Foreword

Tohoku University Global COE Program
“Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” for FACTBOOK 2011

We would like to express our sincere sympathy for the many people who were affected by and forced to evacuate from the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011 and the subsequent Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident. Tohoku University also suffered a great deal of damage, and we received warm and supportive words from many. We sincerely appreciate for that.

The Tohoku University Global COE Program, “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” (selected in FY2008 in the Social Sciences) and the “Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality” have overcome some teething troubles and continued this fiscal year’s activities. We are pleased to present our “FACTBOOK 2011” as scheduled. Your support and contributions are greatly appreciated.

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.

The GCOE Program attempts to develop a dynamic and diversified approach towards issues related to gender equality in an era of globalization. This is also a challenging program that seeks pluralism in a convivial society by looking beyond gender and integrating aspects such as race, culture, age, and disabilities.

The Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear power plant incident caused enormous challenges to this program relating to its themes of gender equality and multicultural conviviality both in its education and in its research activities. We have been involved a variety of activities such as supporting and holding symposiums and seminars regarding “disaster, recovery and gender.” This year, the annual research report, GEMC journal (no. 6 and no. 7) features our work on these issues. Other research achievements, as of FY2011, have included five books of the GCOE Project Member’s Book Series and seven books of the GCOE Project Research Book Series (For detailed information on our research activities, please refer to page 33ff).

To support young researchers, the Program commenced the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC), which is a joint doctoral program that offers participating students an opportunity to attain joint degrees from their home institutions and from Tohoku University. As of October 2011, a total of 29 students from the University of Sheffield, ENS-Lyon, Université Lumière Lyon 2, Tsinghua University, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Yonsei University have entered the doctoral program at Tohoku’s School of Law through the CNDC. They have been working on their theses and joint researches. By March 2012, the doctoral degree will have been awarded to nine students. (For further information on the research projects and GCOE’s support of young researchers, please refer to p.25-29 and 57-58 respectively).

In July, 2010 the GEMC Center (Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality) was moved to the 1st floor, Extended Education & Research Building, Katahira Campus, Tohoku University. Approximately 8,000 volumes are available at the GEMC Center, and it operates as both a resource center and research base for young researchers. We strongly hope that the GEMC will be an important research center and “think tank” for Tohoku University’s gender equality policies. Also we wish GEMC will contribute to society by being open to the public. (For further information, please refer to the p69-69, respectively as well as http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gemc/) GCOE has been extending its network along with its domestic branch at the Institute of Social Science in the University of Tokyo and overseas satellite bureaus. To promote the GCOE’s programs and activities, we offer our website in six languages and our annual “FACTBOOK.”

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, 2012

GCOE Program Leader
TSUJIMURA Miyoko
(Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

GCOE Program Sub Leaders
OHNISHI Hitoshi
(Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

MIZUNO Noriko
(Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

ISS Collaboration GCOE Program Leader
OSAWA Mari
(Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo)
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.
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Program Outline
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 life-styles 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 quality, the widening economic gap, ethnic conflicts, hostilities against neighboring nations, 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 birth rate 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 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 post-graduates 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, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China), the University of Sheffield (UK), Université Lumière Lyon 2, ENS-Lyon (France), University of Ottawa (Canada), Yonsei University, Seoul National University (South Korea), and National Taiwan University. 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

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<td>Professor, GCOE Program Sub Leader</td>
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<td>Professor</td>
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<td>UEKI Toshiya</td>
<td>Tohoku University Executive Vice President, Professor</td>
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Graduate School of Art and Letters, Tohoku University

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<td>TANAKA Sigeto</td>
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Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University

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<tr>
<td>YOSHIDA Hiroshi</td>
<td>Professor</td>
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Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>OSAWA Mari</td>
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<td>SATO Hiroki</td>
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<td>MIZUMACHI Yuichiro</td>
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<td>FUWA Makiko</td>
<td>Research Associate (~2011.07)</td>
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<td>ISHIGURO Kuniko</td>
<td>Research Associate (2011.07~)</td>
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Global COE Organization Chart

Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

In collaboration with the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo, Program Leader: TSUJIMURA Miyoko

- External Evaluation Committee
  - Domestic
  - Overseas
- Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality
- Research Center for Advanced Studies of Law and Policy
- GCOE Office
- Public Relations Steering Committee
- Research and Planning Steering Committee
- Research Projects (15)
- Cross-National Doctoral Degree Steering Committee
- GCOE Steering Committee (GCOE Program Members)
- GCOE Executive Committee

- Partner Institutions
  - Tohoku University
  - Partner Institutions Abroad
  - Tsinghua University (China)
  - Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
  - The University of Sheffield (UK)
  - Lumiere University Lyon 2 (France)
  - Ecole Normale Superieure de Lyon (France)
  - University of Ottawa (Canada)
  - Yonsei University (South Korea)
  - Seoul National University (South Korea)
  - National Taiwan University
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.

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

“Globalization and Nationalism”

OHNISHI Hitoshi
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

“Cross-National Comparison of ‘Multi-Cultural Conviviality’”

TOZAWA Hidenori
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

“Postwar and Modern Japan’s Attitudes Towards Foreign Nations — With a Focus on US-Japan Relations”

MAKIHARA Izuru
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

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

INABA Kaoru
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

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

MIZUNO Noriko
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University


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

“Family Change in an Aging Society with Low Fertility: Micro Data Approach”

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

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

OSAWA Mari
Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo


SATO Hiroki
Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo
“Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society”

Key Questions

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 collaboration, 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 at 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 (commonly known as ‘hijab’) 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 FY2011 we have worked to deepen the joint research published in the book Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies (M.Tsujimura and M.Osawa eds.)(published by Tohoku University Press, March 2010). In the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear power plant incident, we co-hosted the following Symposia on “Disaster, Recovery and Gender Equality” at the Science Council of Japan (June 11, 2011, in Tokyo), “Disaster and Gender” in association with the Japan Association of Gender and Law (December 2, 2011, in Sendai) and a GCOE Monthly Seminar “Gender and Multicultural Conviviality in Disaster Recovery” (December 9, 2011, in Sendai).

In addition, we invited Prof. Helen Irving of the University of Sydney Law School (Constitutional Law) and Prof. Yayo Okano of the Graduate School of Global Studies, Doshisha University (Political Thought) for the 2011 Hagi Seminar to be the main speakers at an international workshop “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship: Combining Historical, Theoretical and Doctrinal Perspectives” (October 16, 2011).

We also delivered reports at a joint seminar with Prof. Caroline Andrew at Department of Economics, University of Ottawa and others (September 21, 2011, in Ottawa) as well as at the seminars we co-hosted with the Japan Association of Gender and Law: “Right to Self-Determination and Gender” (July 31, 2011, in Tokyo) and “Gender and Regionalism: A comparative Perspective on Regional Governance against Human Trafficking” (December 4, 2011, in Sendai). On March 22, 2012, we held a symposium with the review a series of four books entitled: Jendâ Shakatkagaku no Kanousei (M. Tsujimura and M. Osawa eds.) (Gendering Social Sciences, on Micro-, Socio-political and Global Levels) (published by Iwanami Shoten), and thereby sum up our research achievements this fiscal year.
"Gender Equality Policies and Challenges in Asian Countries"

Key Questions

1. What is the current stage of gender equality policies and their challenges in Asian countries?

2. Is it possible to reveal the universality and the particularity of Asian policies on gender equality through comparative analysis?

Research Purpose and Approach

Gender discrimination and human rights abuse against females have spread under globalization, and the widening of the North-South gap as well as the social gap has made many women victims of sexual and human rights abuses. To cope with this, Asian countries are reinforcing their gender equality policies, although their efforts are not necessarily adequate compared with some European countries. They also have less information on the actual status of the problems. In addition, it is urgent to not only analyze the situation of each country on a specific theoretical basis but also make a comprehensive analysis of the status and issues of equality policies in Asia from a perspective that covers the entire Asia region and from the standpoint of multicultural coexistence by embracing factors such as race, religion and culture as well as gender.

Consequently, based on comparison with gender equality policies of Japan and advanced Western countries, this project intends to extract universal policy issues found in gender equality policies in Asia to identify cultural, religious, and institutional factors that may constitute the cause of male domination over female workers and females engaging in sex industry under the globalization of the economy and society. At the same time, we aim to clarify the actual status and related efforts toward gender equality in individual Asian countries to identify how they differ from the rest of the world.

For this purpose, we will analyze various policy issues such as human rights abuses against females, domestic violence, human trafficking, immigrant workers issues and problems found in the quota system of the parliamentary election in Korea. The analysis will be focused on gender law and sociological approaches from the viewpoints of the constitution, criminal law, sociology, and international politics. We aim to make use of our expected achievements in gender equality policy in Japan.

Research Activities

This project aims to conduct joint studies and publish our achievements on gender equality policies and the challenges faced by Asian countries. For this purpose, we held an international workshop examining gender equality policies in India and Arab countries in June and October 2011. In October 2009, a presentation was made at the symposium held at the University of Hildesheim, Germany followed by discussions with researchers of Asian countries.

These research achievements were published in a book, Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation (M. Tsujimura and J.F. Steele eds.) by Tohoku University Press in March 2011. This book unveiled the development of recent gender equality policies in countries including Korea, China, India, the Philippines and Sri Lanka. This co-authored book was a very valuable resource to countries such as Japan and others where the information on these issues is mostly unavailable.

The Japanese book related to Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation (M. Tsujimura and J. F. Steele eds.) was published by Tohoku University Press in March 2012.

In addition, a seminar was held with Prof. C. Andrew and others at University of Ottawa on September 21, 2011. At the seminar, we exchanged opinions with Asian Studies researchers (experts on China and India etc.) at the university and confirmed the need for ongoing research exchange.
“Trafficking in Persons Issues from a Human Security Perspective—A Cornerstone of Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”

Members of Program

1. HARA Hiroko
   Visiting Professor, Faculty of International Humanities, Josai International University

2. BANDO Mariko
   President, Showa Women’s University

3. HASHIMOTO Hiroko
   Vice President, Professor, Faculty of Human Life Studies, Jumonji University

4. Glenda ROBERTS
   Professor, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University

5. YOSHIDA Yoko
   Professor, School of Law, Ritsumeikan University

6. TANAKA Yumiko
   Senior Advisor, Japan International Cooperation Agency

7. KUSAKABE Kyoko
   Associate Professor, Gender and Development Studies (GDS), The School of Environment, Resources and Development, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)

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

9. NAKANO Hiroe
   Director and Senior Researcher of the Office of Research and International Affairs, National Women’s Education Center

10. AOYAMA Kaoru
    Assistant Professor, Graduate School of International Studies, Kobe University

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

12. WATANABE Miho
    Researcher, National Women’s Education Center

13. KOMORIDA Akio
    Professor, Faculty of Law, Kanagawa University

14. Ikekagi Masako
    Professor, Department of Political Science, Stockholm University

15. TAKAMATSU Kana
    Associate Professor, College of Liberal Arts, International Christian University

16. MINAGAWA Masumi
    Research Fellow, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo

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 Persons (TIP) is a serious violation of the human rights of its victims (mostly women), and a threat to the human security of global society as a leading source of profits for organized crime in both developing nations and 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

The Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011 was an opportunity for the project members working on human trafficking to reaffirm the importance of approaching “disasters” from the perspective of gender and human security. In FY2011, this project made great efforts to hold a symposium entitled: “Disaster Reconstruction and Gender Equality” 6.11 Symposium” and publish the report of the symposium as the GCCE Project Research Series. On July 1, we held the GCCE seminar “Gender and Disaster”. On November 26, the project leader gave a paper entitled: “To Reconstruct Fragile Society in Crises and Disasters” (presenter: Mari Osawa) at the 10th Conference on: “Gender and Disaster Reconstruction/the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake/Reconstruction of Towns and Women.” Also based on the fact that former Soviet Union and Eastern European countries are the primary countries of origin of victims in human trafficking in Europe, from the viewpoint of women’s participation in politics in those countries: the seminar entitled: “New Movement of Gender Politics in Poland — ‘Conference on Women’ and a Quota System” (presenter: Akiko Komorida) was held on October 20. Research achievements by the project members have been presented and published in books as follows: 1. Miyo Tsujimura and Mari Osawa eds. Jendá Shakaikagaku no Kanosei Dai yon kan Kouseina Grōbaru Komyuni ni wo (published by Iwanami Shoten) and 2. Kana Takamatsu Seltukahatsuenjoseikaku to Ningen no Anzenhosho (published by Nippon-hyouron-sha)

In FY2012, based on our research activities and achievements regarding preventive measures for human trafficking and supportive measures for its victims, we plan to publish papers in the Gender, Technology and Development (SAGE) and present the research achievements of our members both inside and outside Japan.
“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 countermeasures from the viewpoint of victim rights and relief, the rehabilitation of perpetrators and the 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 he/she 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 clusters of the 21st COE, 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 COE 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 foreigners, 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 for 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, the rehabilitation of offenders, and the 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 in FY2008, inviting researchers from inside and outside of Tohoku University and practicing professionals. Our activity in FY2009 centered around the survey on Japan’s first PRI (Private Finance Initiative) prison. In FY2010 we held workshops to make presentations based on our survey conducted in FY2009 at, among other venues, the Japanese Society of Social Psychology and the Japanese Association of Sociological Criminology. In August 2010 we invited victimologists from the US, India, Indonesia, Australia, and Korea, and hosted the International Seminar on each country’s victim policies (co-hosted by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B) “General Policies for Women Victims and Child Victims” (Representative Emi Yan).)

In FY2011 we made presentations on our research findings at academic meetings, exchanged opinions, and deepened discussions. In addition, we held seminars to consider the relief of the victims of sexual harassment and the criminal responsibility of offenders in Naha Women’s Center and the professional awareness of correction facility employees in University of the Ryukyus. FY2012 will be the last year of this project. We will continue to deepen our discussion at academic meetings and workshops and plan to publish our research findings in a book.
"An Empirical Study on the Domestic Implementation of International Legal Norms Regarding Multicultural Conviviality and Gender and on the Peaceful Settlement Mechanisms in International Conflicts"

Key Questions

1. What are the new roles and new functions of international legal norms in this globalized contemporary 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 role 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 the 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.

