms in the Age of Multicultural Conviviality"

Presentations
ONO Shohei (Tohoku University)
"Legal Effects of the Judgments of the International Court of Justice on Domestic Courts: Domestic Validity of International Judgments in the Age of Globalization"
SAMATA Norihito (Tohoku University)
"Legal Implications of the Independent Inspection Mechanisms in International Organizations: An Analysis from the Perspective of Accountability and Responsibility of International Organizations"
YUZUKI Yu (Tohoku University)
"The Development of International Human Rights Protection in a Multicultural Society: with a Focus on the Function of the European Convention on Human Rights as a (quasi-) Constitution"

"Research Project on the ‘Tohoku Model of Multicultural Conviviality’"

Presentation
TOZAWA Hidenori (Tohoku University)
"Research Project on the ‘Tohoku Model of Multicultural Conviviality’"

Discussants
KONDO Atsushi (Meitoku)
John F. MORRIS (Miyagi Gakuin Women’s University)
Main Activities in Academic Year 2009

**Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity, and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization**
Co-organized by TSUJIMURA, OSAWA, and TANAKA projects

**First Day Keynote Presentations**
(Venue: Yayoi Auditorium, Ichijyo Hall, University of Tokyo)
The Intersection of Multicultural Conviviality and Gender Equality

Our international seminar “Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” was held on the 3rd and 4th of August, with a total of 215 in attendance.

On the first day (August 3rd) in the Tokyo Venue (Yayoi Auditorium, Ichijyo Hall, University of Tokyo) after Professors Frances Olsen, Ueno Chizuko, Nathalie Des Rosiers, and Osawa Mari gave keynote addresses there was a session for young researchers and there were vigorous discussions on gender and multicultural conviviality.

*Please refer to "Research Projects (pp.9-25)" for details on each of the research projects.

**Second day 1st Workshop**
(Tohoku University Venue: 11th Floor, Conference Room, New Humanities Building)
Immigrants’ Human Rights and Citizenship

On the second day, the 4th, at the Tohoku University venue professors Caroline Andrew and Kondo Atsushi, and research fellows Isabelle Giraudou and Cornelia Vecchio made presentations on immigrants’ human rights, citizenship and immigration policies.

**Second day 2nd Workshop**
(Tohoku University Venue: Main Conference Room, Faculty of Arts and Letters Building)
Economic Disparity, Family and Labor

At the 2nd workshop held at the Tohoku University venue on the 4th, Tanaka Sigeto, Kim Young and Takeda Hiroko gave reports on economic disparity, family and labor.

A plenary session and a session for young researchers were held, and there was a wide range of discussions and presentations on the themes of this project: globalization, gender and multicultural conviviality.
GCOE Monthly Seminars

Main Activities in Academic Year 2009

April 15th, 2009  7th GCOE Monthly Seminar
OSAWA Mari (Professor, University of Tokyo)

May 13th, 2009  8th GCOE Monthly Seminar
“Research on ‘Leadership Education’ for a Gender-Equal and Multiculturally Convivial Society”
—Based on a Cross-National Analysis of Single-Sex Education in Secondary Schools and Universities

July 1st, 2009  10th GCOE Monthly Seminar
TOZAWA Hidenori (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
“GLOCALISM of ‘Multicultural Conviviality’: Considering the ‘Tohoku Model of Multicultural Conviviality’ Through a Cross-National Comparison”

September 9th, 2009  11th GCOE Monthly Seminar
UEKI Toshiya (Executive Vice President and Professor, Tohoku University)
“The Roles of International Law and International Organizations for ‘Multicultural Conviviality’: Legal Responsibility and Accountability of International Organizations”

December 2nd, 2009  12th GCOE Monthly Seminar
SATO Hiroki (Professor, University of Tokyo)
“Work-Life Balance: From Policy to Practice”

January 13th, 2010  13th GCOE Monthly Seminar
TAKEDA Hiroki (Lecturer, University of Sheffield)

February 17th, 2010  14th GCOE Monthly Seminar
“Multiculturalism and Gender Equality: Focus on Japan and the Philippines”
Maria Rosario PIQUERO-BALDESCAS (Professor, Toyo University)

Projects in detail

A workshop entitled “Single-Sex Education in Japan and the U.S.: From the Philosophical Point of View” was held on the 18th of October during the Global COE’s Hagi Seminar.

Jane Roland Martin and Susan Laird who joined us from America, and Sakamoto Tatsuro and Mizuhara Katsutoshi all offered their views and comments with the aim of making clear the differences and similarities between Japan and America regarding philosophical approaches to single-sex education. Prof. Martin suggested a reexamination of the issues of co- and single-sex education from the perspective of “the Transmission of Cultural Wealth.” Prof. Laird made a presentation on topics in and possibilities for American single-sex education policy centered on an analysis of the activities of America’s AAUW (American Association of University Women).

Through proposals based on Japan-US comparison and a historical-philosophical approach we were able to present a perspective in which the study of issues in co- and single sex education are significant as a focus for the examination of cultural differences in and characteristics of education. As part of this, it was put forward that to achieve effective discussion of co- and single sex education with regard to education policy and the practice of education it was necessary to have discussion involving not only gender issues but also a fundamental questioning of the effects of education itself.

Furthermore, as a preliminary inquiry for the discussions held at this workshop, a survey was carried out between the 15th and 23rd March at a girls’ high school in New York. This was an interim report of the “Present Situation and Problems of Coeducation and Single-Sex Education in the U.S.” project which reported its findings at the Tohoku University internal GCOE research conference of May 13th.
Projects in detail


UEKI Toshiya  Tohoku University Executive Vice President and Professor, School of Law

The purpose of this project is to carry out from a new legal standpoint a theoretical analysis and an empirical examination of the current situation in East Asia with regard to the new interrelationship and inter-permeation of international legal norms and their implementation at national level in the increasingly globalizing international society of the 21st century; with a particular focus on Japan, China and Korea. During the 2009 academic year, the leader of this research project gave an overall review posing the key questions addressed in this research entitled “The Roles of International Law and International Organizations for ‘Multicultural Conviviality’: Legal Responsibility and Accountability of International Organizations” at the GCOE Monthly Seminar held on July 1st. Based on the discussions held and awareness of questions to be addressed in the research established at that event, a mini-workshop organized by the members of this project was held on October 18th during the Hagi Seminar (October 15th-18th), at which 3 young researchers gave reports on leading edge research results related to this research theme. Then, on the 4th December the conference entitled “CEDAW 30th Anniversary Forum: Japan’s Challenge” was held with joint sponsorship from Japan Association of Gender and Law. Individuals actively involved in the international forefront of the follow-up systems and institutions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other international human rights agreements (particularly International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights), including researchers and legal specialists working in the area, were invited to make reports at the conference. A very lively and fruitful discussion was held regarding the current state of and ongoing issues in the study of national-level implementation of international legal norms within the field of International human rights law.

“Reconsidering the ‘Public Sphere’ in a Globalized Age—Through an Examination of Regional Disparity”

INABA Kaoru  Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

This project has carried out research seminars on regional disparities in Japan in the age of globalization and possible solutions to these issues. This project also examines individual policies regarding agricultural and environmental policies, in addition to analyses of local government systems.

