Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

Tohoku University Global COE Program

FACTBOOK 2012

http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gcoe/en/
Foreword

Tohoku University Global COE Program

“Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” for FACTBOOK 2012

The Tohoku University Global COE Program, “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” (selected in academic year 2008 in the Social Sciences) and the “Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality” have overcome various challenges in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake, continued with activities, and entered into the Program’s final academic year 2012. Our “FACTBOOK 2012” shows our 5-year-research achievements, focusing on the activities in 2012. We are pleased to present these as scheduled. Your support and cooperation are greatly appreciated.

This Global COE (GCCE) advanced the achievements of Tohoku University’s 21st Century COE Program, “Gender Law and Policy Center” from a general social sciences perspective, and aspired 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 GCCE aimed to build a research and human resources development framework that would foster young researchers, legal professionals, and policy specialists in the global arena. We also hoped that our research and educational findings were reflected in actual policies.

The GCCE Program attempted to develop a dynamic and diversified approach towards issues related to gender equality in an era of globalization. This was also a challenging program that sought diversity in a convivial society by looking beyond gender and integrating aspects such as race, culture, age, and disabilities.

In this way, this program, which addressed the complex theme of gender equality and multicultural conviviality, carried out research activities focusing on 15 projects which explored specific problems across various project areas, and held a great number of international seminars and workshops. These totaled 215, including co-organized and supported academic events, and the monthly seminars totaled 40 by the end of 2012. This program also held Sakura Seminars in April and Hagi Seminars in October every year in order to report all the projects’ research activities and share their research findings. We are thus able to look back on some very considerable achievements.

We have published our research findings in the annual research report, GEMC Journal (a total of 10 volumes) which included invitational papers and young researchers’ referred papers. Other research achievements have included 6 books of the GCCE Project Member’s Book Series and 10 books of the GCCE Project Research Book Series. (For detailed information on our research activities, please refer to p.39ff.)

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 symposia and seminars regarding "disaster, recovery and gender.” The annual research report 2011, GEMC Journal (no.6 and no.7) featured our work on these issues. The final edition no.10 featured a summarization of our research achievements; therefore, we would be grateful if you could refer to no.10 for this information.

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 double degrees from their home institutions and from Tohoku University. As of October 2012, a total of 34 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 2013, doctoral degree will have been awarded to 15 students. (For further information on the research projects and GCCE’s support of young researchers, please refer to pp.27-33 and 77-80 respectively.)

In July 2010, the GEMC (Research Center for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality) was moved to the 1st floor, Extended Education & Research Building, Katahira Campus, Tohoku University. More than 8,000 books are available at the GEMC, 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 pp.102-105, respectively as well as http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gemc/) GCCE 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 GCCE’s programs and activities, we offer our website in six languages and our annual “FACTBOOK.”

Building on research results, in collaborations with researchers, research and education organizations, governmental agencies, and civic groups, we continue to strive towards our GCCE Program goals. We thank you for your kind support and cooperation in our endeavors.

March 2013

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)
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
This GCOE program aimed 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 was carried out from the two viewpoints of gender equality and multicultural conviviality. Furthermore, our ultimate objective was 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 equality, 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 was to establish a world-class research and education center on Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality from a comprehensive social science perspective.

More specifically, we aimed
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 succeeded and developed Tohoku University’s 21st Century COE Program “Gender Law and Policy Center” (2003 to 2007). The achievements of this
21st Century COE Program served 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 discussed at research seminars and international workshops. We compiled our final finding in a book series.

Furthermore, in parallel with the above-mentioned research activities, we established the Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) as a so-called double-degree program that allowed 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 promoted the Young Researcher Fostering Program for fellows through employment of Global COE fellows who engaged in research and education.

While creating such a basis for research and education, the GCOE reinforced ties with research and educational institutions at home and abroad so as to promote global networking. In Japan, we established 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 promoted 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), National Taiwan University, and Heidelberg University (Germany). Through these ties, we conducted joint research and international conferences for specific research projects, concluded agreements to carry out a double-degree program in the Cross-National Doctoral Course.
Program Members 2012

School of Law, Tohoku University
TSUJIMURA Miyoko  Professor, GCOE Program Leader
OHNISHI Hitoshi  Professor, GCOE Program Sub Leader
MIZUNO Noriko  Professor, GCOE Program Sub Leader
INABA Kaoru  Professor
UEKI Toshiya  Tohoku University Executive Vice President, Professor
KABASHIMA Hiroshi  Professor
KUBONO Emiko  Professor
SERIZAWA Hideaki  Professor
TOZAWA Hidenori  Professor
HIRATA Takeshi  Professor
MAKIHARA Izuru  Professor
ANAWI Yusuke  Associate Professor (2012.10 ~ )
UCHIUMI Hirotoshi  Associate Professor
KAWASAKI Yuko  Associate Professor (~ 2012.09)
KUWAMURA Yumiko  Associate Professor
TAKIZAWA Sayako  Associate Professor
DAKE Sayaka  Associate Professor
NAKABAYASHI Akio  Associate Professor
MORITA Hatsuru  Associate Professor
YONEMURA Shigeto  Associate Professor

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

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

Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo
OSAWA Mari  Professor, ISS Collaboration GCOE Program Leader
SATO Hiroki  Professor
MIZUMACHI Yuichiro  Professor
FUWA Makiko  Associate Professor (2012.04 ~ )