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Research Activities

In July 2010, the international symposium "Northeast Asia and International Law" was held at Seoul National University, for the first time jointly organized by Japanese Society of International Law, Korean Society of International Law and Chinese Society of International Law. The leader of this project, Prof. UEKI, attended this symposium and made the presentation titled "International Law and East Asia: Historical Analysis of their Interaction." Also in August the leader of the project participated in the 74th Conference of the I.A (International Law Association), in the Hague, Netherlands, and joined the Study Group Meeting on "Responsibility of International Organizations." In this Meeting, discussions were held on the first draft Articles on International Organizations drafted by the U.N. International Law Commission. In October, the leader acted as a chairperson at the First Working Session on "Accountability of International Organizations" in 113th Autumn Conference of Japanese Association of International Law held at Kanagawa University. In the end of October, the fourth Sino-Japanese Workshop on the Law of the Sea titled "The Law of the Sea, Maritime Policy and Multicultural Conviviality in East Asia in the Age of Globalization" was held at Tohoku University, jointly organized by this CCQE Program and Japanese Institute of the Law of the Sea. Our main goal for FY2011 is to publish a book reflecting our research achievements on this project.

Aiming at summing up and publishing the findings of this project in a book, during 2011 each project member worked on papers summarizing his/her research theme. A book containing those papers will be published in March 2012 as scheduled.

In addition, the project leader wrote a paper entitled "Legal Issues of International Law on the Great East Japan Earthquake and Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident." In July 2011. This paper is examining some legal issues on the occasion of the Great East Japan Earthquake. In November 2011, he also gave a presentation entitled "Large-Scale Disasters and International Law" at International Lawyers’ Meeting held at Hosei University, Tokyo. Additionally, he delivered a report entitled "The Earthquake, Tsunami, Nuclear Accident and the Law of the Sea" at the 5th Sino-Japanese Workshop on the Law of the Sea held in Dalian, China in November 2011. As one of the panelists, he took part in a panel discussion on "The Use of Maritime Policy Findings in Reconstruction Work" at the Third Annual Meeting of the Association of Japan Ocean Policy titled, "Envisage the Ocean-Oriented Nation After 3.11" held at the University of Tokyo in December 2011. A discussion followed on the role of international law and law of the sea in the reconstruction work following the Great East Japan Earthquake.
Globalization and Nationalism

Key Questions

1. What accounts for the recent rise of ethnocentric nationalism in many countries around the world?

2. How does the recent rise of ethnocentric nationalism relate to globalization?

Research Purpose and Approach

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.

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 part of our research activities, we convened an international workshop entitled "Political Process of Historical Memories in East Asia" at the 2009 Hagi Seminar. Moreover, we co-held an international symposium at the University of Sheffield in the United Kingdom in February 2010. At the 2011 Hagi Seminar in 2011, we invited Professor Masako Ikegami (Stockholm University) and Professor Ki-Jeong Nam (Seoul National University) as presenters to hold the international workshop entitled "The Transformation of International Politics in Northeast Asia." In addition, we will convene international seminars in 2012.

Achievements by young researchers have been published by Associate Professor Suk Hyun Kim in her book Chukan kokkou seijouka to higashiaija kokusai seiji no henyo [The Normalization of Sino-South Korean Diplomatic Relations and the Transformations of East Asian International Politics] (Akashi Shoten, in Japanese) published in spring 2010. Dr. Meng Ji published Phraseology in Corpus-Based Translation Studies (Peter Lang). In collaboration with the International Advanced Research and Education Organization, Tohoku University, the GCOE, the Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University, and joint research findings by young researchers the book entitled Idô no jida wo kiru hito, kenyoku, komuyû! [Migration in the Globalizing World: Has Human Development Become Easier?] (Toshindo, in Japanese) was published in March 2012.
“Cross-National Comparison of ‘Multi-Cultural Conviviality’ ”

Key questions

1. How do we envision the ideal multicultural convivial society? What policies can we enact in order to realize such a society?

2. What is the current state, or future vision, of the “Tohoku Model of Multicultural Conviviality” largely made up of agricultural villages?

Research Purpose and Approach

The increase in international migration, inflicted by the rapid progression of globalization, is altering our accepted understanding of the state with “the citizen” as society’s main constituent. While developed countries are dealing with aging societies with low fertility, other regions suffer from population explosion. Under these extreme conditions, there is mounting pressure towards accepting/deporting immigrants. At the same time, a rise in rejection of minorities and ethnocentric nationalism is also becoming evident. Japan, having entered an era of depopulation, is considering immigration at a pace that exceeds the current acceptance capacity in order for its society to continue. Policy issues concerning the construction of a multicultural convivial society are also being debated.

This project, central to the multicultural conviviality aspect of our GCOE, will conduct a cross-national comparison of countries selected based on its relevance to the above-mentioned issues and analyze each country’s efforts. While considering the differences and similarities among countries’ situations and the various ways in which they receive foreigners, we aim to produce research findings that will be useful in seeking an ideal model of a multicultural convivial society for Japan. More specifically, we will collaborate with professionals in the field of multicultural conviviality and carry out our research by pursuing (1) a legal system for integrating immigrants; (2) a language education policy; and (3) human resource development in a multicultural convivial society.

One of our key survey areas is the Tohoku Region. Due to the shortage of successors in rural areas, the number of foreign spouses is increasing in this region, and there exists a link between this growing population of foreign spouses and regional communities. This link will most likely be a key factor in our project. In addition, we will integrate gender studies research into our examination of foreign spouses in order to seek an ideal paradigm for the “Tohoku Model of Multicultural Conviviality.”

Research Activities

We launched this project with professionals in the Tohoku Region in December 2008 and have continued interviews and academic seminars since then. We are considering different subjects and methods for conducting surveys in preparation for the formal investigation after FY2010 while a network on multicultural conviviality in the Tohoku Region has gradually developed.

In terms of research target of cross-national comparison, we specifically focus on Korea that has been rapidly enacting policies in order to realize a multicultural convivial society. Members from our project visited Korea in February 2009 to interview Korean government officials and individuals concerned. We are to hold an international seminar in Korea and Japan alternately every year to share experiences and to build up discussions on policies. Also, after FY2010 we sequentially sent members of our project to such countries that have been addressing conviviality issues in different ways: the Philippines which sends out immigrants to other countries, Vietnam, and China to conduct a field survey in coordination with research collaborators abroad.

We will make our research achievements available on an online forum as needed and publish the achievement in Japanese, English, and Korea during FY2012.
“The State and the Private Sphere in Aging and Declining Birthrate Issues”

Key Questions

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

2. As birthrates 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 birthrates, 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— as well 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 within 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 reexamine 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 is reexamining the acceptance of such a rule, and is exploring 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 FY2011, we held a total of ten research seminars at Tohoku University. These included discussions based on reports entitled “The Succession Portion, Legally-Secured Portion, and Trust Law for the Illegitimate Child with Regards to the Inheritance Law” by Noriko Mizuno, “A Hedonic Approach to Radiation Contamination Damages” by Hatsuru Morita, “Read ‘Read Family Law by Dr. Hozumi’” by Atsushi Omura, and “The Negotiability of Personal Rights” by Shigeto Yonemura.

In terms of publications produced through the activities of our members, notable achievements include Atsushi Omura’s Bungaku kara mita kazoku kou [Family Law from the Viewpoint of Literature] (published by Minerva Shobo). In FY2012, we will continue to hold research seminars. Furthermore, we will develop collaborative researches, aiming for publication of our achievements in the next fiscal year.

Key Questions

1. How effective are the gender equality and the multicultural conviviality systems based on an Economic Analysis of Law?

2. What should we do to alter individual’ current conducts and to improve social welfare?

Research Purpose and Approach

This project empirically examines the effect of law systems and social systems on society, economy and people’s action. We will also focus on the public welfare of the system reform regarding multicultural coexistence, gender equality, and aging society and low fertility.

In order to achieve this purpose, this project will take the following five approaches. The first is to create a social database and archives of multicultural coexistence, gender equality, and an aging society with low fertility; the second is to provide the results of the questionnaire survey to the public; the third is to prepare and publish a Japanese version of an gender equality index by region following the example of Statistics Norway; the fourth is to interpret social issues through laws and institutions using the above data, analyze them based on the economic model, and then provide the outcome to the society in the form of new law and social systems. This will be the core of our research. The fifth is to continuously disclose these processes and outcomes in the form of DP and others, and then publish the final achievements in the forms of books and educational materials.

The expecting outcome will be (1) to develop the human resources who can judge, discuss, and make policies on frontier issues basing on quantitative evidences; and (2) to build the foundations of analyzing public policies basing not on the journalistic discussions but on the evidences, and establish a field of Evidence Based Public Policy.

Research Activities

Research in 2011

Last year our research focused on gender equality but this year we focused on multicultural conviviality. This year’s research was based on a standpoint of seeing a picture of the present situation of well-being in Japan where different younger and older generations live side by side. We used 15 types of statistics in five areas: mental and physical health of the elderly, economic life, social life, individual life and security/safety to estimate the overall well-being index. Then the final score was based on the calculation of results from prefectures across Japan.

Internationally, the number of older citizens is increasing mainly in the advanced nations. However, a valid existing index using statistics based on multidimensional examinations which allows us to see what situations the elderly are in is not currently available. This means that well-being indexing has long way to go to catch up with other international indexes which have already been developed in relation to other policy challenges such as poverty or gender equality. In addition, the so-called QOL index, which measures the satisfaction levels of the elderly, cannot be easily used on its own for the design of social policies based on the survey concerning more personal happiness; though the QIL index is nevertheless used for WHO indexing.

The significance of the well-being index of Japanese prefectures is in the transparency of its figures for each region, which allows us to easily understand where we should place the emphasis of public policy in a grasping society. Furthermore, the well-being index provides statistical tools for improving efficiency in in two areas: efficiency in policies for which we must prioritize certain indexes and regions, and in ensuring fairness, preventing regional discrepancies in welfare for old people.

As for its significance in relation to multiculturalism, the well-being index is different from indexes of confrontational or non-switching relationships such as those of rich and poor or male and female. If we consider the fact that all types of people may eventually become elderly, we need to co-exist with future senior citizens (ourselves) as well as with elderly people in the present day. In these areas, the well-being index is expected to be of use in the efficient handling of policy issues.
“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 provides 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 project takes an interdisciplinary approach to the policy issues regarding research topics of this GCCE program namely: gender equality, the aging society with low fertility, and multicultural 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: (1) dysfunction of systems assuming a standard lifestyle in spite of diversifying family lives; (2) inequality and family structure; (3) economic dependence and gender-based division of labor; (4) the generation mechanism of domestic violence and abuse; (5) the kin support network; and (6) 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 SSJ Data Archive of the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo. In fiscal 2008, a similar size survey “NFRJ08” was conducted. These data allow us to investigate the family change in these ten years.

Research Activities

In FY2011, following on the previous year, we continued to work on quantitative analyses using NFRJ data. Especially with regard to the latest NFRJ08 data, the members accomplished analysis by fall in 2011 based on their own initiative. The results have appeared on academic journals and conferences. The large scale of NFRJ surveys has provided significant findings including the gender difference in determinants of gender-role attitudes, the role of collateral families to reproduce the educational stratification, and the economic status of those who were divorced or were brought up in single-parent households. From the latter half of 2011 and into 2012, we plan to compile our findings and studies on family changes in current Japanese society based on comparison to the past data and integration of broader viewpoints. A book will be published to sum up our studies and findings.
“A Comparative Gender Analysis of Livelihood Security Systems—Faces of the Global Knowledge Economy and Social Exclusion”

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Research Division, Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office

MIHASHI Maki
Researcher on Social Issues

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 Approach

This project carries out comparative gender analyses of Japan, Korea, Germany, and Sweden, combining approaches of “livelihood security system” and “social exclusion.”

Since the mid 1970s economies have 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, distinguishing 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” which makes it hard for many people to make a living and participate in society has been observed.

Against such a 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, shrinking 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 Fukui Prefecture, Japan, the United Kingdom, Italy and some other countries, and use 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

In FY2011, our research achievements have been published in the following books.

1. Mari Osawa ed. Shakaiteki keizai ga hiraku mirai – Kikin jida ni housetsusuru shakai wo motomete published by Mineira Shobo
2. Myoko Tsujimura and Mari Osawa eds. Jendā shakai kagaku no kanousei (zen 4 kan) published by Iwanami Shoten
3. Akira Yonezawa Rodo soupugata shakaiteki kigyou no kanosei – shogaisha shuro ni okasu shakaihousetsu hango apuro-chi published by Mineira Shobo

In addition, we addressed the analysis of the questionnaire survey results on social exclusion/ inclusion in Fukui prefecture conducted in March 2011 and reported the results of that analysis in December in Fukui prefecture. We made considerable efforts to hold the “Disaster/Reconstruction and Gender Equality” 6.11 Symposium. The presentations and discussions made at the symposium have been published in the GCCE Project Research Book Series. We also co-hosted an open symposium “Juro Chizoku to kea no shakaitakagaku wo kiwamenu” with the Grant-in-Aid for Creative Scientific Research “A Study on Disability in a Socio-economic Context: toward a Unified Social Science” on January 16, 2012. We will continue to hold our general meetings on a regular basis and carry out interviews with the Fukui Co-op and its related organizations, NPOs, women’s groups, etc. We plan to publish the questionnaire survey results on social exclusion/inclusion in Fukui prefecture in a collection of papers, and present papers by our project members at a number of venues.

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 Activity

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. The background of this project is as follows.

“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 childbearing, 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 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 try to elucidate the management possibilities, such as supervision of work and working hours, through the implementation of WLB support and equal employment opportunity. Our analyses include the international comparison on WLB support policies and inter-industry studies.

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 linked 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 published an interim report during FY2010. As for understanding the current status and challenges of WLB support in companies, we hold close information exchanges with the Work Life Balance Promotion and Research Project (WLBPRP) that is carried out jointly by the Institute of Social Science, the University of Tokyo and a private-sector company. Specifically, WLBPRP and we co-organized a debriefing session of research achievements in FY2008, FY2009, and FY2010 respectively. In FY2012, we plan to publish our achievements in a book.
Project completed with publication

IKUTA Kumiko
Professor, Graduate School of Education, Tohoku University (~ March 2011)


Key questions

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

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

Danjokyougaku-betuogaku wo toinaosu
-atarashii giron no sutetji he -
[Reconsidering Single-Sex and Co-Education: Towards a New Stage of Discussion]
Written and edited by IKUTA Kumiko
Written by SAKAMOTO Tatsuro,
MIZUHARA Katsutoshi, OZAKI Hiromi, YAGI Mihoko,
HATAKEYAMA Dai, Jane Roland MARTIN, Susan LAIRD
(Toykan Publishing Co. Ltd., March 2011)
ISBN 978-4-491-02673-2

The purpose of this book is to consider single-sex and co-education issues from historical, political and philosophical viewpoints. Our aim is not to discuss what is good and bad about single-sex and co-education, but to focus on gender-related matters by comparing these educational styles. We review the conventional “leadership” concept, which depends on existing gender frames, and we re-conceptualize traditional educational and human perspectives.