In FY 2009, we held an international workshop at Tsinghua University where we discussed regional disparity in Japan and China. In February 2010, we held a symposium on “Regional Innovation Policies and SMEs” in French and Japanese. At this symposium, there were participants from the Université de Lyon, Université Libre de Bruxelles, and other institutions. Together, we discussed technology transfer, support of entrepreneurship and venture companies, and intellectual property policies for SMEs based on case studies in France’s Rhône-Alpes, Belgium’s Wallonia, and Japan’s Tohoku region.

February 3rd-4th International Symposium (auditorium at Maison Franco-Japonaise de Tokyo)

February 3rd-4th International Symposium Round Table (auditorium at Maison Franco-Japonaise de Tokyo)
The main objective of the GCOE Program, "Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization," is to conduct research and to nurture individual researchers. In order to accomplish these goals, we have launched an academic journal to publish our research findings. By using the acronym for "Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality," the journal is entitled GEMC journal.

There are two parts to the GEMC journal. The first part consists of invitational papers, which are based on research presentations from the GCOE's seminars and workshops or based on research papers written by GCOE Program Members. The GEMC journal Editorial Board asks these individuals to contribute to the journal. The second part of the journal is reserved for reviewed papers, and offers young researchers a place to present their research findings. Research papers related to the GCOE's main themes may be submitted regardless of the author’s position or qualification. Authors of papers fitting the requirements may be asked to present at workshops to share his or her research findings. A review committee has been established within the Editorial Board to overlook the second part. Since this review committee examines papers from a wide range of academic areas, it asks internal and external specialists in the same area as the submissions to anonymously evaluate the papers as referees, and then it asks internal and external specialists in the same area as the submissions to anonymously evaluate the papers as referees.

Launched in the 2008 academic year, the GEMC journal published two new issues in academic year 2009—one in Japanese and one in English.

As globalization continues to progress, gender, nationalism, community, generations, and other factors that produce distinctions and differences structurally intertwine, and inflict serious societal afflictions. To overcome such social malady, this GCOE was established to seek the reconstruction of a society in which diverse cultural values can coexist. In 2008, when this GCOE started, the financial crisis that broke out in the United States spread all over the world in no time. Through intelligent efforts, the GCOE aims to lay down the foundation for concrete research necessary to face such challenges. The GEMC journal is also a part of this endeavor and contributes through its annual publications.
Publishing our Research Results

Some of the research results from this Program are published as separate volumes. These are the "GCOE Project Research Book Series," made up of the joint results of the various projects in the program, and the "GCOE Project Members’ Book Series," which collects the works of our Project members or fellows (The “GCOE Project Members’ Book Series” has a refereeing system, and a certain number of the published books are bought for use by the members. Publication in the series is limited to works of a high standard on topics in keeping with the tenor of the Program).

In this academic year, research results from this Program were published in 2 volumes in the project-based "GCOE Project Research Book Series" and 3 volumes in the "GCOE Project Members’ Book Series.”

GCOE Project Research Book Series

Jendā byoudou to tabunka kyousei: Fukugou sabetsu wo koete [Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality: Overcoming Complex Discrimination]  
TSUJIMURA Miyoko & OSAWA Mari (Tohoku University Press, March 2010)  
ISBN978-4-86163-146-7

This volume collects, in the main, papers submitted by participants in the “International Seminar 2009” held in the August of that year, and represents results and findings from the GCOE’s “Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society” research project. Blending the perspectives of the “Gender Equality” and “Multicultural Conviviality” issues studied closely by the GCOE, this is an ambitious interdisciplinary joint work addressing current topics and challenges with a view toward overcoming complex discrimination.

Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies:  
Gender, Diversity, and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization  
TSUJIMURA Miyoko & OSAWA Mari (Tohoku University Press, March 2010)  
ISBN978-4-86163-135-1

This volume is the work of 14 researchers from Tohoku University and elsewhere, including the University of Ottawa, UCLA and the University of Tokyo, who participated in the GCOE’s “Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society” project. This volume consists, in the main, of papers submitted by participants in the “International Seminar 2009” held in the August of that year. It represents results and findings from broad interdisciplinary joint research investigated from various perspectives including Legal and Sociological approaches to the problem of gender equality in modern multicultural society.

GCOE Project Members’ Book Series

Kenpō to jendā [Constitution and Gender: The Prospects for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality]  
TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Yuhikaku, December 2009)  

This monograph examines the possibilities of “gender constitutional studies,” rethinking themes and topics from past legal studies, constitutional studies and human rights discourse from a gender equality and multicultural conviviality viewpoint. This is a substantial reworking of a paper included in the 12th edition of the 21st century COE “Gender Law and Policy Research Series” taking into account GCOE research results and a multicultural conviviality perspective. Important material on such areas as Rwandan constitution and Korean civil law is also included.

Chūkan kokkou seijyouka to higashi ajia kokusai seiji no henyou [The Normalization of Sino-South Korean Diplomatic Relations and the Transformations of East Asian International Politics]  
KIM Suk Hyun (Akashi Shoten, March 2010)  
ISBN978-4-7503-3165-2

Examining East Asian countries facing globalization, this book provides a solid perspective and offers important indicators on the present and future transformations of international relations in East Asia pre- and post-normalization of Sino-South Korean relations. By clarifying the normalization process of Sino-South Korean diplomatic relations, it also undertakes discussions on how ethnocentric nationalism gains power and how such forces should be managed in order to avoid political tension.

Tekigousei gensoku to shihou chitsujyo [Suitability Doctrine and the Private Legal System]  
WANG Lengran (Shinzansha, March 2010)  
ISBN978-4-7972-6058-8

This book takes as its subject matter a comparative approach to suitability doctrine in US law and the law of a country of origin. It explores the original implications of suitability doctrine with regard to investment and trading regimes, and the structure of adjudication and recognition of authority regarding civil liability. Further, in addition to eluciding Japanese understandings of suitability doctrine and problems arising from its application, it offers an examination of the role that suitability doctrine should play in multicultural society.
This Program’s website has been developed in six languages (Japanese, English, French, Korean, Chinese, German), and delivers information on all aspects of the program’s research and education activities. Updates on the progress of research projects, CNDC program, explanatory materials and student recruitment information etc. are uploaded twice a month. Video interviews with current CNDC students are also available, and we hope that wherever users of the site are in the world, the full particulars of this Program will seem close at hand. The URL is given above.