Projects preparing for publications

INABA Kaoru
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

“How 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?

MAKIHIRA Izuru
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

“How 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?
III

Human Resources Development
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 (i.e. earn a double degree). (See Chart 1)

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

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.

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

2011 update
In FY2009, a total of nine students from the University of Sheffield (UK), Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon (ENS-Lyon, France), Lumière University Lyon 2 (France), and Tsinghua University (China) entered the doctoral program at Tohoku University’s School of Law.
In FY2011, a total of ten students from the Lumière University Lyon 2, Tsinghua University, and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Yonsei University entered the doctoral program at Tohoku University’s School of Law. Four out of these 29 students have already passed a joint dissertation examination by Tohoku University and overseas partner institutions and earned a double degree. In addition, five students are expected to be awarded a double degree in March 2011. Another 20 students have been concentrating on research for their doctoral theses. Three more students are already confirmed to enter Tohoku University’s School of Law in April 2012. In addition, seven more students will enroll in October 2012.

Eight earned double degrees in FY2011
In FY2010, CNDC student, Ms. Pauline Cherrier, passed a joint defense by Tohoku University and Lumière University Lyon 2. She was awarded the PhD from both institutions and became the first student having earned the double degree.
In FY2011, a joint defense by Tohoku University and Tsinghua University was conducted in August, 2011 in Beijing for Mr. Hao Chen, Mr. Fujian Yu, and Mr. Chao Liu. They submitted their dissertations to both institutions. They passed the defense with distinction and were awarded the double degree from both institutions in September 2011.
Furthermore, five CNDC students submitted their dissertations to Tohoku University and the University of Sheffield (UK), and each dissertation was accepted. For the five students, each joint defense (viva voce) by both institutions was held in February 2012 in Sheffield. They will be awarded the double degree from both institutions in March 2012.
As a result, there will be eight successful double degree recipients in FY2011.
Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC)

First year
- Course attendance at Tohoku University
- Course attendance at overseas affiliated institutions

Second year
- Course attendance at overseas affiliated institutions
- Course attendance at Tohoku University

Third year
- Course attendance at overseas affiliated institutions
- Joint examination of doctoral thesis
- Double degree

International Partnerships for Joint Doctoral Degree Programs

A: The University of Sheffield
B: Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon (ENS-Lyon)
C: Lumiére University Lyon 2
D: Tsinghua University
E: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
F: University of Ottawa
G: Yonsei University
H: Seoul National University
I: National Taiwan University
Cross-National Doctoral Course
Student Profiles (FY2011)

Kamila SZCZEPAŃSKA
(completed in March 2012)
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Poland
Research Theme: Memory, Identity and Civil Society: NGOs and “History Issue” in Japan

CHEN Hao
(completed in September 2011)
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Confucianism and Modern Politics

Paola CAVALIERE
(completed in March 2012)
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Italy
Research Theme: Women’s Voluntary Action in Religious Organizations in Japan: Implications for Social Change

YU Fujian
(completed in September 2011)
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Social Theory of Modern State-Building: The Ethnic Nationalism and State-Building in Globalizing Times

Sven MATTHIESSEN
(completed in March 2012)
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Germany
Research Theme: Japanese Pan-Asianism and the Philippines, 1868-1945

Baptiste KUMALA

HATTORI Akira

Lumière University Lyon 2 (France)
Country of Origin: Japan
Research Theme: Innovation and Clusters: The Japanese New Multi-Level Governance

LIU Chao
(completed in September 2011)
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: On the Inceptive Modernization of Chinese Intelligence: In the Context of Modern FAR EAST Focus on the Transformation of Tsinghua University (1938-1937)
HUANG Liang
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Research on the Social Transformation and the Civil Society Development in China

Guénolé MARCHADOUR
Lumiére University Lyon 2 (France)
Country of Origin: France
Research Theme: The Social Relations of Domination in a Migration Context: The Case of Brazilian People in Japan from 2000

QI Tonghui
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Recognition’s Meaning for Right

WANG Yi
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Result-Selective Theory in the International Product Liability Area

ZHOU Xiao Tian
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Trafficking in Persons Issues from a Human Security Perspective: A Cornerstone of Gender Equality and Multicultural Coincidence

Paul O’SHEA
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Ireland
Research Theme: Understanding Japan’s Territorial Disputes: An Analytical Approach

Ra MASON
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: United Kingdom
Research Theme: Japan’s Recalibration of Risk: The Framing of North Korea

MIAO Ai Li
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Research on Criminal Victims

FAN Shiwei
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Risk Governance

Nicolas MORISHITA
Lumiére University Lyon 2 (France)
Country of Origin: France
Research Theme: Japan, a Public Work State
DING Huimin  
Tsinghua University (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: A Comparative Study of Sexual Offences from the Perspective of Gender Equality and Cultural Display

HE Yang  
Tsinghua University (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: Authority, Power and Legal Culture: Constitute Gender Equality through Multicultural Conviviality

Ioan TRIFU  
Lumière University Lyon 2 (France)  
Country of Origin: France  
Research Theme: Socio-History of Local Governors in Post-War Japan

WU Teng  
Tsinghua University (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: Financial Lease Contract's New Development All around the World

KIM Hyun  
Yonsei University (South Korea)  
Country of Origin: South Korea  
Research Theme: “Civilization and Enlightenment” Contra Independence: Liberalism and its Discontents in Nineteenth Century

CHEN Rui  
Tsinghua University (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: On Jerome Frank’s Legal Realism

ZHANG Lingling  
Tsinghua University (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: The Capital Globalization and the Contemporary China’s Ownership Transformation: The Logic of Capital and the Role of Government

QU Tian  
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: China’s Public Service Mechanism under the Background of Government Transformation

CAO Dongyuan  
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: Comparative Study in Sino-Japanese Corporate Law

FAN Jian  
Tsinghua University (China)  
Country of Origin: China  
Research Theme: Law and Economics of Executives’ Stock Options in Chinese Public Corporations
Achievement

Career of the GCOE Fellows, Research Assistants, and other young researchers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position / Affiliation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOH Eunyoung</td>
<td>Research Fellow, Constitutional Court of Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YANO Emi</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Graduate School of Law, University of the Ryukyus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WANG Lengran</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokushima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKAMATSU Kana</td>
<td>Associate Professor, College of Liberal Arts, International Christian University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDO Junko</td>
<td>Lecturer, Department of International Affairs, Kookmin University, Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INOSE Takamichi</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAWAKITA Yosuke</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORIMI Hiroki</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOGI Yohei</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, Faculty of Economics, Kumamoto Gakuen University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAKANE Kazutaka</td>
<td>GCOE Fellow, School of Law, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauline CHERRIER</td>
<td>Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, Institute of East Asian Studies (IAO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YU Fujian</td>
<td>Government Official, Guangxi Province, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEN Hao</td>
<td>Lecturer, School of Marxism Studies, Renmin University of China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIU Chao</td>
<td>Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute of Education, Tsinghua University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKEDA Kaori</td>
<td>Staff Member, Comparative Legislative Information Project, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebastian MASLOW</td>
<td>Research Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIMURA Hajime</td>
<td>Research Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XU Xueliu</td>
<td>Postdoctoral Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Postdoctoral Fellowship for Research Abroad)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
GCOE Fellows
Exceptional and ambitious postdoctoral researchers from around the world, or young researchers with similar qualifications, will be offered Fellowships for 6 six 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.

Members List (FY2011)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>GCOE Senior Fellows</th>
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<tr>
<td>WANG Lengran</td>
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<td>XUE Yiqun</td>
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<th>GCOE Fellows</th>
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<tr>
<td>NAKANE Kazutaka</td>
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<td>HORIMI Hiroki</td>
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<tr>
<th>GCOE Research Assistants</th>
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<tr>
<td>WU Teng</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul O’SHEA (~2011.09)</td>
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<td>HE Yang</td>
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<td>KAWAMURA Kazuyoshi</td>
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<td>KIM Hyun</td>
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<td>ZHOU Xiao Tian (~2011.09)</td>
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<td>Ioan TRIFU</td>
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<td>BAIYINJIIRIGALA</td>
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<td>FAN Siwei</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAKI Mariko</td>
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<td>MIAO Ai Li (~2011.09)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ra MASON (~2011.09)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicolas MORISHITA (~2011.09)</td>
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<td>KIMURA Hajime</td>
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Main Activities in Academic Year 2011
Main Activities in Academic Year 2011

Seminar & Workshop

This GCOE Program annually holds the Sakura Seminar in spring and the Hagi Seminar in fall, the latter mainly as an orientation for incoming CNDC students. In FY2011 we held the second Sakura Seminar in June and the third Hagi Seminar in October. In addition, we hold a cross-cutting seminar every month, called the "Monthly Seminar."

June 8, 15, and 29 Sakura Seminar 2011

The second “Sakura Seminar 2011” was supposed to be held two consecutive days in April. However, due to the disaster in March we changed the date and held the seminar over three separate days: June 8, 15, and 29, at Kawauchi Campus, Tohoku University. This Sakura Seminar consisted of two sessions: the new CNDC students introduction session and the dissertation progress reports session by the CNDC students enrolled in CNDC in October 2010.

At the new CNDC students’ introduction session, three PhD students who enrolled at Tohoku University in April to join the CNDC program (they came to Japan in May due to the quake) gave their presentations in English on their dissertation.

At the dissertation progress reports session, five out of six students enrolled at Tohoku University in October 2010 (one student was back in his country due to the disaster) to join the CNDC program made their presentations in English on their dissertation progress. Discussions were followed after each presentation.

As for the Sakura Seminar, we originally planned to have sessions to discuss the research achievements of GCOE research projects and our future plans. However, we were forced to conduct the seminar focusing exclusively on the dissertations by the CNDC students as conditions did not permit due to the earthquake.

Despite the difficult situation, the three new students from the overseas partner institutions safely arrived and gave quite motivated presentations. Also, the dissertation progress reports revealed students steadily continue to work on their research in spite of the difficulty they faced due to the disaster. The seminar was very much inspiring.
June 8 Sakura Seminar 2011 Session 1 & 25th GCOE Monthly Seminar

Opening Remarks
MIZUNO Noriko (Program Sub Leader; Dean, Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports Session
Chair: KABASHIMA Hiroshi (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
ZHOU Xiao Tian (Tsinghua University)
MIAO Ai Li (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

June 15 Sakura Seminar 2011 Session 2 & 26th GCOE Monthly Seminar

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports Session
Chair: TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Program Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Paul O’SHEA (The University of Sheffield)
Ra MASON (The University of Sheffield)

June 29 Sakura Seminar 2011 Session 3 & 27th GCOE Monthly Seminar

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports Session
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Nicolas MORISHITA (University Lumière Lyon 2)

New CNDC Students’ Ph.D. Thesis Theme Reports Session
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
DING Huimin (Tsinghua University)
HE Yang (Tsinghua University)
Ioan TRIFU (University Lumière Lyon 2)

Closing Remarks
OHNISHI Hitoshi (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
The third “Hagi Seminar 2011” was held from October 13 to 16, 2011 at Katahira Campus, Tohoku University and in Akiu. The seminar’s program was made up of seven sessions.

At the first session, seven doctoral students introduced themselves and gave presentations on their research themes. These students entered at the School of Law, Tohoku University in October 2011 through the CNDC program.

At the second session, Prof. Helen Irving (The University of Sydney, Australia) and Prof. Dong Xue Han (Tsinghua University, China) delivered lectures.

The third session was allocated for a special workshop under the theme “Nature Catastrophe”. Based on keynote lectures by Prof. Luke Nottage (The University of Sydney), Prof. Hiroshi Kabashima (Tohoku University), and Prof. Hatsuji Morita (Tohoku University), productive discussions followed after these lectures.

At the fourth session, Dr. Hao Chen (Lecturer, University of China) and Dr. Chao Liu (Postdoctoral Fellow, Tsinghua University) reported on their dissertations. They were two of the three students who completed the CNDC program and were awarded the double degree from Tohoku University and Tsinghua University in September 2011 (One could not attend the seminar due to official duties).

At the fifth session, Prof. Sangjoon Kim (Dean; Professor, Department of Political Science and International Studies, Yonsei University, South Korea) and four PhD students also from Yonsei University reported mainly on politics in Korea and prospects of international politics in East Asia under the global economic crisis in recent years. Yonsei University is an overseas partner institution both in the research and education activities of the GCOE program.

At the sixth session, three doctoral students gave midterm progress reports on their dissertations. They entered the Graduate School of Law, Tohoku University in May 2011.

At the seventh session, three GCOE research projects, Tsujimura project, Ohnishi project, and Yoshida project held their respective workshops.

Except for the one workshop in the seventh session, the Hagi seminar was all conducted in English.

October 13 (Thursday)

New CNDC Students’ Ph.D. Thesis Introduction Reports
Chair: MORITA Hatsuji (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
KIM Hyun (Yonsei University)
QU Tian (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
ZHANG Lingling (Tsinghua University)
CHEN Rui (Tsinghua University)
CAO Dongyuan (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
FAN Jian (Tsinghua University)
WU Teng (Tsinghua University)

GCOE Research Projects’ Progress Reports
Chair: YONEMURA Shigeto (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

October 14 (Friday)

Opening Session
Opening Remarks
OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

Keynote Lectures
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Lecture 1 “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship”
Helen IRVING (Professor, Law School, The University of Sydney)
Lecture 2 “The Development and Future Progress of Civil Society in China”
HAN Dong Xue (Professor, Department of Political Science, Tsinghua University)
Workshop: “Nature Catastrophe”
Chair: IKEGAMI Masako (Professor, Department of Political Science Stockholm University)
LUKE NOTTAGE (Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, The University of Sydney)
KABASHIMA Hiroshi (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

Presentations of CNDC Ph.D. Degree Recipients
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
CHEN Hao (Lecturer, School of Marxism Studies, Renmin University of China)
LIU Chao (Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute of Education, Tsinghua University)
Organizer: MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

October 15 (Saturday)

Presentations from our Overseas Partner Institution, Yonsei University
Chair and Presenter: KIM Sangjoon (Dean; Professor, Department of Political Science and International Studies)
KIM OK (Graduate Student)
YOON Dae-Yeop (Doctoral Student)
KIM Jeong Yeon (Doctoral Student)
PARK Sangwon (Doctoral Student)

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports
Chair: KABASHIMA Hiroshi (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Ioan TRIFU (University Lumière Lyon 2)
HE Yang (Tsinghua University)
DING Huimin (Tsinghua University)

Closing Remarks
OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

October 16 (Sunday)

Workshop 1 “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship: Combining Historical, Theoretical and Doctrinal Perspectives”
Organizer: TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Program Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
MC: Jon MORRIS (Doctoral Student, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University),
NAKAMURA Ayako (Assistant Professor, International Advanced Research and Education Organization)
Presenter: Helen IRVING (Professor, Law School, The University of Sydney)
Commentator: OKANO Yayo (Professor, Graduate School of Global Studies, Doshisha University)

Workshop 2 “The Transformation of International Politics in Northeast Asia”
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Presenter: IKEGAMI Masako (Professor, Stockholm University)
“Agenda and Potential of East Asian Community: A Critical Historical Sociological Analysis of Imperialism in Asia”
Presenter: NAM Ki-Jeong (Associate Professor, Seoul National University)
“Domestic and International Politics in Relations between Japan and South Korea”

Chair: MIZUNO Yukari (Assistant Professor, Faculty of Service Management, Bunri University of Hospitality)
Presenter: YOSHIDA Hiroshi (Professor, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University)
“Elder’s Welfare Index in Japan”
Presenter: OSAWA Risa (Doctoral Student, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University)
“Supply of Long Term Nursing Care in Japan”
“Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society”

We invited Prof. Helen Irving of the University of Sydney, a leading gender law researcher in Australia, and Prof. Yayo Okano of the Graduate School of Global Studies, Doshisha University, a leading expert of political science concerning citizenship for the Hagi Seminar. We held an international workshop entitled “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship: Combining Historical, Theoretical and Doctrinal Perspectives” (October 16, 2011). Project leader (Prof. Tsujimura) made the opening and closing remarks, and Jon Morris (Doctoral student at the Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University) and Ayako Nakamura (Assistant Professor, International Advanced Research and Education Organization, Tohoku University) chaired the panel and helped to interpret the questions and answers session.

The workshop was planned when the lead professor of this GCDE visited the University of Sydney to promote academic exchange in the beginning of February 2011. Professor Irving is the author of Gender and the Constitution: Equity and Agency in Comparative Constitutional Design, Cambridge University Press, 2008. From the standpoint of inter-gender equality and ‘multicultural conviviality’ (our GCDE term), which is the theme of this GCDE program, she has engaged in research on gender issues in the world from the perspectives of constitution and law. In this respect, Professor Irving was the ideal lecturer for the theme of our project.

Professor Irving delivered a lecture on the Hagi Seminar’s second day session (held in Akiu Onsen) and provided ground for a lively discussion with the seminar’s participants. At our International Workshop held two days after the Hagi Seminar, she laid out the problems of citizenship with regards to immigrants in Australia highlighting gender discrepancy and discrimination inherent in this process. The lecture also mentioned legal challenges in other countries including Japan.

In her comments, Professor Okano raised, based on her recent book Shituzunshippu na seiigaku <Zouho ban>—Kokumin-kokka shugi hihan (published by Hakutakusha in 2009), questions about the vision in the study of feminism and citizenship in the light of criticizing liberalism.

(For more details of the above-mentioned lecture and comments, please refer to GEMC Journal, no.6.)
“Globalization and Nationalism”

“The Transformation of International Politics in Northeast Asia”
(Venue: Extended Education & Research Building 3rd Floor, Tohoku University Katahira Campus)

As part of the “Hagi Seminar 2011”, a workshop on the theme of “The Transformation of International Politics in Northeast Asia” was held by this project group on October 16, 2011.

At the workshop, Professor Masako Ikekami (Stockholm University) and Associate Professor Ki-Jeong Nam (Seoul National University) reported on the “Agenda and Potential of East Asian Community: A Critical Historical Sociological Analysis of Imperialism in Asia” and “Domestic and International Politics in Relations between Japan and South Korea” respectively.

In her report, Professor Ikekami argued that while on one hand, there is an increasing need for steps toward regional integration such as the so-called “East Asian community”. On the other hand, there are two main difficulties which prevent it.

The first difficulty is that China, which is replacing the US and becoming a dominant presence here, tends to promote the construction of regional order in some way under Chinese hegemony. Professor Ikekami analyzed this phenomenon by using the concept of “neo-imperialism.” As the second difficulty, Professor Ikekami pointed out that the negative “historical heritage issue” of Japan before and during World War II has not been solved.

The report by Associate Professor Nam brought up a new understanding about the relations between Japan and South Korea after World War II. That is, the conventional and dominant view during the Cold War is that both Japan and Korea maintained cooperative relations based on the shared security and economic interests. However, after the Cold War, historical issues were highlighted and the Japan-Korea relationship transformed into new relationship featuring repetitions of relaxation and tension in the cooperative structure. Associate Professor Nam raised some big questions regarding the view based on the analysis of domestic politics in Japan and Korea and international politics in East Asia. For example, he pointed out that Korean nationalism does not necessarily cause the pursuit of historical issues, the nationalism seeking modernization leads to the movement requiring closer ties between Japan and Korea centered on economics. He also indicated that conflicts over the Japan-US Security Treaty in Japan have affected not only domestic politics in Japan but also development of political measures in Korea. He discussed the need to review Japan-Korea history from these points of view.

Both reports by Professor Ikekami and Associate Professor Nam were intellectually stimulating and a very lively discussion followed during the workshop.
## GCOE Monthly Seminars

### 2011.6.8 25th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Sakura Seminar 2011 (Please refer to pp.33-34)

### 2011.6.15 26th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Sakura Seminar 2011 (Please refer to pp.33-34)

### 2011.6.29 27th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Sakura Seminar 2011 (Please refer to pp.33-34)

### 2011.7.6 28th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Morita Hatsuqi (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)  
Debiasing Law Making Process

### 2011.9.13 29th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Kihara Jun (Associate Professor, Fukushima National College of Technology)  
Embedded “Political Nature”: Freedom and Border or Creation and Formulation of the Sovereignty of the People in Kantian Jurisprudence of Reason

### 2011.11.30 30th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Xue Yiqun (GCOE Senior Fellow, Tohoku University)  
The Development of Telecommunication Network in the Early 20th Century in China (1900-1937)

### 2011.12.9 31th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Lee Sunhee (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University)  
The Current Situation of Foreign Women and Need for ‘Cultural Mediation Capability’ in the Disaster Area

Makino Yuki (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University)  
Support for Affected People and Roles of Women’s Organizations in Rikuzen-takata City, Iwate, Japan

Yamauchi Kumiko (Researcher, Institute for the Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction, Kwansei Gakuin University)  
Considering Disaster Area Reconstruction and Empowerment Based on the Experiences of Japan and Taiwan

Kim Chiaki (Integrated Producer, FMYY)  
Passing down the Experiences of Multicultural Coexistence from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake to the Great East Japan Earthquake: Creating through Radio Programs in Mother Languages  
(Please refer to p.46)

### 2011.1.25 32th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Anami Yusuke (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)  
Perceptions and Misperceptions Regarding the Chinese Military “One Aspect of the ‘Fragile Superpower’”

### 2011.2.24 33th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Endo Seiji (Professor, Seikei University)  
The Change of International Order and Hegemony: From the Recent Trends in the Research

### 2011.3.28 34th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Hirata Takeshi (Professor, Tohoku University)  
The Social History of Modern Hungary and the Social Science: From the Experience of Translation of “Inert Transformation: Social History of Hungary from the Reform Era to World War I” Written by Gy. Köver
Project in Detail

MIZUNO Project 2

State Interference in the Private Sphere and Problems of Contemporary Japanese Society

Project Leader: MIZUNO Noriko
(Dean; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

GCOE Seminar (Co-hosted by the Civil Law Seminar)
“A Hedonic Approach to Radiation Contamination Damages”
Presenter: Hatsuru Morita (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
Date: Thursday, September 8, 2011, 3:00 pm ~
Venue: Main Conference Room, School of Law Building, 3rd Floor, Tohoku University

GCOE Seminar (Co-hosted by the Civil Law Seminar)
Presenter: Shigeto Yonemura (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
Date: Thursday, November 17, 2011, 3:00 pm ~
Venue: Main Conference Room, School of Law Building, 3rd Floor, Tohoku University

Japan Association of Gender and Law 9th Annual Meeting (Co-organized by the Mizuno PT2)
Preliminary Session II “Pension and Gender”
Lecturer: Sayaka Dake (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
Date: Saturday, December 3, 2011, 10:00 am ~ 12:00 pm
Venue: Room 201, 2nd Floor, Extended Education & Research Building, Tohoku University Katahira Campus
Chairperson: Taeko Kojima (Sendai Bar Association)

The project, “The State and the Private Sphere in Aging and Declining Birthrate Issues,” carries out studies on how states should function, interfere, and control as well as studies on the roles private parties play and what rights and duties they hold in various issues that rapidly a demographically changing Japanese society faces. Quite a few research achievements have already been published in paper. The following are the examples of some of the latest seminars.

The Great East Japan Earthquake which hit the Tohoku region and caused the meltdown at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant is important research topics this year. On September 8, Hatsuru Morita gave an English lecture entitled “A Hedonic Approach to Radiation Contamination Damages”. In econometrics, the hedonic approach is widely known and employed. The approach accommodates the fact that residents’ evaluation for environmental factors such as air pollution, noise, and soil contamination reflect housing prices, and it assesses the value for those environmental factors. Dr. Morita’s study analyzes the possibility of an
Key questions

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

2. As demographic change evolves, how will the state intervention in social and family law change?

Appropriate evaluation for compensation using the hedonic approach focusing on the damages caused by radiation contamination in each region affected by the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident. The assessed losses will be used not only as a proxy variable for property damage of decline in land prices but also as a proxy variable for non-property damage of trespassing against moral interests. In particular, as a more objective standard, the use of the hedonic approach for non-property damage will be utilized in evaluation for various environmental factors concerning the approval of damage which traditionally was left to the discretion of the court.

On November 17, a lecture entitled "The Negotiability of Personal Rights: The Constitution of Law on the Moral Rights of an Author, Publicity Rights, and Provision of Human Specimens" was given by Dr. Shigeto Yonemura. In Japan, personal rights are not interpreted as the target of transfer and inheritance. However, in German law, which represents a major source of the personal rights in Japanese law, the opinion prevails admitting the possibility of human rights transfer in the 19th century. Albeit the position of completely denying this transfer became a commonly-held view later, in theory, the opinion admitting transfer and inheritance is getting stronger too since the judgment by the Federal court in 1999 which admitted the inheritance of "component of property value" in human rights. In Japan, aspects such as protection of "the human rights of the dead" or practical business regarding moral rights of an author exist, where issues seem to have become complicated as the transfer and inheritance of human rights do not exist. Based on the meaning of the state law in private law, the need for further consideration was highlighted. In particular, the questions of whether denying the transfer and inheritance contradict the protection of rights, and if the effect of public benefit protection is mixed in the human rights protection by private law were discussed.

On December 3, at the 9th Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of Gender and Law held at Tohoku University, Dr. Sayaka Dake reported on "Pension and Gender". The report did not focus so much the problem of gender discrepancy in the bereaved family pension, but focused rather on the illegitimacy of the discrepancy between male and female and the ambiguity in characters of the bereaved family pension from the viewpoints of the social security act stating that bereaved family pension complies with principles of insurances and supports. Building on the knowledge of the systematic meaning and structure of the pension, this discussion revealed the academic depth of gender theory and was highly anticipated at the meeting. As mentioned above, the researches by project members who are young but leaders in their fields are achieving cutting edge results. Each member shares the results of their projects through seminars which enliven our research activities.
The Science Council of Japan Forum
June 11 Symposium on “Disaster, Recovery and Gender Equality”
~Disaster, Recovery from the Viewpoint of Gender Equality~
(Venue: Auditorium, the Science Council of Japan)

◆ Co-organized by the Steering Committee of the Symposium, Tohoku University GCOE, the Science Council of Japan Committee on Human Security and Gender, 2010-2012 Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research [B] “Gender in Disaster Recovery”.
◆ Supported by the Japan Association of Gender and Law.

On June 11, three months after the Great East Japan Earthquake, an academic forum, “6.11 Disaster, Recovery, and Gender Equality Symposium: Approaching Disaster/Recovery from the Perspective of Gender Equality” was held at the Auditorium of the Science Council of Japan (hosted by the Science Council of Japan). Our GCOE co-hosted the symposium and GCOE research projects organized at ISS substantially contributed to bringing about this symposium and to publish its report as No. 4 of the GCOE Research Series on September 30, “Gakusyu no douku”, the monthly journal of Science Council of Japan has also featured this symposium under the title “Disaster, Conflicts and Reconstruction from a Gender Perspective, New Horizons of Human Security” in its August issue.

Gender equality and multiculturalism perspective is essential for responding any disasters and reconstruction afterwards. It is what we have learned from the experience of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake of 1995 and the Mid-Niigata Prefecture Earthquake of 2004 in which women, the challenged, the elderly, and people from other countries suffered greatly. Nevertheless, what we have seen in the media coverage of the Great East Japan Earthquake was not the improvements for the sake of those people. Furthermore, the committee members of the Reconstruction Design Council set out on April 14 without a female committee member. It was urgently needed to address the issues of reconstruction from the perspective of “human’s security” and “gender equality”.

From the outset of the planning phase, the June 11 symposium drew nationwide attention from a general audience as well as the government and Diet members. On the day, more than 350 people from the government, the private sector, scholars participated the conference from around Japan including the disaster-hit areas.

The keynote lectures following the opening remarks of the symposium featured the characteristics of the Great East Japan Earthquake as a natural hazard, situation of damage and the understanding of a disaster as the intersection between socio-economic vulnerabilities and physical exposures (natural hazards), which has been shared among international activities in disaster relief and reconstruction. This was followed by reports from the disaster-stricken areas, a panel discussion in the afternoon, and proposals. Participants were actively involved in discussions until the closing speech by Miyoko Taulmura, our GCOE Program leader. The symposium was reported in the mass media, such as NHK. Japanese national broad-casting company covered the story on their 10 o’clock news program and the article provided by Jiji Press news agency was published in the “Shizuoka Shimbu” and “Shinano Mainichi Shimbu” among others. Our symposium which addressed the significance of the perspective of “human’s security” and “gender equality” had the great influence to the society and meetings with the same purpose were held by private sector groups including the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, and in form of seminars for citizens hosted by prefectures and municipalities. The report of the June 11 symposium mentioned above was widely distributed to parties concerned such as the government as well as municipalities, which helped a gender equality perspective to be integrated in disaster preparedness and reconstruction issues.