Website  http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gcoe/

Global CCE Program  Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

Programme global Centre d'Excellence de L'Université du Tohoku  Égalité du Genre. Rapports Multiculturels de Convivialité et Globalisation

Global CDF Program  Geschichtsungleichstellung und multikulturelles Zusammenleben im globalen Zeitalter

TSUJIMURA Miyoko


OHNISHI Hitoshi

- Ohnishi, Hitoshi (2009), “Ware ware no hakomonteki kadai wa nani ka – theoretical approach, normative approach, policy science toshite no GCOE puru-kyōiku [Mission Possible what are the Main Tasks of Our GCOE],” in: *GEMC journal (Tohoku University GCOE),* 1, pp. 6-9.
Main Activities in Academic Year 2009

MIZUNO Noriko


TOZAWA Hidenori


KAWASAKI Yoko


KUWAMURA Yumiko

- Kuwamura, Yumiko (2008b), “Roid joken kettai ni okeru kokka to rôshi no yakuwari (2) [The Role of the State and Labour in Determining Working Conditions (2)]” in: Hogo (Tohoku University), 1384, pp. 56-74.
- Kuwamura, Yumiko (2008a), “Roid joken kettai ni okeru kokka to rôshi no yakuwari (2) [The Role of the State and Labour in Determining Working Conditions (2)]” in: Hogo (Tohoku University), 1384, pp. 56-74.
- Kuwamura, Yumiko (2008b), “Roid joken kettai ni okeru kokka to rôshi no yakuwari (2) [The Role of the State and Labour in Determining Working Conditions (2)]” in: Hogo (Tohoku University), 1384, pp. 56-74.

MORITA Hatsuru


YONEMURA Shigeto


YANO Emi

OSAWA Mari

SATO Hiroki

MIZUMACHI Yuichiro

Collaboration V
Collaboration

Cooperation with the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo

The Institute of Social Science’s (ISS) mission is to comprehensively examine the vital issues to which Japan and the rest of the world seek solutions and clarifications. ISS carries out research from historical perspectives and through international comparisons in the fields of law, economics, sociology and other disciplines combined with the analysis of relevant geographical areas from Japan, East Asia, to Europe and the United States. The University of Tokyo consists of fifteen graduate schools and eleven institutes. Although the Institute of Social Science is an institute, its staff engages in teaching activities at both the graduate and undergraduate schools. The exceptional feature of the ISS staff is their interdisciplinary expertise ranging from law, political science, economics, to sociology, which is unique to this Institute and not found in other institutes of Japanese national universities.

The Institute of Social Science undertakes three main activities:

1. Promotion of interdisciplinary research including Institute-wide joint research projects.
2. Construction of an infrastructure for empirical social science research centered on its Data Archive
3. Role as an international hub for social scientific study of Japan

(1) For Institute-wide joint project research, the ISS staff, through free discussions, seeks clarification of issues that Japan and the world currently face. Research has expanded through the building of an open research network both domestically and internationally based on the multiple approaches traversing social scientific disciplines, and the ISS has produced significant research findings in the past several years. Previous research themes include, “Fundamental Human Rights,” “Postwar Reforms,” “State and Society,” “The Welfare State at a Crossroads,” “Fundamental Human Rights,” “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization,” and currently offers 1,189 datasets.

(2) The Institute of Social Science serves to collect, archive, and release research information essential for social science research. The Data Archive collects, processes and distributes data, and shares primary data (individual data) of social surveys conducted through direct interviews and mail surveys by research and polling organizations. ISS also offers the methodology and information of such research data for researchers. This allows third-party researchers to examine the primary research results that were compiled by the responsible research organization, from a different perspective (secondary analysis), and ensures objectivity in social analysis. At the same time, the Data Archive offers a way to efficiently manage and use the social survey results that were attained through generous funding, as society’s collective property (public property). ISS established the first full-fledged Social Science Japan (SSJ) Data Archive in Japan in its affiliated Information Center for Social Science Research of Japan in 1998. SSJ Data Archive has succeeded in obtaining enthusiastic cooperation from many domestic institutions and currently offers 1,189 datasets.

(3) The Institute of Social Science aims to serve as the international hub for social scientific research on Japanese society. The term “research on Japan,” here, includes both “Japanese studies” based on Japanese literature that deals with Japan as an independent research subject, as well as “Japan in Comparison” research, which approaches Japan as a part of an international comparison on a certain research theme. ISS research on Japan also emphasizes the “Japan within East Asia” viewpoint, in order to fulfill its role as an intermediary between social sciences in Japan and in western countries as well as the social sciences in Asian countries. Japanese social sciences and the former have a traditional link whereas relationships with the latter have rapidly developed in recent years.

The Institute of Social Science’s main activity in the above aspect is its specialized refereed periodical, “Social Science Japan Journal” (SSJ). Since its first issue in April 1998, SSJ has been published twice a year by the Oxford University Press (OUP). Led by the editorial committee composed of ISS staff and foreign researchers, SSJ introduces research trends in important topics pertaining to contemporary Japanese society and provides book reviews in addition to general paper submissions. The journal has received high acclaim as an international journal in the social sciences, and it has established global status as it has been listed in the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) since January 2009.

The Institute of Social Science offers positions for visiting foreign professors. Since its establishment in 1992, sixty-nine educators have been invited over the past seventeen years.

ISS also welcomes researchers from overseas research organizations as “visiting researchers,” and doctoral students from foreign universities as “visiting trainees.” Fifteen to twenty foreign researchers are registered at ISS at any one time, and from the mid-1950s, over 800 people have participated. Leading foreign researchers on Japan regard ISS as a “home away from home.”
Global Networking

Tsinghua University

Tsinghua University is not only one of the leading Chinese universities that symbolize the country’s remarkable progress, but it is advancing into a top university in the world. This GCOE has been conducting joint research through international seminars on multicultural conviviality with both its Political Science Department and its School of Law. In addition, the “Joint Doctoral Degree Program” (CNDC) began in the 2009 academic year. Three students already entered the doctoral program at Tohoku University in October of 2009, and two more students are scheduled to join in April 2010.

The University of Sheffield

The University of Sheffield is one of the premier universities in the United Kingdom, and it is recognized as one of Britain’s leading centers on Japanese studies. The GCOE has engaged in joint research with Sheffield’s School of East Asian Studies on gender and multicultural conviviality. In 2009, the “Joint Doctoral Degree Program” (CNDC) began with three doctoral students entering Tohoku University in October 2009. In academic year 2010, new Sheffield students are expected to come to Tohoku, and Tohoku students are expected to enter the doctoral program at Sheffield as well.

Ecole normale supérieure lettres et sciences humaines (ENS-LSH)

ENS-LSH is one of the most prestigious Grandes Écoles in France. In October 2009, the GCOE commenced the “Joint Doctoral Degree Program” (CNDC) with ENS-LSH, and one student joined the program. In February 2010, ENS-LSH and the GCOE co-organized an international seminar on regional innovation policies and SMEs (small and medium-sized enterprises) in both Tokyo and Sendai.

Lumière University Lyon 2

Lumière University Lyon 2 is a leading humanities and social sciences university in France. It is also the center of French research on East Asia. The GCOE began the “Joint Doctoral Degree Program” (CNDC) with Lumière University Lyon 2 in 2009, and two students entered Tohoku University’s doctoral program in October 2009. In April 2010, another student from Lyon 2 is expected to join.

Kookmin University

Established after the end of the Japanese occupation, Kookmin University is a renowned private university, which celebrated its 60th anniversary in 2006, and houses the Institute of Japanese Studies, which is the premier Japanese research institute in South Korea. The GCOE held joint international seminars in both Seoul and Sendai on multicultural conviviality, in which Kookmin University’s faculty and graduate students participated.