The forum board made by the Office of the Science Council of Japan. Many participants lined up before its opening.

A silent prayer at 2:46 p.m.
The 8th ISS-GCOE Seminar (July 1, 2011)
"Disaster, Recovery and Gender"
(Venue: Akamon General Research Building 5th Floor, The University of Tokyo)

Chairperson: OSAWA Mari (Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo; ISS Collaboration GCOE Program Leader)

Presenters: IKEDA Keiko (Professor, Shizuoka University) “Overcoming Disparities in Disaster Vulnerability: Possibilities in Regional Disaster Prevention”, YAMAJI Kumiko (Researcher, Kwansei Gakuin University, Institute for Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction) “Gender and Disaster Recovery: A Review of International Research with a Focus on Japan, Taiwan, and the U.S.A.”

This GCOE seminar “Disaster, Recovery, and Gender” was held in conjunction with the editing work of the report of the June 11 Symposium. Two presenters at the Symposium read their papers in detail in the seminar and opinions were exchanged. Based on the framework “vulnerability/resilience”, the discussion on “brining gender to the mainstream” in disaster prevention and reconstruction was deepened involving about 30 participants.

As platforms for cooperation, the June 11 symposium and the July 1 seminar provided researchers with new opportunities for research and the exchange of activities. On November 26, the paper “To Reconstruct a Fragile Society in Times of Crises and Disasters” (by Mari Osawa) was presented at the 10th Conference on “Gender and Disaster Reconstruction, the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake, and the Reconstruction of Towns and Women.” Building on the results of our June 2011 symposium, the paper entitled “Why Women’s Participation is Needed in Disaster Prevention and Construction?” (by Masumi Minagawa) was presented at a lecture meeting on “Disaster Reconstruction and Women’s Independence” at the Research Institute for Women and Careers, Japan Women’s University on December 3.
Hagi Seminar 2011 Workshop: “Nature Catastrophe”  
(Venue : Aiki Iwanumaya Multipurpose Hall)

Chairperson: IKEGAMI Masako (Professor, Stockholm University)  
Presenters: Luke NOTTAGE (Associate Professor, Sydney Law School, The University of Sydney), KABASHIMA Hiroshi (Professor, Graduate School of Law, Tohoku University), MORITA Hatsu (Associate Professor, Graduate School of Law, Tohoku University)

At this year’s Hagi Seminar, an international workshop was held to analyze legal issues caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake from various viewpoints.

First, Associate Professor Luke Nottage of the University of Sydney delivered a keynote speech about the characteristics of Japanese law and Japanese society in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake. In his speech, he suggested that there are three perspectives to understand Japanese law: “trust to the government”, “bureaucracy”, and “economic rationales.” The question addressed which aspect will be most appropriate in dealing with the Great East Japan Earthquake. In addition, the issue of how the most appropriate legal response (market-led reconstruction, solutions by private law, or regulation by public law) could vary in natural and man-made disasters was discussed.

Associate Professor Hatsuru Morita of Tohoku University provided a legal and political analysis of the rescue of the Tokyo Electric Power Co. and the rescue directed towards the victims of the nuclear accident caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake. He highlighted the most desirable measure bailing out TEPCO in order to relieve the victims and compared the hypothetical measure with the actual support measures employed. This was followed by a discussion of a political explanation regarding the discrepancy between the actual support measures and the possible support measures rendered as most adequate.

Finally Professor Hiroshi Kabashima of Tohoku University spoke about the dispute-settlement procedure for relieving the victims of caused radioactive contamination in Fukushima. He compared previous dispute-settlement procedures, such as settlements, law suits, and legislation, adopted in cases of environmental pollution in Japan so far with the proposal for the resolution of the nuclear accident. He then analyzed problems related to Japan’s dispute-settlement procedures for environmental pollution.

After these reports, presenters and participants from various countries engaged in an active discussion of the consequences of the Great East Japan Earthquake and the Fukushima nuclear accident. The discussion revealed interesting characteristics of Japan’s law and society compared with other countries. All the participants enjoyed the lively discussion and gained deep understanding of how to deal with natural disaster from various perspectives.
“Disaster and Gender”
(9th Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of Gender and Law, Preliminary Session I)
Co-hosted by the Japan Association of Gender and Law
Tohoku Branch Office and GCOE Tsujimura Project
(Venue: Extended Education & Research Building 3rd Floor, Tohoku University Katahira Campus)

Panel Chair: ANDO Yoiko (Fukushima Bar Association)
Lecturer: ENDO Keiko (President, Yonezawa Women’s Junior College / Chief Director, Sendai Gender Equal Opportunity Foundation)
Presenters: ITO Kazuko (Tokyo Bar Association / Secretary General, NPO Association for Human Rights Now), KOJIMA Taeko (Sendai Bar Association / Board Member, Japan Association of Gender and Law Tohoku Branch Office)

The Great East Japan Earthquake and the following Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident have taken away the lives and livelihood of many thousand residents. The disaster-stricken areas have revealed many problems with regard to human rights and democracy and local communities. With regard to gender, many problems were brought to light such as the lack of women participation in the decision-making processes, the lack of gender-sensitive measures in shelters (e.g. the violation of women’s privacy), gendered work division shelters, and the discrimination of women from foreign countries as well as disabled people, and the necessity for gender equality in the process of reconstruction.

Against this background, this GCOE project planned and co-hosted a series of symposia, including one on the theme of “Disaster and Gender” planned by the Japan Association of Gender and Law (December 2, 2011).

This symposium was held using the occasion of the 9th Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of Gender and Law) at Tohoku University on December 2-4, 2011. More than 100 participants attended this year’s meeting. Ms. Yoko Ando, an attorney from the Fukushima Bar Association, acted as panel chair. A lecture was received on the topic of “Disaster and Gender” by President Keiko Endo. This was followed by reports from Attorney Kazuko Ito on “A Human Rights Perspective on Disaster-Stricken Areas”. Attorney Taeko Kojima offered a report on “Realities of Natural Disasters and Gender”. Keiko Endo, President of Yonezawa Women’s Junior College, introduced various activities conducted by women’s support groups after the disaster, and urged for more involvement by women, as supporters and decision makers and the need for empowerment of women. Attorney Ito highlighted the frequent incursion into the human rights of women in disaster-hit areas and the poor living conditions in the shelters even in an international perspective. Attorney Kojima highlighted the male-centered legal system and the way of thinking that has prevailed after the collapse of material infrastructures, and raised questions about the revitalization of communities by establishing women’s citizenship.

More than 40 participants attended the session and were touched by reports on the evacuees and victims in Fukushima and Yamagata. The symposium provided great insight in a broad range of issues and raised new questions, such as whether we should distinguish victims of the tsunami from the evacuees of the Fukushima disaster.
GCOE Seminar and 31st Monthly Seminar
“Gender and Multicultural Conviviality in Disaster Area Reconstruction”

Co-organized by: Scientific Research B, the JSPS, “Gender in Disaster Recovery: An International Comparative Study on Institutional Design and Livelihood Reconstruction” (Project Leader: Yamaji Kumiko)

(Venue: Extended Education & Research Building, Tohoku University Katahira Campus)

Chairperson: MIZUNO Noriko (Program Sub Leader; Dean; Professor, Graduate School of Law, Tohoku University)

Presenters: LEE Sunhee (Assistant Professor, International Advanced Research and Education Organization, Tohoku University) MAKINO Yuki (Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Information Sciences, Tohoku University) YAMAJI Kumiko (Researcher, Kwansei Gakuin University, Institute for Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction) KIM Chiaki (Integrated Producer, FMYY)

This seminar was planned aiming at making a proposal for development and reconstruction of disaster research on the Great East Japan Earthquake. It was organized by young researchers from the social science field studying the Great East Japan Earthquake and Scientific Research (B) “Gender in Disaster Recovery: An International Comparative Study on Institutional Design and Livelihood Reconstruction” (Project Leader: Yamaji Kumiko). Presenters were as follows: Dr. Kumiko Yamaji, who is a project leader of the Research (B), Ms. Chiaki Kim, who has been in charge of multilingual broadcasting for permanent residents from other countries since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, Dr. Yuki Makino, who conducts field research from the standpoint of rural sociology in Rikuzentakata, Iwate prefecture, and Dr. Sunhee Lee, who is a collaborative researcher of the GCOE who focuses on cultural anthropology and studies on foreign women married to Japanese men who have become permanent residents. They discussed reconstruction in the disaster-hit areas after the Great East Japan Earthquake from the viewpoint of gender and multicultural conviviality.

Dr. Lee talked about the situation of women from other countries who were living in the disaster-hit areas before and after the catastrophe, and mentioned the effect that supports from NPOs and others for foreigners has on women from other countries and regions. Then Dr. Lee proposed an ideal regarding “The Power of Cultural Intermediation”. Dr. Makino talked about the Yokotacho women’s association, which played the leading role in support activities in Yokota district, which was the only district in Rikuzentakata city that escaped damage from inundation. Then she pointed out pre-disaster special activities behind the initiative taken by the women’s association. Dr. Yamaji mentioned that many lessons learned from the experience of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake were used in the aftermath of the disaster; challenges remain however, such as women’s absence in policy decision-making processes or lack of female community leaders. Regarding disaster reconstruction and water damage in Taiwan, she brought up support programs focusing on aboriginal peoples or brides from other countries, and their best practices. Ms. Kim explained about the background of FMYY doing a broadcast in multilingual format at the time of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. She also mentioned the attempts to broadcast in multiple languages which are spreading in disaster-struck areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Researchers at universities as well as municipal employees responsible for gender equality participated in this seminar. We enjoyed a lively discussion on the ways in which gender equality and multicultural conviviality should be used in the disaster reconstruction. Presenters confirmed their intentions for future collaboration regarding disaster related research.

(For more details of the above-mentioned presentations of Dr. Yamaji and Ms. Kim, please refer to GEMC journal, no.7.)
GEMC journal

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. Using the acronym for "Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality," the journal is entitled GEMC journal.

There are two parts to the GEMC journal basically. 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 their research findings.

A review committee has been established within the Editorial Board to assess submissions to the second part of the GEMC journal. Since this review committee examines papers from a wide range of academic areas, it appoints internal and external specialists in the same fields as those of the submissions to evaluate the papers anonymously as referees, and the committee rigorously reviews each submission.

Launched in the 2008 academic year, every academic year, two numbers of the GEMC journal have been published since the 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 the GCOE started, the financial crisis that broke out in the United States spread all over the world rapidly. 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.
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Preface

Part I Special Issue: The Disaster-Related

Gender Issues in Disaster Prevention, Disaster Relief and Reconstruction Processes in Japan

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A Hedonic Approach to Radiation Contamination Damages

Special Issue II: Gender and Constitutional Citizenship

Part II Special Issue: Gender and Constitutional Citizenship

Explanation of the Workshop, “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship”

Gender and Constitutional Citizenship:

Combining Historical, Theoretical and Doctrinal Perspectives

A Comment on Professor Irving’s Paper, “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship:

Combining Historical, Theoretical and Doctrinal Perspectives”

Part III Invitational Papers

The Agenda and Potential of the East Asian Community:
A Critical Historical Sociological Analysis of Imperialism in Asia

Who Wanted the Public Child Care Support?: Organization of “Work” of Female Weavers, Mill Managers and Families in Northern Fukushima during High Growth Era

Strategic Contribution of Gender Equality and Diversity in a Company

The Effect of Wives’ Contributions to Family Income on Husbands’ Gender Role Attitudes: Analyzing Data of the National Family Research of Japan 2003 and 2008

Part IV Submitted Paper

An Unusual but Durable Brotherhood?: Revisiting China’s Alliance Strategy and North Korea

List of Contributors

GCOE Program Members and GEMC Journal Editorial Board Members

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GEMC journal 編集委員会

第1部 特集: 災害復興における男女共同参画

災害とジェンダーをめぐる諸問題

Issues over Disaster and Gender

Issues over Disaster and Gender and Recovery: Gender Mainstreaming in Disaster Prevention Council, Board Meeting and Committee of Post-Disaster Restoration Planning

YAMALUM KUMIKO [実践報告] 建設工事災害から東日本大震災へ多文化共生の経験について: 地域における多文化共生社会の構築

A Strategic Contribution of Gender Equality and Diversity in a Company

The Effect of Wives’ Contributions to Family Income on Husbands’ Gender Role Attitudes: Analyzing Data of the National Family Research of Japan 2003 and 2008

Part IV Submitted Paper

An Unusual but Durable Brotherhood?: Revisiting China’s Alliance Strategy and North Korea

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GCOE Program Members and GEMC Journal Editorial Board Members
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 referring system, and a certain number of the published books are bought for youth by the members. Publication in the series is limited to works of high standard on topics in keeping with tenor of the program.

In this academic year, research results from this program were published in 3 volumes in the project-based “GCOE Project Research Book Series” and 1 volume in the “GCOE Project Members’ Book Series.”

GCOE Project Research Book Series

**Ajia ni okeru jendā byoudou—Seisaku to seiji sankaku**
[Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation]
M.Tsujimura & J.F. Steele (eds.)
(Tohoku University Press, March 2012)
ISBN 978-4-86163-185-6

The fruits of the “Gender Equality Policies in Asia” Research Project, the current volume presents a selection of papers that were first presented at the 2009 and 2010 Hagi Seminars, the “Women and Politics in Asia” conference hosted by the University of Hildesheim (Germany), as well as the co-hosted international conference of the India Area Studies of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies. In addition to papers featured in M. Tsujimura & J.F. Steele (eds.) Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation, Tohoku University Press, 2011, it includes the translations of new contributions. This co-edited publication features the challenges and complex realities of gender equality policies in Korea, China, India and the Philippines, among other countries.

**Gurōbaruka jidai no kokusaihou**
[International Law in the Age of Globalization],
T. Ueki (ed.)
(Shinshansha, March 2012)
ISBN 978-4-7972-5461-7

This book is the academic products of Research Project “An Empirical Study on the Domestic Implementation of International Legal Norms regarding Multicultural Conviviality and Gender and on the Peaceful Settlement Mechanism in International Conflicts”, under the leadership by the editor, in the Tohoku University Global COE Program; Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization. This book includes several articles to analyze the theoretical developments and new expansions of international legal norms in the age of globalization.
Idō no jidai wo ikiru—hito, kenryoku, komyuniti
[Migration in the Globalizing World: Has Human Development Become Easier?]
H. Ohnishi & N. Yoshihara (supervising eds.), Lee, Sunhee, Ayako Nakamura and Kosuke Hishiyama (eds.)
(Toshindo Publishing, March 2012)
ISBN 978-4-7989-0109-1
In this book, young brilliant and ambitious scholars of sociology, political science, economics and educational studies have investigated how and what impacts a huge size of transnational migration has made on national and local societies and individuals during the last decade. Above all, it is a common key question in seven articles in the book whether the migration has brought about favourable conditions for human development in this globalizing world.