※ The Hagi Seminar was held from October 15th – 18th with many participants from overseas partner institutions. Please refer to pp. 35-38 for details.
This research institute has collaborated with Tohoku University since the 21st Century COE Program, "Gender Law and Policy Center." Our GCOE Program plans to continue this partnership.

Ewha Womans University is the only women’s university in South Korea with a law school. In addition to the university’s Korean Women’s Institute, the law school also established its Institute for Gender and Law, leading the field of gender and law in South Korea. There is already a well-established collaborative relationship with this institution, and the GCOE will continue this collaboration. Specifically, there has been research and educational exchanges such as the lecture at Hagi Seminar in October 2009 and the lecture at Ewha Womans University in November 2009.

The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) is a leading Chinese research organization and think tank in the social sciences, which also maintains graduate schools. Since the 21st Century COE “Gender Law and Policy Center,” the School of Law at Tohoku University has actively worked in partnership with the Center for Gender and Law Studies at CASS on gender-related research. This GCOE has furthered this relationship by expanding its research cooperation with the entire CASS Institute of Law. In addition, the agreement on the “Joint Doctoral Degree Program” (CNDC) has been concluded, and one doctoral student will enter Tohoku University in April 2010.

The University of Ottawa

This GCOE held international seminars with the University of Ottawa on gender and multicultural conviviality in February and August 2009. The GCOE Overseas Bureau was also established at the University of Ottawa in 2009. In academic year 2010, the “Joint Doctoral Degree Program” (CNDC) will commence with plans to welcome doctoral students from the University of Ottawa.

Columbia University’s Institute for Research on Women and Gender

This research institute has collaborated with Tohoku University since the 21st Century COE Program, “Gender Law and Policy Center.” Our GCOE Program plans to continue this partnership.
I. Overall Evaluation

Committee Member A: It is my assessment that the Program is moving ahead on an appropriate course according to its plans. There has been definite success in personnel development and network construction. Research activities are clearly undertaken according to schedule. However, it was not possible to access definite information about those activities through the management and administration structure. Also, efforts toward making contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy need to be addressed further.

Committee Member B: Across a range of areas, the GCOE is actively engaged in research, producing reports and other fruits of the Program’s activities. However, regarding collaboration, it is not always clear at what level these partnerships are taking place. Though there seems to be steady progress in the promotion of interdisciplinary work, the issue of cooperation with the so-called “sciences” might be looked into.

Committee Member C: Compared to other countries, our labs conspicuously behind in gender law, gender policy and multicultural convolution. Considering as a whole these areas in which our country is slow on the uptake, the attempt to deliver a range of academic stimulants to the social sciences in our country should be highly valued and regarded; especially when taking into account the various problems that need to be overcome.

Committee Member D: The mission statement outlines succinctly the guiding principles of the Global COE. And certainly these principles were clearly apparent in all the activities that I participated in. The activities include world-class analysis of social issues linked to a social mission, analysis that was concerned with working towards a more equitable society and one that worked at conflict resolution. The advancement of young researchers was clearly evident and the overall objective was the continued development of a research and education center of world-class status.

Committee Member E: The principles are essential for a research-led university with a remit to pursue social science research and training at global levels of excellence.

Committee Member F: Each of the committees carries out appropriate roles in project reviews, evaluations, and management of research projects. The administrative office also works well in educational and research management.

Committee Member G: I am quite sure that the research and training activities have in terms of how this contributes to society, and the wider impact would be grateful for further information to demonstrate the relationship is functioning effectively.

Committee Member H: The Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo and overseas partners are essential for the success of the GCOE. The seminars, workshops and collaborative research demonstrate the relationship is functioning effectively.

Committee Member I: I understand that the program is addressing society, given the clear importance of the research topics being conducted by the GCOE, but I would be grateful for further information to demonstrate how this contributes to society and the wider impact that the research and training activities have in terms of...
We received the feedback and evaluation of External Evaluation Committee members from abroad having sent them the appropriate materials and particulars.

Explanation of evaluation points: 5 (Very true) 4 (Somewhat true) 3 (Average) 2 (Somewhat untrue) 1 (Not true at all)

Committee Members A, B, C are Japanese members; Committee Members D, E, F, G are overseas members.

Committee Member F: They are functioning effectively, but research activities with partner institutions should be further enriched. In addition to international symposia among partner institutions, there should also be influential joint research projects.

Committee Member C: There may be room for consideration the central concepts of “pro-tolerance” against “exclusivist violence,” “welfare” versus “pro-competition.” To bring research across a variety of areas together, central analytical principles that apply to all are necessary. However, analytical principles that provide research conclusions before the actual research may obstruct originality and creativity in research. That is, considering how to question and establish themes and topics for study according to that analytical principle is the key to the success of projects.

Committee Member B: For the future, I would like the GCOE to consider providing advice, guidance, and cooperation to those responsible for the regional Gender Equality Center and local government activities, and in turn citizens’ groups. As research on inequality and social stratification are important to this Program’s objectives, further information exchange and cooperation with “the Center for the Study of Social Stratification and Inequality [at Tohoku University]” are surely necessary.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

III Advice for Academic Year 2010

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.

Committee Member A: Research that is global and interdisciplinary is an extremely meaningful thing and its results are garnering attention. Therefore, I look forward to the interim reports scheduled this year, and hope the results will be reflected in the reports. On the other hand, considering the impending budget cuts to this Program, an endeavor to strengthen the management and administration system and disclosure of current research and budget use are necessary. Furthermore, in order to avoid concluding this research as merely “an end in itself,” efforts toward contributions to the region and reflecting research results in policy should be redoubled in future.
Seminars and Symposia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time&amp;Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 4.24(Fri)</td>
<td>4th GCOE WLB (Work-Life Balance) Seminar</td>
<td>1. Presentation 2. Application procedure for individual data of Employment Status Survey 3. Presentation on research plans by project members Presenter: KOIKE Hirotaka (Chuo University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 4.28(Tue)</td>
<td>Center for Gender Research and Social Sciences, Lecture Series (co-organized by the Center for Gender Research and Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University)</td>
<td>&quot;Psychology of Women and Gender: Issues for the 21st Century&quot; Presenter: Carolyn Zerbe ENNS (Professor, Cornell College)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 4.30(Thurs)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
<td>&quot;The Legal Policy of the ‘Absolute Liability’ Enactment and Act on Compensation for Damages Theory: The Responsibility Structure of Article 3 of the Product Liability Act (Part 2)&quot; Presenter: YONEMURA Shigeto (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 5.7(Thurs)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
<td>&quot;Law of Obligations Reform, and All That&quot; Presenter: KÔGAYU Taro (Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 5.13(Weds)</td>
<td>8th GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
<td>&quot;The Present Situation and Problems of Coeducation and Single-Sex Education in the U.S.&quot; 1. &quot;Historical Transitions and Modern Day Women’s Colleges&quot; 2. &quot;The Present Situation and Problems of Coeducation and Single-Sex Education in the U.S.&quot; Presenters: 1.SAKAMOTO Tatsuro (Professor and Dean, Soka University) 2.YAGI Mihoko (Research Fellow, Rikkyo University) OZAKI Hiromi (Assistant Professor, Tokyo Bunka Junior College)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 5.13(Weds)</td>
<td>GCOE Seminar</td>
<td>&quot;The Present Situation and Problems of Coeducation and Single-Sex Education in the U.S.&quot; Presenter: YAGI Mihoko (Research Fellow, Rikkyo University) OZAKI Hiromi (Assistant Professor, Tokyo Bunka Junior College)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 5.14(Thurs)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
<td>&quot;A Consideration to Promote Arbitrary Sale of Mortgaged Property&quot; Presenter: HAYASAKA Naoaki (Master Graduate Student, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 5.22(Fri)</td>
<td>The 3rd ISS-GCOE Seminar</td>
<td>&quot;’Livelihood Security Systems,’ Conceptual Framework for Studying ‘Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality’&quot; Presenter: OSAWA Mari (Professor, University of Tokyo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 5.26(Tue)</td>
<td>Meeting with GCOE Collaborating Institution International IDEA</td>
<td>&quot;Gender Strategy for Peace as Human Rights: toward the Construction of an Anti-Military Theory&quot; Presenter: TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 5.28(Thurs) -5.30(Sat)</td>
<td>The 3rd Gendering Asia Network Conference—Gender, Mobility and Citizenship</td>
<td>&quot;Gender Strategy for Peace as Human Rights: toward the Construction of an Anti-Military Theory&quot; Presenter: TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 6.3(Weds)</td>
<td>9th GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
<td>&quot;GLOBALISM of ‘Multicultural Conviviality’: Considering the ‘Tohoku Model of Multicultural Conviviality’ Through a Cross-National Comparison&quot; Presenter: TOZAWA Hidenori (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 13 6.16(Tue) | The 4th ISS-GCOE Seminar | "Conflict and Disaster: Some Human Security Issues for Women in Sri Lanka" Presenter: SEPAI KOTEGODA, (Vice Chairperson, Asia Pacific Women’s Watch [APWW])

Time&Date | Seminar and Symposium |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 6.18(Thurs)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 7.1(Weds)</td>
<td>10th GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 7.11(Sat)</td>
<td>GCOE Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 7.15(Weds)</td>
<td>GCOE Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 7.25(Sat)</td>
<td>Academic Symposium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 7.28(Tue)</td>
<td>Center for Gender Research and Social Sciences, Lecture Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 8.3(Mon) -8.4(Tue)</td>
<td>Global COE International Seminar 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 8.5(Weds)</td>
<td>Global COE and Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy Lecture (co-organized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 9.9(Weds)</td>
<td>11th GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 9.17(Thurs)</td>
<td>GCOE Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 9.18(Fri)</td>
<td>6th GCOE WLB (Work-Life Balance) Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 9.25(Fri)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ⅶ
Schedule of Activities

Time&Date   Seminar and Symposium
27 9.30(Weds) -10.3(Sat)  "Women and Politics in Asia: A Springboard for Democracy?"  Presenter: TSUJIMURA Myoko (Professor, Tohoku University)
28 10.2(Fri) Orientation for Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Students
29 10.14(Weds) "Tohoku University Innovation Fair 2009 in Sendai"  
30 10.15(Thurs) -10.18(Sun) Hagi Seminar  (Please refer to pp.35-38)
31 10.22(Thurs) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized) "Lenders’ Responsibilities in Bank Credit Transactions"  Presenter: GAO Xiang (PhD Student, Tohoku University)
32 10.29(Thurs) 3 Part Lecture Series (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy)  "How Should We Address Global Warming?"  1st From Industry  Presenter: YAMADA Kenji (Visiting Professor, Tohoku University) (Executive Counsellor, Manager of Environmental Management Division of Nippon Steel Corporation, Chairperson of Global Warning of Wi of Keidanren)
33 10.29(Thurs) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized) "Regulation of Labor Contract Clause in Germany"  Presenter: ISHIGAMI Keiko (PhD Student, Tohoku University)
34 11.19(Thurs) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized) "Franchise Managements’ Reporting Obligation to Member Stores"  Presenter: OGAGAWARA Nana (Lecturer, Yamagata University)
35 11.23(Mon) "Peace and Gender: Toward the Construction of ‘Peace as Human Rights Theory’"  Presenter: TSUJIMURA Myoko (Professor, Tohoku University)
36 11.26(Thurs) 3 Part Lecture Series (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy)  "How Should We Address Global Warming?"  2nd From the Environmental NGO  Presenter: ASADA Mie (Visiting Professor, Tohoku University) (Lawyer, Chairperson of Kiko Network)
37 12.2(Weds) 12th GCOE Monthly Seminar "Work-Life Balance: From Policy to Practice"  Presenter: SATO Hiroki (Professor, University of Tokyo)
38 12.23(Weds) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized) "Installation Sales Revision Act"  Presenter: WATANABE Tatsunori (Professor, Tohoku University)
39 12.4(Fri) "CEDAW 30th Anniversary Forum: Japan’s Challenge"  (co-organized by the Japan Association of Gender and Law)  Coordinator: 1. KAWAMATA Kazuko (Professor, Ritsuka University)  2. HAYASHI Yoko (Lawyer)  3. YAMAMOTO Yoko (Lawyer)  4. TSUJIMURA Myoko (Professor, Tohoku University)  
40 1.7(Weds) 3 Part Lecture Series (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy)  "How Should We Address Global Warming?"  3rd From the Government (result of COP15 and the future prospect)  Presenter: MIYOSHI Nobutoshi (Part-time Lecturer, Tohoku University) (Counsellor, Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment)
41 1.13(Weds) 13th GCOE Monthly Seminar "The Political Value of Family Meals: New Technologies of Food Governance and the Family in Japan"  Presenter: TAKEDA Hiroko (Visiting Associate Professor, Tohoku University) (Lecturer, University of Sheffield)
42 1.21(Thurs) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized) "State Liability and User Liability: Civil Law Theory Examined through the Discussion on State Liability for Individual’s Actions"  Presenter: NAKAHARA Taro (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
43 1.27(Weds) GCOE Seminar (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy) "The World Financial Crisis and China’s Economy"  Presenter: LIU Tao Xiong (Visiting Associate Professor, Tohoku University) (Associate Professor, Tsinghua University)
44 2.3(Weds) -2.5(Fri) International Symposium (co-organized by MFJ, University of Tokyo Manufacturing Management Research Center) "Regional Innovation Policies and SMEs: Promoting Technology Transfer, Fostering Entrepreneurship, Nurturing Start-Ups to Support Regional Dynamics"
45 2.5(Fri) GCOE Seminar "Human Security and Trafficking in Persons: The Case Report from Thailand"  Presenters: Therae SRLA (Self Help Group Staff, Self Empowerment Program of Migrant Women (SEPOM)) Jiraporn SAE-TANG (Committee Member, SEPOM)
46 2.6(Sat) GCOE Seminar (co-organized by the Japan International Association of Constitutional Law, supported by the Association for the Theoretical Study of Constitutional Law) "Constitutional Courts, Human Rights, Democracy and Development"  Presenter: LEE Dong-Heub (Justice, Constitutional Court of Korea)
47 2.10(Weds) GCOE Seminar (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy)  1. "Migration and Immigrant Integration Policy in Sweden - from Legal Provisions to Practice"  2. "Equality in Sweden - A Long and Winding Road"  Presenters:  1. Elena DINGO-KIRKLAND (Visiting Associate Professor, Tohoku University) (Stockholm University)  2. Luitus KIRKLAND (Visiting Associate Professor, Tohoku University) (Discrimineringomsbudsmannen, Sweden [Discrimination Ombudsman])
48 2.16(Tue) GCOE Seminar (co-organized by the Tohoku Section of the Japan Association on Gender and Law) "Gender in the Judiciary"  Presenter: TSUKUDA Yukiko (Professor, Meiji University) (Lawyer)
49 2.17(Weds) 14th GCOE Monthly Seminar (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy) "Multiculturalism and Gender Equality: Focus on Japan and the Philippines"  Presenter: Maria Rosario POCERO-BALLESCAS (Visiting Professor, Tohoku University) (Professor, Toyo University)
50 2.22(Mon) -2.23(Tue) GCOE Seminar "Workshop on New Aspect of Corporate Governance"  
52 2.26(Fri) International Symposium (co-organized by Seoul National University) "Poverty, Inequality and Social Policy in Korea and Japan from a Gender Perspective"  Presenter: OSAWA Mari (Professor, University of Tokyo) (Others)
53 3.6(Sat) 3.6(Sat) "Nationalism in Japan" (organized by the National Institute of Japanese Studies and the University of Sheffield)  Discussant: 1. OHISHI Hitomi (Professor, Tohoku University) (Others)
54 3.8(Mon) GCOE Seminar (co-organized by Tohoku University Seminar on International Law) "Attribution to the State of conduct of private person as ‘de facto’ organs under the international law of state responsibility"  Presenter: YUYAMA Tomoyuki (Professor, Ritsuka University)