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GCOE Project Member’s Book Series

Kyokai to jiyuu—Kant riseihourou ni okeru shoken no seirisuru to seiji-teki narumono
[Border and Freedom: Kant’s Theory of Law and the Concept of National Sovereignty]
J. Kihara
(Seibundo, March 2012)
ISBN 978-4-7923-0529-1
In the age of globalization, the concept of national sovereignty cannot claim an absolute legitimacy. To create a new concept of legal order is today’s task. This task is similar to that of the 18C., especially natural law theory of Kant, which tried to establish a comprehensive design of legal order founded by reason. The purpose of this book is to interpret Kant’s law theory from such point of view, and to suppose a perspective to new legal order suitable to modern globalization, claiming to defend the value of national sovereignty even now.

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Books Published by GCOE Project Members
(These publications are not subsidized by GCOE.)

●Jendá Shakakagaku no Kanousei (zen 4 kan)
[Gendering Social Sciences, on Micro, Socio-political and Global Levels (4 volume series)]
M. Tsujimura & M. Osawa (eds.)
(Iwanami Shoten, 2011)
Volume 1: Kakuganai no kara—jinken to kazoku wo megaru hou to seido, M. Tsujimura (ed.)
Volume 2: Shouin to housetsu e—roudou to seikatsu no hoshou, M. Osawa (ed.)
Volume 3: Kabe wo koeru—seiji to gyousei no jendá shuryūka, M. Tsujimura (ed.)
Volume 4: Kousei na gurōbaru komyuniti wo—chikyōteki shiya no seiji keizai, M. Osawa (ed.)
CNDC Students

**YU Fujian**
- Fujian Yu publishes regularly as a columnist for the Chinese daily newspaper *Chinese Ethnic News* on issues of democracy, nationalism and ethnic conflict in various world regions.

**CHEN Hao**

**LIU Chao**
- Liu, Chao, “Historical Interaction between Academy and Society: A Case Study of Tsinghua University in Modern China (1928-1937),” presented at *Sakura Seminar*, Tohoku University, April 9, 2010.

**HATTORI Akira**
- Hattori, Akira, “Clusters and Innovation in Japan: The New Relationship Between Central Government and Local
Powers,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 9, 2010.

**Baptiste KUMALA**


**Kamila SZCZEPANSKA**


**Paola CAVALIERE**


**Sven MATTHIESENS**


**WANG Yi**

University, April 16, 2010.

QI Tonghui


HUANG Liang


Guénolé MARCHADOUR


Ra MASON


MIAO Aili

- Miao, Aili, "Research on Victim Participation at Sentencing and Parole,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, June 8, 2011.

ZHOU Xiaotian

- Zhou, Xiaotian, "On the Criteria of the Number of ‘Criminal Offenses’,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, June 8, 2011.

Paul O’SHEA

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Nicolas MORISHITA


Ioan TRIFU


HE Yang


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DING Huimin


GCOE Fellows

NAKANE Kazutaka

Nakane, Kazutaka, "19seiki kōhan no Hapusuburugu kunshukokuryo bohemia ni okeru Cheko-jin to Doitsu-jin no 'wakai' no kokoromi [The Attempts for 'Compromise' between Czechs and Germans in Bohemia under the Habsburg Rule in the Late 19th Century]", in GEMC journal, No.7, pp.164-177, 2012.


HORIMI Hiroki


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XUE Yiqun

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ANDO Junko


KAWAMURA Kazuyoshi


MAKI Mariko

- Takahashi, Eiji and Mariko Maki, "Doitsu kigyōbaishūhōjo no rōdōsha rieki [Die Interesssen der Arbeitnermern im WpÜG]," in Higaku zasshi (Osaka City University), No.58, Vol.1, pp.1-34, 2011.


LEE, Sunhee


- Lee, Sunhee, "Jendā to tabunka no hazama de—tohoku noson no kekkon imin josei wo meguru shomondai [In the Middle of Gender and Multiculturalism: Issues over Married Immigrant Women in Tohoku Agricultural Areas]," in GEMC journal, No.7, pp.68-103, 2012.


- Lee, Sunhee, Commentator at Chiki no ninaite toshite no kekkon imin [Marriage Migrants as Important Pillars of Regions], co-hosted by Marriage Migration Research Group, Department for Sociology of the Faculty of Arts and Letters, Kyoto University, and Kyoto University GCOE, Wings Kyoto, October 16, 2011.

- Lee, Sunhee, "Saigai ni okeru gaikokujin josei no genkyō to ‘bunka baikairyoku’ no hitsuyōsei [The Current Situation of Foreign Women in the Disaster-Hit Area and the Need for ‘Culture as a Mediating Force’]," presented at Shinjī fukkō ni okeru jendaa tabunka kyōsei [Gender and Multiculturalism in Post-Disaster Rebuilding], 31st Monthly GCOE Research Meeting, Tohoku University, December 9, 2011.


Lee, Sunhee, “Higashi Nihon daishinsai to teijūgaikokujin—Kikoku hinan ka zanryū [The Great East Japan Earthquake and Permanent Foreign Residents: Escape to the Home Country or Stay?],” presented at Saigai jōhō wa dono yō ni tsutaerareta ka: Tabunka shakai Nihon no medhia kankyō to kadai [How were Disaster Information Communicated: The Media Environment in Japan as a Multicultural Society and its Challenges Symposium], co-hosted by the Archives of the World Languages, Japan Foundation JFIC Hall, February 25, 2012.


NAKAMURA Ayako


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Nakamura, Ayako, “Jinshin baibai no kōzōteki yōin to han jinshin baibai ni rikō ni muketa chiki kikisci no torikumi [Structural Causes of Human Trafficking and Regional Measures for the Implementation of Anti-Trafficking Norms],” presented at 1st Meeting of the Association for the Study of Political Society, Kansai brunch, Doshisha University, June 26, 2011.

Nakamura, Ayako, “Kihan intāpuritā toshiteno chiki kikisci to jinken kihansu no fukyū—ASEAN to EU no jinshin baibai taisaku wo irei toshite [Regional Organizations as Norm Interpreters and the Diffusion of Human Rights Norms: Anti-Human Trafficking Policies within ASEAN and the EU],” presented at Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of International Relations, Tsukuba University, November 12, 2011.

Nakamura, Ayako, “Jendā isshū to chiki keisei—yōroppa to tounan aija niokku jinshin baibai ni taisuru chika gavanansu wo irei toshite [Gender Issues and Regional Governance: EU and ASEAN Anti-Trafficking Measures in Comparative Perspective],” presented at Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of Gender and Law, Tohoku University, December 4, 2011.


Introduction of Ph.D. Theses

CHEN Hao
Research on the Young Marx in terms of the Relation between Individual and Society (Awarded Ph.D. September, 2011)

With regard to the relation between society and the individual, there has seemingly been a broad consensus that Marx gives society precedence over the individual especially according to his argumentation on human essence in “article VI” of Theses on Feuerbach. But considering the young Marx’s unique problem awareness concerning the relation between society and the individual based on his civil society theory, this thesis contends a contrary interpretation: that is, for the young Marx, at least with regard to civil society, the start-point and premise of social relationships should be ascribed to the individual rather than society.

LIU Chao
On the Growth Mechanism of Tsinghua University: From the angle of the interaction between politics and learning (Awarded Ph.D. September, 2011)

As we know, Tsinghua University is now a very influential university in modern China. In Beiyang times, it was just an average college. In 1928, after the Northern Expedition which was led by the Kuomintang, it sprang up in less than 10 years. With the Mukden Incident on Sep. 18, 1931, however, all turned to cooperate in the struggle against the invasion by Japan. Tsinghua collaborated with the Nanking Government and advanced its academic research. It obtained developed rapidly, establishing many modern international disciplines, such as natural sciences, technology, liberal arts and so on. The history of Tsinghua shows that learning cannot be absolutely isolated from the political environment.

Kamila SZCZEPAŃSKA

This dissertation explores how five selected progressive actors participated and contributed to the contestation of memory of the Asia-Pacific War in Japan between 1990 and 2010. On the basis of findings, this dissertation seeks to identify what kind of roles the chosen civil society groups played, and how they mattered (if at all) in this process. The actors that were selected for the purpose of this study are:

1) Center of Research and Documentation on Japan’s War Responsibility, 2) Children and Textbooks Japan Network 21, 3) Violence Against Women in War Network Japan together with Women’s Active Museum on War and Peace and 4) POW Research Network Japan.
Paola CAVALIERE
Women's identity formation and transformation in contemporary Japan: a gendered approach to faith-based volunteering (Awarded Ph.D. March, 2012)
The dissertation explores the extent to which women's everyday interaction and agency in faith-based volunteering helps in cultivating social stewardship and articulating new trajectories of self in contemporary Japanese society. The study draws upon a survey of two Shinnyoen-sponsored volunteer groups; two Risshō Kōseikai-sponsored groups; and one Catholic group. By making an eclectic use of social constructivist theories of identity, practice and performativity, this study examines the micro-social constitutive normative and generative aspects through which women move toward different trajectories of self.

Ra MASON
This research aims to disentangle complex processes by which Japan has framed and recalibrated risks in response to North Korea, and how those risks have been mediated between the state, market and society. Therein, while acknowledging the relevance of established International Relations (IR) theories, it highlights their limitations in terms of an inability to comprehensively assign agency for processes of inter-state-society change, and state governance. The study is, therefore, necessary in order to better understand how such processes are socio-politically contingent in relation to risk, and the implications for issues of national security and identity.

Paul O'SHEA
Playing the Sovereignty Game: Understanding Japan’s Territorial Disputes (Awarded Ph.D. March, 2012)
This dissertation takes a constructivist approach to the study of Japan’s territorial disputes with Russia, South Korea and China. It shifts the focus of study away from conflict escalation and de-escalation and onto the use of sovereignty by the states involved. In each dispute states use various means in their attempts to exercise sovereignty over the disputed territories, and have this sovereignty legitimized internationally. Using this sovereignty-based approach, the dissertation finds that Japan’s approach to each actor in the ‘sovereignty game’ has varied in each dispute dependent upon the relative value of the territory and the policy goals generated by this value.

Sven MATTHIESSEN
Summary of the Thesis "Going to the Philippines is like Coming Home: Japanese Pan-Asianism and the Philippines from the Meiji Era to the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere (Awarded Ph.D. March, 2012)
The purpose of my thesis is to examine the development of Japanese pan-Asianism from the second half of the 19th Century until the end of the Pacific War in connection with the perception of the Philippines in this ideology. The Philippines was a special case among the Japanese occupied territories during the war due to the archipelago’s cultural and historical specifics. In particular, the widespread pro-Americanism among the Philippine population made the implementation of a pan-Asianist ideology that centered on a “return to Asian values” a virtual impossibility for the Japanese administrators. Therefore, the assumption of one part of the Japanese pan-Asianism community that going to the Philippines was like coming home was not fulfilled in reality.

KAWAMURA Kazuyoshi
Japan’s Party System and Parliamentary Deliberation: From LDP to DPJ Governments (Awarded Ph.D. March, 2012)
The purpose of this Ph.D. dissertation is to research deliberative process in Japan's Diet by analyzing a data set of government bills, from 1956 to 2011. While other recent research dealing with the Diet present excellent theories, I intend to elucidate causal relationships among parliamentary phenomena by conforming to rich contexts; solidity of government parties, the loose strategies of opposition parties, political reform in 1990’s, and exogenous bicameral constraint. As with many countries, it is true in Japan that parliament is the focal point of party politics. I suppose in this dissertation that the Diet is a very attractive research focus in the study of Japanese politics.
TSUJIMURA Miyoko


UEKI Toshiya


OHNISHI Hitoshi


MIZUNO Noriko

The program’s homepage posts a range of information on its research and education activities in 6 languages (Japanese, English, French, Korean, Mandarin and German). Introductory overviews and progress updates of research projects, Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Programme information and application materials are all made available online. Full details of our research meetings, symposia and other events, along with our results, publications and information on our international partner institutions are also updated regularly, making all aspects of our program accessible globally. Please visit us at the above URL.

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

Global COE Program
Geschlechtergleichstellung und multikulturelles Zusammenleben im globalen Zeitalter

東北大学グローバルCOEプログラム
グローバル時代の男女共同参画と多文化共生

Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

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

全球化時代的男女共同參畫與多文化共生

Global COE Program
Geschlechtergleichstellung und multikulturelles Zusammenleben im globalen Zeitalter
V

Collaboration
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 developing into one of the top universities in the world. The 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 “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) began in the 2009 academic year. So far seven PhD students have entered Tohoku University to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course. Six more students joined in FY2011.

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, we started the “Cross-National Doctoral Program” (CNDC). So far five PhD students have entered Tohoku University to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course. In FY 2012, one more doctoral student is expected to enter Tohoku University.

Lumiére University Lyon 2
Lumiére 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 “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) with Lumiére University Lyon 2 in 2009. So far four students have entered Tohoku University to join the program. In April, 2011, another student from Lyon 2 joined.
**Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon (ENS-Lyon)**

ENS-Lyon is one of the most prestigious Grades Écoles in France. In 2009, the GCOE commenced the “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) with ENS-Lyon. One student has joined the program since October 2009.

![March 2008 Director Olivier Faron of ENS-LSH (current ENS-Lyon) (center) visited Tohoku to sign the “Cross-National Degree Program” agreement](image)

**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 leading 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.

![December 2009 Professor Ohnishi Hitoshi (center right) and Professor Tozawa Hidenori (right) paid a visit to Kookmin University’s President Lee Sung Woo (center left). Also present was Director of Kookmin’s Institute of Japanese Studies, Dr. Lee Wondeok (left).](image)

**University of Ottawa**

The 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. The “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) has commenced in FY2010.

![August 2009 Professor Nathalie DES ROSIERS of the University of Ottawa spoke at the GCOE International Seminar 2009.](image)

**Chinese Academy of Social Sciences**

The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) is a preeminent Chinese research organization and think tank in the social sciences, which also maintains graduate schools. The GCOE has commenced the Cross-National Doctoral Program (CNDC) with the Institute of Law and the Institute of Political Science at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). So far four PhD students have entered Tohoku University.