2010

40 1.7(Weds) 3 Part Lecture Series (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy)  "How Should We Address Global Warming?"  3rd From the Government (result of COP15 and the future prospect)  Presenter: MIYOSHI Nobutoshi (Part-time Lecturer, Tohoku University) (Counsellor, Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment)
41 13th GCOE Monthly Seminar (co-organized by Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy) "The Political Value of Family Meals: New Technologies of Food Governance and the Family in Japan"  Presenter: TAKEDA Hiroko (Visiting Associate Professor, Tohoku University) (Lecturer, University of Sheffield)
Achievements of the 21st Century COE Program

---

**GCOE Seminar (co-organized by the Japan Association of Gender and Law)**

**“Gender Politics and Employment policy”**

Presenter: MIURA Mari (Associate Professor, Sophia University)

**3.15(Mon)**

---

**GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)**

**“Neglect of Agricultural Cooperatives Auditor’s Duties”**

Presenter: MAKI Mariko (Ph.D Graduate Student, Tohoku University)

**3.11(Thurs)**

---

**GCOE Seminar (co-organized by the Japan Association of Gender and Law)**

**“Gender Politics and Employment policy”**

Presenter: MIURA Mari (Associate Professor, Sophia University)

**3.16(Tue)**

---

**15th GCOE Monthly Seminar**

(co-organized by the Criminal Law Society of Japan, Sendai)

**“The Concept of Our Research Concerning Mine Rehabilitation Program Center (First PFI Prison in Japan): From the Viewpoint of Multicultural Conviviality”**

Presenter: YANO Emi (Associate Professor, University of the Ryukyus)

**3.12(Fri) - 3.14(Sun)**

---

**GCOE Seminar (co-organized by the Japan Association of Gender and Law)**

**“Gender Politics and Employment policy”**

Presenter: MIURA Mari (Associate Professor, Sophia University)

**3.15(Mon)**

---

**Steering Committee Executive Committee**

19th Executive Committee Meeting April 8th, 2009 (Wednesday)
20th Executive Committee Meeting April 22nd, 2009 (Wednesday)
21st Executive Committee Meeting May 20th, 2009 (Wednesday)
22nd Executive Committee Meeting June 24th, 2009 (Wednesday)
23rd Executive Committee Meeting July 29th, 2009 (Wednesday)
24th Executive Committee Meeting September 9th, 2009 (Wednesday)
25th Executive Committee Meeting October 14th, 2009 (Wednesday)
26th Executive Committee Meeting November 11th, 2009 (Wednesday)
27th Executive Committee Meeting December 9th, 2009 (Wednesday)
28th Executive Committee Meeting January 13th, 2010 (Wednesday)
29th Executive Committee Meeting February 17th, 2010 (Wednesday)
30th Executive Committee Meeting March 17th, 2010 (Wednesday)

7th Steering Committee Meeting April 8th, 2009 (Wednesday)
8th Steering Committee Meeting June 24th, 2009 (Wednesday)
9th Steering Committee Meeting July 29th, 2009 (Wednesday)
10th Steering Committee Meeting October 14th, 2009 (Wednesday)
11th Steering Committee Meeting December 9th, 2009 (Wednesday)
12th Steering Committee Meeting February 17th, 2010 (Wednesday)
13th Steering Committee Meeting March 17th, 2010 (Wednesday)

---

Schedule of Committee Meetings

7th Steering Committee Meeting April 8th, 2009 (Wednesday)
8th Steering Committee Meeting June 24th, 2009 (Wednesday)
9th Steering Committee Meeting July 29th, 2009 (Wednesday)
10th Steering Committee Meeting October 14th, 2009 (Wednesday)
11th Steering Committee Meeting December 9th, 2009 (Wednesday)
12th Steering Committee Meeting February 17th, 2010 (Wednesday)
13th Steering Committee Meeting March 17th, 2010 (Wednesday)
Achievements in Research

The 21st Century COE Program (social science field, 2003-2008) "Gender Law and Policy in the Gender Equal Society" aims to establish a new discipline, "Gender Law and Policy" research. We have integrated six clusters (participation in politics, employment, family, sexuality, human security and gender education) and three divisions (basic research, applied research and policy implementation). We have created a network of worldwide gender law and policy research through international symposiums.

Research achievement of seminars (over 90 times) and international symposiums has been published domestically and internationally in Gender Law and Policy Research Library Books (total of 12 volumes), 2 volumes of English Library Books, Record of Paris Symposium (1 volume), and Research Annual Reports (eleven in all). We have succeeded in reaping big rewards particularly for positive action research and interdisciplinary joint research on gender and biology. Also, activities are reported through website in six languages and newsletters (number 1 - 18) and are highly appreciated by overseas institutes. In addition to this, a cooperative network is built with Association of Gender and Law, Science Council of Japan, Gender Equality Bureau of the Cabinet Office, local governments, and Bar Association and with international cooperation (Ewha Womans University in Korea, Société de Législation Comparée in France, CNRS, Columbia University in USA.

Achievements in Human Resource Development

We have produced synergistic effects on research and human resource development by establishing overseas satellite offices in Paris and New York, sending COE researchers, and conducting on-the-job trainings in the form of giving lectures and dispatching instructors.

"Gender Law and Policy Center" (published 6,000 books in Japanese and English), the center that educates and researches gender issues from the standpoint of law and policy in Japan was opened off-campus. 32 COE fellows (researchers), 22 COE international students, 41 TA/RA (students in doctoral program) were recruited and supported by our fellowship. We have established overseas cooperative bases in Paris and New York sending 28 graduate students among others to promote international research activities. Owing to this achievement, 36 members reported at seminars and international academic conferences, 120 prepublication papers including research papers and translations were posted, and 8 members of the researchers have been hired as faculty members at universities. Furthermore, 17 researchers practiced education along with professors on subjects as "Gender and Human Society" and others, leading to significant results for human resource development. Also, a total number of 700 students (160 students at postgraduate law faculties) attended the lectures, which has helped to achieve substantial results in gender education.
Contribution to Policy Formation

Additionally the 21st Century COE Program has constantly performed activities through cooperation with Gender Equality Bureau of the Cabinet Office, local governments, and Bar Association in addition compiling policy proposals by prominent researchers from various fields including COE research associates who wrote the twelve volume Gender Law and Policy Research Library Books.

For instance, there is a fact that the proportion of female members of the House of Representatives in Japan is 9.4%, which is ranked as 138th place in the world. Positive action, especially use of a Quota System has been adopted in many countries in order to counteract this problem.

A symposium was held in Paris in 2005 in order to research this issue comparatively and the outcome, (published in France), has gained a high reputation. Theoretical issues, such as whether a Quota System is constitutional or not, or under what kind of theory should the proportion of female lawmakers should be lifted and others were raised, was published in the world-leading achievement of comparative research in volume 1 of the Gender Law and Policy Research Library Book series.
Historical Background

Tohoku University was founded in 1907 as the third Imperial University of Japan, following the Tokyo Imperial University and Kyoto Imperial University; and from its start, it displayed to the world an unswerving commitment of an "Open-Door" policy. Departing from the norms of other imperial universities, it has accepted graduates from technical schools and higher normal schools, and despite the opposition from the government at that time, becoming Japan’s First National University to admit female students in 1913 (admitting three in that year).

At the time of its founding, Tohoku University was able to attract a group of young and brilliant researchers who had trained around the world to serve on its faculty. As part of this reason, a "Research First" principle came to develop, which calls upon their scholars to not only pursue highly productive research but also put their findings to work in the teaching of their students. In addition to this, Tohoku University has nurtured a tradition of "Practice-Oriented Research and Education," in which their results of cutting-edge research are being put to use for the good of society and the improvement of life style. Evident of our pioneering practice (before the World War II period), are the set up in local venture businesses which foster regional industry and our status as the nation’s center for research on family law; the domestic branch of law which is closely associated with our daily lives.

This spirit, which continued strongly through World War II and the rapid economic growth of the postwar period, still remains alive and can be seen in today’s new era of advanced globalization.

Mission Statement

Tohoku University is committed to the “Research First” principle and “Open-Door” policy since its foundation, and is internationally recognized for its outstanding standards in education and research. The university contributes to world peace and equity by devoting itself to research useful in the solutions of societal problems and for the education of human resources in the capacities of leadership.

Towards Tohoku University 2016

In order to fulfill this mission, Tohoku University will carry out the following objectives within the following 10 years.

Establish an internationally recognized university and research center

- Consistently produce top research in a broad spectrum of fields, including the natural sciences, humanities and social sciences.
- Create cutting edge research institutions and other forums capable of responding to the rapid dissemination of knowledge and a knowledge-based society.
- Establish the presence and reputation as an international focus in general research by maintaining intimate relationships with major national and international research networks.

Nurture human resources capable of leadership contributing to the knowledge and advancement of society

- The faculty’s cutting edge research will be reflected in their teaching.
- Content and pedagogy of all courses will be that of a top level educational institution.

- Establish an educational foundation which enables students to explore new avenues of human knowledge and to become aware of responsibilities in leadership.
- Develop educational programs and institutions that foster outstanding, internationally minded specialists with theoretical and practical knowledge.

Contributions to the community and to the world

- Contribute to the development of community and humanity by making available to the world the benefits of research and of human resources with exceptional leadership abilities.
- Giving out equal opportunity to all capable, highly motivated students and faculty, regardless of nationality, race or religion, age or gender, or any other social standing.
- In keeping with our tradition of practice-oriented research and education, create a science park by further promoting university-industry collaboration.
- Dramatically increase the quality and availability of public education, and the consultative services requiring specialized knowledge.
- Open the campus to the general public and consider ways in which the university’s intellectual and material resources such as the libraries, academic materials and facilities can be beneficially utilized.

Establish a culture, environment and management system appropriate for an internationally renowned research and education institution

- Maintain and further develop a university culture that will stimulate the creation of world-class research and education.
- Create an atmosphere conducive to intellectual activities by bringing aesthetic unity to campus and to its natural surroundings.
- Establish a human, material and financial base in a management system which allows a world-class research and educational institution to develop quickly and flexibly.
Agreements on Academic Exchange with Foreign Institutions

**Agreement on the University Level**

**Total of 134 institutions**

**Germany**
- darmstadt University of Technology
- Technische Universität Dresden
- Saarland University
- University of Dortmund
- University of Göttingen
- University of Technology Aachen

**Sweden**
- Chalmers University of Technology
- Royal Institute of Technology
- Umeå University
- Uppsala University
- Stockholm University

**Finland**
- Helsinki University of Technology
- University of Oulu
- Tampere University of Technology

**Poland**
- Institute of Catalysis and Surface Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences

**Mongolia**
- Mongolian Academy of Sciences
- Mongolian University of Science and Technology

**Russia**
- Moscow State University
- Novosibirsk State University
- Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences

**Canada**
- University of Waterloo

**United States of America**
- Colorado School of Mines
- Pennsylvania State University
- Purdue University
- University of Alabama
- University of California, Berkeley
- University of California, Davis
- University of California, Irvine
- University of California, Los Angeles
- University of California, Riverside
- University of California, San Diego
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- University of Washington
- Institute of International Education

**China**
- Beihang University
- Chongqing University
- Dalian University of Technology
- East China Normal University
- Fudan University
- Harbin Institute of Technology
- Ocean University of Science and Technology
- Jin University
- Nanjing University
- Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics
- Northwestern University
- Ocean University of China
- Ocean University of Qingdao
- Ocean University of Science and Technology
- Shanghai University
- Science and Technology
- Tsinghua University
- Tsinghua University, Beijing
- University of Science and Technology Beijing
- University of Science and Technology of China
- Wuhan University
- Xi’an Jiaotong University
- Yangzhou University
- Zhejiang University

**South Korea**
- Chonnam National University
- Chungbuk National University
- Chosun University
- Chung-Ang University
- Chungnam National University
- Dongguk University
- Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology
- Kongju National University
- Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology
- Korea University
- Kyungbuk National University
- Kyungpook National University
- Pusan National University
- Seoul National University
- Soongsil University
- Yonsei University

**Hong Kong**
- City University of Hong Kong
- Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Hong Kong Baptist University
- Hong Kong Polytechnic University
- University of Hong Kong
- The Chinese University of Hong Kong
- The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

**India**
- Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay
- Indian Institute of Science

**Japan**
- National Institute of Technology
- University of Tokyo

**New Zealand**
- University of Auckland

**Indonesia**
- Gadjah Mada University
- Institut Teknologi Bandung
- University of Indonesia

**Ireland**
- National University of Ireland

**United Kingdom**
- Imperial College London
- London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London
- University of Nottingham
- University of York