![A CNDC student from Chinese Academy of Social Sciences gave a presentation at the Hagi Seminar.](image)
Ewha Womans University

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, spearheading the field of gender and law in South Korea. There is already a well-established collaborative relationship with this institution, and the GCDE 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.

November 2009 Professor TSUJIMURA Miyoko (center) was invited to speak at Ewha Womans University. (Ewha’s Professor KIM Sun Uk, left)

Yonsei University

Yonsei University is one of the most renowned private universities in South Korea. A collaborative relationship between the GCDE and Yonsei University started when we held a joint seminar at Department of Political Science, Yonsei University in November 2010. Since then we have been conducting joint research. We concluded “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) agreement in FY 2010. In FY2011 one student joined the CNDC program.

November 2010 Professor LEE Yeon-Ho (2nd from left), Department of Political Science, College of Social Science, Yonsei University and Professor OHNISHI Hitoshi (3rd from left) signed the CNDC agreement.

Seoul National University

Seoul National University is one of the foremost universities in South Korea. The GCDE has been conducting joint research in collaboration with Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University. In January 2011 we concluded the CNDC agreement with the University. In FY2012 new students are expected to join the CNDC program.

January 2011 Dean PAIK Jin-Hyun (left), Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University and Dean SERIZAWA Hideaki (right) signed the CNDC agreement.

National Taiwan University

National Taiwan University is one of the most prestigious universities in Taiwan and its predecessor was Taipei Imperial University during the Japanese colonial era. Close academic exchange between National Taiwan University and Tohoku University has taken place over the years. In 2011, the GCDE commenced the “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) with the College of Law, National Taiwan University.

August 2011 Dean TSAI Ming-Cheng (left), College of Law, National Taiwan University and Dean MIZUNO Noriko (right) signed the CNDC agreement.
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 seeks 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 and 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 a research 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, and economics, to sociology, which is unique to this institute and not found in other institutes of Japanese national universities.

Research activities that the Institute of Social Science undertakes have three pillars:

(1) Promotion of interdisciplinary research including institute-wide joint research projects
(2) Construction of an infrastructure for research centered on its data archive and library
(3) The carrying out of surveys which aim to work with citizens and society for the “shared creation of knowledge.”

(1) For institute-wide joint project research, the ISS staff, through free discussions, seek clarification of issues that Japan and the world currently face. Research has been conducted for several years 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. Recent research topics include, “Comparative Regionalism” and “Hope Studies,” (Social Sciences of Hope). Starting from April 2010, the “Governance Reexamined” (research leader: Osawa Mari) project was launched. This project is made up of three research sections: (1) Market and Enterprise (Corporate Governance), (2) Livelihood Security System (Welfare Governance), (3) Regional Governance (Local Governance). They consist of the ISS staff, visiting faculty members and numerous collaborators from outside.

For joint research, the ISS staff plays a central role in gathering researchers from internal and external institutes and conduct collaborative research on a daily basis. Starting with the Global COE, in recent years, ISS has collaborated with fixed-term research centers, commission research and joint research with external organizations. These partnerships play a large part in ISS research activities.

(2) The Institute of Social Science serves to collect, archive, and release research information essential for social science research. The Data Archive collects, processes privacy protection measures, digitalizes, and shares primary data (micro data) of social surveys conducted through direct interviews and mail surveys by research and polling organizations. ISS also offers the methodology information of such survey data for researchers. This allows third-party researchers to examine the primary survey 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 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 at its affiliated Information Center for Social Science Research of Japan in 1998. (The center has become an affiliated Center for Social Research and Data Archive as a hub for joint usage and cooperative research since April 2010.) As of the end of March 2011, the SSJ Data Archive offers 1,348 data-sets.

(3) ISS does not merely regurgitate its research results back into society, it carries out the “administration of surveys” which seeks to work with citizens and society in order to imbue the plan of “shared creation of knowledge.” Since its launch, ISS has unrelentingly continued to conduct specific
subject surveys for businesses and factories. At present, it is simultaneously carrying out three extensive surveys. In concrete terms, these activities primarily amount to: (1) “Close-up Area Surveys,” represented by Kamaishi City (Institute-wide project for Hope Studies) and Fukui Prefecture (Project for resolution of issues arising in the immediate future), (2) Large-scale “Panel Surveys” concerning “Changes in work-patterns and lifestyle” for the young and middle-aged, (3) “Regional Surveys” being undertaken in China, Korea and South East Asia (agricultural survey, industrial agglomeration survey, development of the Greater Mekong Sub-region etc.).

In addition to the three pillars outlined above, ISS assigns great importance to promoting the internationalization of research and educational activities, and to providing 10-year support in establishing the careers of young researchers. Central to the internationalization of ISS is its specialized refereed periodical, “Social Science Japan Journal” (SSJJ). Since its first issue in April 1998, SSJJ has been published twice a year by the Oxford University Press (OUP). 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 2005.

ISS holds positions for visiting foreign professors. Since the post’s establishment in 1992, between five and seven professors have been invited each year. Professors not only conduct their own research, but also partake in Global COE projects. ISS also welcomes researchers including doctor candidates from overseas research organizations as “visiting researchers.” In addition, Global CNDC (Cross-National Doctoral Course) students are treated as visiting researchers, and are provided with joint research facilities as a hub for their research activities at Tokyo University and throughout the metropolitan area. Further to this, the “10 Year Career” refers to the period between when budding young researchers leave graduate school up until they find permanent employment as researchers, and primarily stretches between the ages of approximately 24-34. At ISS, young researchers are actively employed within each activity unit, and are endowed with the skills and knowledge necessary for the work-place. Young researchers are not treated solely as “knowledgeable workers”. They are seen as the next generation of researchers. As such, their search for employment is vigorously supported by providing presentation opportunities and uploading research topics and achievements onto the ISS website.
Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality

The center was relocated to the 1st floor of the Extended Education & Research Building on the Katahira Campus following its completion in July of 2010. In addition to being the focal point of research education activities for Tohoku University’s Global COE “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization,” the center also functions as a library, resource center, a promotion hub for international cooperation, and as a research base for young researchers. Moving forward, it is expected to take on the role of contributing to society by providing open access to students and local citizens, as well as fulfilling the important function of a think tank for Tohoku University’s Gender Equality directives.

Therein, having been adopted as part of the Global COE, the center has been renamed from its previous nomenclature as Tohoku University School of Law’s “Gender Law and Policy Research Center” (21st Century COE Research Center), with the former center (1st floor of Building No. 5, Katahira) being incorporated as part of the new research facility.

User Regulations of the Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Materials</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holds approximately 8,000 volumes on gender equality and multicultural conviviality.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Qualifications for usage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GCOE Program members, Research Associates, Fellows, and Research Assistants (RA), Faculty Staff, Graduate and Undergraduate Students, others affiliated with the Center.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Hours of Operation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Monday – Friday: 9:00-17:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closed:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Saturdays, Sundays, National and Other Statutory Holidays</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) New Year’s Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) Holidays regulated by internal (School of Law) labor-management agreements</td>
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<th>Reference and Lending</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The center library offers free access to its collection for on-site perusal of books. For information on borrowing privileges, please speak with the Library Manager.</td>
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<th>The “Library Catalogue (Abstract)”</th>
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<tr>
<td>For more information, please refer to the “Library Catalogue” available on our website (<a href="http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gemc/">http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gemc/</a>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Featured Visitors

* YAMAJI Kumiko: Researcher, Institute for Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction, Kwansei Gakuin University (July 22, 2011)
* KIM Chiaki: Integrated Producer, Kobe FM (as above)
* SHIMANDO Satoshi: Associate Professor, Miyagi University of Education (September 13, 2011)
* ADACHI Shinya: Chairperson, Town Development Policy Forum, Project Leader, RG Support Center for Women in Affected Areas (as above)
* ISHIMOTO Megumi: Staff, RG Support Center for Women in Affected Areas (as above)
* Helen IRVING: Professor, The University of Sydney (October 16, 2011)
* OKANO Yayo: Professor, Doshisha University (as above)
* IKEGAMI Masako: Professor, Stockholm University (as above)
* NAM Ki-Jeong: Associate Professor, Seoul National University (as above)
* HASHIMOTO Hiroko: Vice President; Professor, Jumonji University (December 3, 2011)
* YAMASHITA Yasuko: Professor Emerita, Bunkyo Gakuin University (as above)
* MATSUMOTO Katsumi: Professor, Ritsumeikan University (as above)
* NINOMIYA Shuhei: Professor, Ritsumeikan University (as above)
* HAYASHI Hiroko: Professor, Fukuoka University (as above)
* GOTO Hiroko: Professor, Chiba University (as above)
* ANDO Yoiko: Lawyer, Fukushima Bar Association (as above)
* ITO Kazuko: Lawyer, Tokyo Bar Association (as above)
* MIYAO Tatsuya: Lawyer, Sendai Bar Association (as above)
* KOJIMA Taeko: Lawyer, Sendai Bar Association (as above)
* SAKAMOTO Hiroko (Head of the Center for Gender Research and Social Sciences (CGaRSS): Professor at the Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University) (January 26, 2012)
* KIDO Yoshiyuki (Professor at the Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University and CGaRSS) (as above)

Collaboration with Domestic Universities

On January 26, 2012, the GEMC Center had an exchange meeting with the Hitotsubashi University CGaRSS. We plan to develop more exchanges with gender-related institutions in Japan in the next academic year.

Center Members & Contact

Director: TSUJIMURA Miyoko (GCDE Program Leader, Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Vice Directors: OHIHASHI Hitoshi, MIZUNO Noriko (GCDE Program Sub Leaders; Professors, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Manager: MISUMI Taeko (Research Planning Manager)
Library Administrator: YOKOYAMA Shika (GCDE Bureau Staff)
Researchers: LEE Sunhee, NAKAMURA Ayako (Assistant Professors, International Advanced Research and Education Organization, Tohoku University), WANG Lengran (GCDE Senior Fellow ~September, 2011), XUE Yiqun (GCDE Senior Fellow October, 2011 ~), NAKANE Kazutaka (GCDE Fellow), HORIHIRO Hiroki (GCDE Fellow ~June, 2011)

Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality
Extended Education & Research Building 1st Floor
2-1-1 Katahira, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8577, JAPAN
VI