**Thailand**
- Asian Institute of Technology
- King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
- Suranaree University of Technology

**Vietnam**
- Simon Bolivar University

**Italy**
- Università di Roma “La Sapienza”

**Netherlands**
- Universiteit Mohammed V-Agdal

**Lithuania**
- National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”

**Namibia**
- University of Technology

**Australia**
- Australian National University
- University of New South Wales
- University of Sydney
Number of Board Staff and Members
(As of 1 May, 2009 / 单位：人)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Vice Presidents</td>
<td>5 (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Faculty Members**
- Professors (833)
- Associate Professors (685)
- Senior Assistant Professors (148)
- Assistant Professors (1,067)
- Research Associates (113)
Total Faculty Members: 2,846

Administrative and Technical Staff: 2,900
Total: 5,756

Number of Students
(As of 1 May, 2009 / 单位：人)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>10,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>4,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>2,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,848</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of International Students
(As of 1 May, 2009 / 单位：人)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Students</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,346</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers of Adopted GCOE Programmes

- University of Tokyo: 17
- Kyoto University: 13
- Tohoku University: 12
- Osaka University: 12
- Tokyo Institute of Technology: 9
- Waseda University: 8
- Keio University: 7
- Hokkaido University: 7
- Nagoya University: 7
- Kyushu University: 5
- Kumamoto University: 3
- Ritsumeikan University: 3
- Kobe University: 3

Major Research Projects of Tohoku University

- Global COE Programmes
  - Basic & Translational Research Center for Global Brain Science
  - Materials Integration International Center of Education and Research
  - International Center of Research & Education for Molecular Complex Chemistry
  - Weaving Science Web beyond Particle Matter Hexacy
  - World Center of Education and Research for Transdisciplinary Flow Dynamics
  - Gender Equality and Multicultural Community in the Age of Globalization

- Global COE Programmes
  - Global Nano-Biomedical Engineering Network Centre
  - Center of Education and Research for Information Electronics Systems
  - Global COE for Conquest of Signal Transmission Diseases with Network Medicine
  - Global Education and Research Center for Earth and Planetary Dynamics
  - Center for the Study of Social Stratification and Inequality
  - Center for Ecosystem Management Adapting to Global Change

Maps

Total 1,346人
Sendai City

Profile

Sendai is one of the traditional cities of Japan yet known as a modern city with harmony in the beauty of nature and urban life. The city was founded in 1600 by Masamune Date, a famous feudal lord, and prospered as the center city for politics and economy of northern Japan. The city is one of Japan’s 14 major cities with a population of one million people.

Sendai is the largest city located in the northeast Tohoku Region with many governmental branches established in the city. Sendai is well known by its nickname, “Mori no Miyako” (City of Trees), as most of the major streets and avenues in the city are lined with zelkova trees. It also became known as an “Academic City,” since it has many universities and colleges compared to its population.

Sendai is proud of its history, arts and culture, and enjoys many events such as the Sendai Tanabata Festival. It also cherishes its beautiful nature in and around the city: picturesque seacoast of Matsushima, a gigantic volcano of Zao, and various hot springs resorts.

Access

1. Flight
   Sendai International Airport (SDJ) has regular international flights for East Asian cities and also for many domestic cities.
   - From Seoul: 2 hrs 10 mins.
   - From Beijing: 4 hrs 45 mins.
   - From Shanghai: 3 hrs 50 mins.
   - From Tokyo-Narita Int Airport: 55 mins.

2. “Tohoku Shinkansen” Bullet Train
   - From Tokyo to Sendai: 1 hr 40 mins.

Location of the Campuses

Campuses in Sendai City

- Katahira
- Kawauchi
- Aoba
- Seiryo
- Amamiya

University House Seiryo
Tohoku University International House
Accommodation

University House Sanjo
Tohoku University International House

Tohoku University offers accommodation enjoyed by many researchers and international students.

University House Sanjo opened its doors in April 2007 as an educational student dormitory that supports individuals capable of contributing to an international community, houses eight residents per unit, provides a safe and comfortable living environment, and offers short-term accommodation over summer vacations.

Tohoku University International House opened in November 1983 (expanding its facilities in 1989 and 1994) as a guest house for foreign researchers and exchange students, and to provide opportunities for its residents to foster academic relations.

University House Sanjo

**Location**
19-1 Sanjo-machi
Aoba-ku Sendai-shi, 981-0935
TEL: +81-22-274-7306

**Number of Rooms**
416 rooms (For International Students: 130, For Researchers: 286)

**Construction**
Ferro-Concrete construction
Ten stories building: 1 Six stories building: 1
Five stories building: 1 Administrative building: 1

**Common Facilities (For Students)**
- **Division**
  - North Building
    - A type: 26 rooms, 10 rooms, 9,700 sqm, 22,100 yen/month
    - B type: 58 rooms, 13 rooms, 10,000 sqm
  - West Building
    - A type: 26 rooms, 10 rooms, 9,700 sqm
  - East Building
    - A type: 20 rooms, 10 rooms, 9,700 sqm
  - A type: Shower and Toilet: Shared
  - B type: Shower and Toilet: Private

**Type of Accommodation**
- **Wing**
  - A wing: C type, 18 rooms, 9,500 sqm, 5,900 yen/month
  - B wing: A type, 11 rooms, 11 rooms, 9,500 sqm
    - B type: 22 rooms, 11 rooms, 9,500 sqm
  - D wing: C type, 14 rooms, 5,900 sqm
  - F wing: A type, 8 rooms, 11,900 sqm
    - B type: 12 rooms, 9,500 sqm

**The Type of Accommodation (For Researchers)**
- **Wing**
  - A wing: C type, 18 rooms, 5,300 yen/month
  - C wing: A type, 6 rooms, 22,100 yen/month
    - B type: 8 rooms, 14,800 yen/month
  - D wing: C type, 18 rooms, 6,200 yen/month
  - F wing: A type, 6 rooms, 26,700 yen/month
    - B type: 6 rooms, 18,200 yen/month

Monthly charge is applied when you apply for a room over one month.

*Please note that prices may change. *Ask for details.

---

Global COE Office, School of Law, Tohoku University

27-1 Kawauchi, Aoba, Sendai, MIYAGI, 980-8576 Japan
TEL: +81-(0)22-795-3740, +81-(0)22-795-3163
FAX: +81-(0)22-795-5926
URL: http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gcoe/english/index.html

Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality
School of Law, Tohoku University

School of Law 5th Building, 2-1-1, Katahira, Aoba-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken, 980-8577 Japan

Ichibancho Branch, Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality

Sancy Building, 1-12-3, Ichibancho, Aoba-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken, 980-8577 Japan
TEL: +81-22-221-5990 FAX: +81-22-221-5995
(please refer to p.33)

Global COE Office, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo

Ishikawa Building, 5-25-16 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0033 Japan
TEL: FAX +81-3-5684-2085
E-mail iss-gcoe@iss.u-tokyo.ac.jp

---

ACCESS