Schedule of Activities
## Seminars and Symposia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time &amp; Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1 5/9 (Mon)</td>
<td>Orientation for Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Please refer to pp.33-34.) |
| 3 6/9 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"Legal Position of the ‘Third-Time Buyer’ of the Estate with Encumbrance – With a Central Focus on the Doctrinal History of French Law"  
Presenter: ABE Yusuke (Associate Professor, Tohoku University) |
| 4 6/11 (Sat) | Symposium on Disaster, Recovery and Gender Equality  
~Disaster, Recovery from the Viewpoint of Gender Equality~  
co-organized by the Steering Committee of the Symposium, Tohoku University GCOE, the Science Council of Japan Committee on Human Security and Gender, 2010-2012 Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research [B] "Gender and Disaster Restoration", supported by the Japan Association of Gender and Law  
(Please refer to pp.42-43.) |
| 5 7/1 (Fri) | The 8th ISS-GCOE Seminar  
"Disaster, Recovery and Gender"  
1. "Overcoming Disparities in Disaster Vulnerability: Possibilities in Regional Disaster Prevention"  
2. "Gender and Disaster Recovery: A Review of International Research with a Focus on Japan, Taiwan, and the USA"  
Presenters:  
1. IKEDA Keiko (Professor, Shizuoka University)  
2. YAMAJI Kumiko (Researcher, Kwansei Gakuin University, Institute for Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction)  
(Please refer to p.43.) |
| 6 7/6 (Wed) | 28th GCOE Monthly Seminar  
"Debiasing Law Making Process"  
Presenter: MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, Tohoku University) |
| 7 7/7 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"The Succession Portion, Legally-Secured Portion, and Trust Law for the Illegitimate Child with Regards to the Inheritance Law"  
Presenter: MIZUNO Noriko (Professor, Tohoku University) |
| 8 7/31 (Sun) | GCOE Seminar (co-organized by the Japan Association of Gender and Law)  
"The Right to Self-Determination and Gender"  
1. "Attitude Toward Self-Determination/The Right to Self-Determination"  
2. "Institutionalization of Same-Sex Couples and the Intimate Sphere"  
Presenters:  
1. HIROWATARI Seigo (Professor, Senshu University)  
2. SAITO Emiko (Associate Professor, Ibaraki University)  
"Criminal Justice and Gender"  
"Gendered Criminal Justice"  
Presenter: GOTO Hiroko (Professor, Chiba University) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time &amp; Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
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| 9 8/11 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"Litigation on Discrimination against Children Born out of Wedlock Concerning Inheritance in Japan: A Study from the Perspective of International Human Rights Law and the Supplement"  
Presenter: HORIMI Hiroki (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University) |
| 10 8/23 (Tue) | Examination of Doctoral Theses  
Presenters:  
YU Fujian (CNDC Student, Tohoku University & Tsinghua University)  
LIU Chao (CNDC Student, Tohoku University & Tsinghua University)  
CHEN Hao (CNDC Student, Tohoku University & Tsinghua University) |
| 11 9/8 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"A Hedonic Approach to Radiation Contamination Damages"  
Presenter: MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)  
(Please refer to pp.40-41.) |
| 12 9/13 (Tue) | 29th GCOE Monthly Seminar  
"Embedded 'Political Nature': Freedom and Border or Creation and Formation of the Sovereignty of the People in Kantian Jurisprudence of Reason"  
Presenter: KIHARA Jun (Associate Professor, Fukushima National College of Technology) |
| 13 9/29 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"Read 'Read Family Law by Dr. HOZUMI' "  
Presenter: OMURA Atsushi (Professor, The University of Tokyo) |
| 14 10/7 (Fri) | Orientation for Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Students |
| 15 10/13 (Thu) ~ 10/16 (Sun) | Hagi Seminar 2011  
(Please refer to pp.35-38, 44.) |
| 16 10/20 (Thu) | The 9th ISS-GCOE Seminar  
"New Trends of Gender Politics in Poland: The 'Congress of Women' and Quota System"  
Presenter: KOMORIDA Akio (Professor, Kanagawa University; Former ISS Director) |
| 17 10/27 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
Master's Thesis Progress Reports "Contact and the Child's Position"  
Presenter: Roots MAIA (Master Graduate Student, Tohoku University) |
| 18 11/17 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
Presenter: YONEMURA Shigeto (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)  
(Please refer to pp.40-41.) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time &amp; Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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| 19 11/21 (Mon) | Open Seminar (co-organized by Naha City: Peace/Exchange Promotion and Gender Equality Division)  
"What is 'Sexual Harassment'? : The Perpetrator's Liability and the Employer's Liability"  
Lectures:  
KOJIMA Taeko (Attorney at Law, Sendai Bar Association)  
MIZUTANI Hideo (Attorney at Law, Sendai Bar Association) |
| 20 11/30 (Wed) | 30th GCOE Monthly Seminar  
"The Development of Telecommunication Network in the Early 20th Century in China (1900-1937) "  
Presenter: XUE Yiqun (GCOE Senior Fellow, Tohoku University) |
| 21 12/1 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
Commentary on the Precedent "The Legal Nature of Breach of Accountability in the Process of Conclusion of a Contract"  
Presenter: OGASAWARA Nana (Lecture, Yamagata University) |
| 22 12/2 (Fri) ~12/4 (Sun) | Japan Association of Gender and Law 9th Annual Meeting (co-organized)  
12/2 Preliminary Session I "Disaster and Gender"  
12/3 Preliminary Session II "Pension and Gender"  
12/4 Independent Report B:  
"Gender and Regionalism: A Comparative Perspective on Regional Governance against Human Trafficking in Europe and Southeast Asia"  
"Correctional Facilities and Gender"  
Presenters:  
12/2 ENDO Keiko (President, Yonezawa Women's Junior College)  
(Chief Director, Sendai Gender Equal Opportunity Foundation)  
12/3 DAKE Sayaka (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)  
12/4 NAKAMURA Ayako (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University)  
YANO Emi (Associate Professor, University of Ryukyus)  
(Please refer to pp.40-41, 45.) |
| 23 12/9 (Fri) | GCOE Seminar and 31st Monthly Seminar  
(organized by School of Law GCOE, co-organized by: Scientific Research B [Overseas], the JSPS, "Gender in Disaster Recovery: An International Comparative Study on Institutional Design and Livelihood Reconstruction" [Project Leader: YAMAJI Kumiko])  
"Gender and Multicultural Conviviality in the Disaster Area Reconstruction"  
1. "The Current Situation of Foreign Women and Need for 'Cultural Mediation Capability' in the Disaster Area"  
2. "Support for Affected People and Roles of Women's Organizations in Rikuzentakata City, Iwate, Japan"  
3. "Considering Disaster Area Reconstruction and Empowerment Based on the Experiences of Japan and Taiwan"  
4. "Passing down the Experiences of Multicultural Coexistence from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake to the Great East Japan Earthquake: Creating through Radio Programs in Mother Languages"  
Presenters:  
1. LEE Sunhee (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University)  
2. MAKINO Yuki (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University)  
3. YAMAJI Kumiko (Researcher, Institute for the Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction, Kwansei Gakuin University)  
4. KIM Chiaki (Integrated Producer, FMYY)  
(Please refer to p.46.) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time &amp; Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2012</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
<td>1/16 (Mon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open Symposium (co-organized ISS Collaboration GCOE at The University of Tokyo, READ at The University of Tokyo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With a clue from the new publication, Sociology of Care, 'Mastering the 'Sociology of Care' with Professor UENO Chizuko'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td>1/18 (Wed)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The 10th ISS-GCOE Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Irrigation Rice Farming Introduction Impact Towards Gender in Tanzania: Focusing on the Results of the Preliminary Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenter: TANAKA Yumiko (Senior Advisor, Japan International Cooperation Agency)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>26</strong></td>
<td>1/25 (Wed)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>32nd GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perceptions and Misperceptions Regarding the Chinese Military &quot;One Aspect of the Fragile Superpower&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenter: ANAMI Yusuke (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td>1/26 (Thu)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hitotsubashi University CGraSS—Tohoku University GEMC Exchange Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
<td>2/7 (Tue) ~ 2/10 (Fri)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Examination of Doctoral Theses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenters: Paola CAVALIERE, Paul O’SHEA, Ra MASON, Kamila SZCZEPANSKA, Sven MATTHIESSEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(CNDC Students, Tohoku University &amp; The University of Sheffield)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td>2/16 (Thu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commentary on the Precede &quot;The validity of 'What unilaterally harms the benefit of consumers in contradiction to the basic principle defined in article 2, section 2 of Civil Law' stated in the article 10 of Consumer Contract Act in the article about the payment of the renewal fee&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenter: NAKATA Hideyuki (Lecturer, Komazawa University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
<td>2/24 (Fri)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCOE 33rd Monthly Seminar and Political Science Seminar (co-organized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;The Change of International Order and Hegemony: From the Recent Trends in the Research&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenter: ENDO Seiji (Professor, Seikei University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td>2/25 (Sat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCOE International Workshop (hosted by the Ohnishi research project, &quot;Globalization and Nationalism&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;The Present Condition and Future Perspective of the Judicial System in China&quot; [in Chinese]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenter: HE Wei-fang (Professor, Beijing University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
<td>3/1 (Thu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Illegal Action by Plural Perpetrators and its Causal Competition&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presenter: YONEMURA Shigeto (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td>3/19 (Mon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preliminary Event of the March 20th Symposium (organized by ISS Collaboration GCOE at The University of Tokyo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint review meeting and seminar by the project members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
<td>3/20 (Tue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GCOE Open Symposium &quot;Gendering Social Sciences, on Micro, Socio-political and Global Levels&quot; (co-organized by School of Law GCOE, ISS Collaboration GCOE at The University of Tokyo, sponsored by Iwanami Shoten)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time &amp; Date</td>
<td>Seminar and Symposium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 35 3/22(Thu) | GCOE Seminar  
"The Euro Crisis and the Future of European Integration"  
Presenter: Paolo M. PIACENTINI (Professor, Università di Roma "La Sapienza")  
Discussants:  
OGAWA Ariyoshi (Professor, Rikkyo University)  
YASODA Hirohito (Associate Professor, Kyoritsu Women’s University) |
| 36 3/23(Fri) | GCOE Seminar and Economic Law Seminar (co-organized)  
1. Merger Case on ShinNittetsu and Sumikin  
2. Comparison between Imamura Approach and Syoda Approach on Japanese Antitrust Law  
3. Recent Supreme Court Case Review: Bid Riggings at Tama Area  
Presenters:  
1.2. HIRABAYASHI Hidekatsu (Visiting Professor, Chuo University)  
3. TAKIZAWA Sayako (Associate Professor, Tohoku University) |
| 37 3/24(Sat) | GCOE Seminar  
"Professional Awareness of Prison Officers in Japan"  
Presenter: KAMISE Yumiko (Professor, Rissho University) |
| 38 3/27(Tue) | Lecture (co-organized by School of Law, Tohoku University and GCOE)  
"Verfahrensfraje bei der Ausstiegsgesetzgebung im Atomrecht [in German]"  
Lecturer: Michael KLOEPFER (Professor, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin) |
| 39 3/28(Wed) | GCOE 34th Monthly Seminar  
The Social History of Modern Hungary and the Social Sciences: From the Experience of Translation of "Inert Transformation: Social History of Hungary from the Reform Era to World War I" Written by Köver  
Presenter: HIRATA Takeshi (Professor, Tohoku University) |

**Schedule of Committee Meetings**

**Joint Committee Meetings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive &amp; Steering Committees Meeting</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39th Executive &amp; 20th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>April 20, 2011 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40th Executive &amp; 21st Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>June 15, 2011 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41st Executive &amp; 22nd Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>July 20, 2011 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42nd Executive &amp; 23rd Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>September 14, 2011 (Wednesday)</td>
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<tr>
<td>43rd Executive &amp; 24th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>November 30, 2011 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44th Executive &amp; 25th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>January 25, 2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45th Executive &amp; 26th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>March 21, 2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VII

Tohoku University Information
**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 to 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 locus 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**

- **Germany**
  - Darmstadt University of Technology
  - Technische Universität Dresden
  - Saarland University
  - University of Dortmund
  - University of Göttingen
  - University of Technology Aachen
  - Technische Universität Berlin
  - Technische Universität München

- **Belgium**
  - Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCN-CEN)

- **United Kingdom**
  - Imperial College London, University of 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
  - University of Sheffield

- **France**
  - École Centrale de Lille
  - École Centrale de Lyon
  - École Centrale de Marseille (ECIM)
  - École Centrale de Nantes
  - École Centrale de Paris
  - École des Mines d’Albi-Carmaux
  - Institut d’Etudes Politiques de Lyon
  - Institut National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon
  - Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble
  - Global Education for European Engineers and Entrepreneurs (GE4)
  - Université Bordeaux 1
  - Université Joseph Fourier
  - Université Louis Pasteur
  - Université Marc Bloch
  - Université Pierre et Marie Curie (PARIS VI)
  - Université Pierre Mendès France
  - Université Rennes 1
  - Université Rennes 2-Haute-Bretagne
  - Université Robert Schuman
  - Université Stendhal
  - École Normale Supérieure Lettres et Sciences Humaines A Lyon
  - École Polytechnique
  - Université Lyon 2
  - Université de Strasbourg
  - Université de Technologie de Compiègne

- **Switzerland**
  - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne
  - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich

- **Italy**
  - Università di Roma "La Sapienza"
  - Università degli Studi di Firenze
  - Politecnico di Torino

- **Morocco**
  - Université Mohammed V-Agdal

- **Ukraine**
  - National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"

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

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

- **Austria**
  - University of Vienna

- **Iran**
  - University of Tehran

- **Singapore**
  - National University of Singapore

- **Vietnam**
  - Vietnam National University, Hanoi

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

- **South Africa**
  - University of Kwazulu-Natal

Total of 155 institutions in 29 countries
Number of Board Staff and Members
(As of May 1, 2011 / Numbers per category)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Vice Presidents</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auditor</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty Members</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professors (852)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Professors (716)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Assistant Professors (153)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Professors (1,117)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Associates (131)</td>
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<td>Administrative and Technical Staff</td>
<td>2,971</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,950</td>
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Number of Students
(Numbers per category / As of May 1, 2011)

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<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>Undergraduate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>3,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>2,678</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>16,555</td>
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Number of International Students
(As of May 1, 2011)

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<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>1,109</td>
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<td>Research Students</td>
<td>254</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,498</td>
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</table>

Number of Adopted GCOE Programs

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<th>University</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>Kyoto University</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td><strong>Tohoku University</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Osaka University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tokyo Institute of Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waseda University</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keio University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hokkaido University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nagoya University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kyushu University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kumamoto University</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ritsumeikan University</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kobe University</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of International Students: Breakdown by Country and Region
(As of May 1, 2011 / Numbers per category)

- **Asia**: 1,294 (86.3%)
- **Europe**: 78 (5.2%)
- **North America**: 39 (2.6%)
- **Central and South America**: 37 (2.5%)
- **Middle and Near East**: 28 (1.9%)
- **Africa**: 12 (0.8%)
- **Oceania**: 4 (0.3%)

Total 1,498人

Major Research Projects of Tohoku University

- **Global COE Programs**
  - 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 Hierarchy
  - World Center of Education and Research for Transdisciplinary Flow Dynamics
  - Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

- **Global COE Programs**
  - Global Nano-Biomedical Engineering Network Center
  - Center of Education and Research for Information Electronics Systems
  - Global COE for Conquest of Signal Transduction 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
Location of the Campuses

Campuses in Sendai City

1. Katahira
2. Kawauchi
3. Aobayama
4. Seiryo
5. Amamiya

University House Sanjo
Tohoku University International House
Humanities and Social Sciences, First Two-Year Undergraduate Education

- Education and Student Support Department
- Admission Division, Education and Student Support Department
- Student Exchange Division, Education and Student Support Department
- University Library (Main Library)
- Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Administration Office
  - Arts and Letters/Law Joint Building
  - New Humanities Building
- Graduate School of Law, Administration Office
- Graduate School of Economics and Management, Administration Office
  - Seminar Rooms
- Graduate School of International Cultural Studies, Administration Office
  - Research Center for Language, Brain and Cognition
  - Graduate School of Educational Informatics, Education Division / Research Division, Administration Office
- Center for Northeast Asian Studies
- Center for Northeast Asian Studies Branch Office
- Center for the Advancement of Higher Education
- Health Administration Center / University Counseling Center / Counseling Room for Harassment
- Admission Center
- Center for Career Support
- Botanical Gardens (Garden Hall)
  - Memorial Herbarium
- Center for International Exchange
- Institute of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- Center for Information Technology in Education
- Laboratories for Students
- Kawakita Joint Building
- Lecture Rooms A, B, and C
- Multimedia Education and Research Complex
- Circle Club Rooms
- Welfare Facilities (cafeteria)
- Gymnasium
- Kawachi Hall
- Facility for Extracurricular Activity (A)
- Kawachi Circle Club Building
- Kawachi Sub Arena
- Tohoku University Centennial Hall (Kawachi Hagi Hall)
- Lecture Rooms
- Lecture Hall
- Humanities Building
- Welfare Facilities (cafeteria)
University House Sanjo and 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. The 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 forge academic relations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wing</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Area (㎡)</th>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
<th>Less than 1 month</th>
<th>More than 1 month</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>5,900 yen</td>
<td>180 yen</td>
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<td>B wing</td>
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<td>D wing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Location**
19-1 Sanjo-machi
Aoba-ku Sendai-shi,
981-0935
TEL: +81-22-274-7305

**Number of Rooms**
416 rooms (For International Students: 130; For Japanese Students: 286)

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

**Common Facilities (For Students)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Area (㎡)</th>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Building</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9,700 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10,000 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Building</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9,700 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Building</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9,700 yen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A type → Shower and Toilet: Shared
B type → Shower and Toilet: Private

**Location**
19-1 Sanjo-machi
Aoba-ku Sendai-shi,
981-0935
TEL: +81-22-275-9901

**Number of Rooms**
254 rooms (For International Students: 220; For Researchers: 34)

**Construction**
Ferro-Concrete construction
Two stories building: 1 Three stories building: 7
Four stories building: 1 Five stories building: 1
Area: 28,466㎡ Floor: 10,661㎡

**The Type of Accommodation (For Students)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wing</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Area (㎡)</th>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
<th>Less than 1 month</th>
<th>More than 1 month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A wing</td>
<td>C type</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5,300 yen</td>
<td>180 yen</td>
<td>190 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>15,000 yen</td>
<td>500 yen</td>
<td>530 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>12,600 yen</td>
<td>420 yen</td>
<td>440 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>22,100 yen</td>
<td>740 yen</td>
<td>780 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>14,800 yen</td>
<td>510 yen</td>
<td>550 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C type</td>
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<td>18,100 yen</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A type</td>
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**The Type of Accommodation (For Researchers)**

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* Please note that prices may change. Ask for details.
* Utilities are not included in the prices. Ask for details.
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