Other Program Members 2008 - 2011
(Affiliation and Titles: At that time)

School of Law, Tohoku University
KAWATO Sadafumi  Professor (2008.10 ~ 2009.03)
(present Professor, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, The University of Tokyo)

School of Law, School of Medicine, Tohoku University
TSUBONO Yoshitaka  Professor (2008.10 ~ 2011.03)
(present Doctor, Yamagata Sakura-cho Hospital; Visiting Professor, Graduate School of Political Science, Waseda University)

Graduate School of Education, Tohoku University
IKUTA Kumiko  Professor (2008.10 ~ 2011.03)
(present Professor Emerita, Tohoku University; Vice President & Professor, Den-En Chofu University)

International Advanced Research and Education Organization
YANO Emi  Assistant Professor (2008.10 ~ 2009.03)
(present Associate Professor, Graduate School of Law, University of the Ryukyus)

Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo
ISHIGURO Kuniko  Research Associate (2011.07 ~ 2012.03)
(present Assistant Professor, Faculty of Foreign Studies, Bunkyo Gakuin University)

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

“Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society”
TSUJIMURA Miyoko
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

“Gender Equality Policies and Challenges in Asian Countries”
TSUJIMURA Miyoko
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

“Trafficking in Persons Issues from a Human Security Perspective — A Cornerstone of Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”
OSAWA Mari
Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo

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

“A Society Where Victims and Offenders Coexist (a Society Respectful of Victims’ Rights) — Further Developments in ‘Criminal Law and Gender’ Research”
MIZUNO Noriko
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

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


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

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

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**Research Projects**

**TSUJIMURA Miyoko**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

- “Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society”
- “Gender Equality Policies and Challenges in Asian Countries”

**OSAWA Mari**
Professor, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University

**MIZUNO Noriko**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

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

**IKUTA Kumiko**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

**MIZUNO Noriko**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

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

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

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

**SATO Hiroki**
Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo


**MAKIHIRA Izuru**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

- “Postwar and Modern Japan’s Attitudes Towards Foreign Nations — With a Focus on US-Japan Relations”
- “A Comparative Gender Analysis of Livelihood Security Systems — Faces of the Global Knowledge Economy and Social Exclusion”

**INABA Kaoru**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

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

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

- “Trafficking in Persons Issues from a Human Security Perspective ̶ A Cornerstone of Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”

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


**OHNISHI Hitoshi**
Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University

- “A Society Where Victims and Offenders Coexist (a Society Respectful of Victims’ Rights) ̶ Further Developments in ‘Criminal Law and Gender’ Research”

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

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**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”?

Members of Program

OSAWA Mari
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HIROWATARI Seigo
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Caroline ANDREW
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Professor, Faculty of Political Science and Law, University of Quebec at Montreal

Frances Olsen
Professor, School of Law, University of California, Los Angeles

Jackie F. STEELE
Associate Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo

Research Purpose and Approach

A principal objective of this Global COE Program was 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 aimed 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 clarified the relationships between globalization, gender equality, and multicultural conviviality to determine the state of gender issues in a multicultural society. We collaborated 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 attempted 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 investigated specific examples at the intersection of gender studies and multicultural studies, identify conditions for problem solving, and attempted to establish a theory capable of covering policy issues. We addressed 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 this project, in collaboration with colleagues from Canada, the United States, Scandinavian Countries, and France, all of which nations are host to a variety of issues relating to gender equality in a multicultural convivial society, we held the extensive “International Seminar 2009” in August 2009 in Tokyo and Sendai. A worldwide leading expert, Professor Frances Olsen, and many other foreign scholars were invited. Project research achievements of the seminar included books both in English and Japanese, Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies (Tsujimura & Osawa eds., March 2010) and Jendā byōdō to tabunka kyōsei shakai: Fukugō sabetsu wo koete [Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality: Overcoming Complex Discrimination] (Tsujimura & Osawa eds., March 2010) by Tohoku University Press. Furthermore, in 2011, in collaboration with Maison franco-japonaise, UNIFRE 19, and other organizations, we supported and co-organized the Commemoration Symposium of International Women’s Day entitled “Care, International Migration, Gender.” This event also produced substantial results.

Since September 2008, we have actively held visits and lecture meetings with Columbia University, the University of Ottawa, Université du Québec, and other overseas partner institutions. We invited Professor Helen Irving of the University of Sydney and held the international workshop, “Gender and Constitutional Citizenship” in Hagi Seminar 2011. Following the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11 and the ensuing nuclear incident, we co-organized with the Science Council of Japan Forum, entitled “Disaster Reconstruction and Gender Equality” 6.11 Symposium,” and the Preliminary Session, “Disaster and Gender” at the Japan Association of Gender and Law 9th Annual Meeting. The research achievements were published in a book, the University of Tokyo ISS-GCOE Research Series No.4.

Furthermore, toward the establishment of the “Gender Social Science” which stood as one of this GCOE’s purposes, in March 2012, we held a symposium (with approximately 200 participants) focusing on the review of a series of 4 books entitled Jendā shakaikagaku no kanōsei [Gendering Social Sciences, on Micro, Socio-Political and Global Levels] (Tsujimura & Osawa eds., 2011) (published by Iwanami Shoten), and thereby summed up the research achievements of the above mentioned ISS-GCOE Research Series No.5.

The number of symposia and seminars our project organized, co-organized and supported totaled 51. We consequently published 2 GCOE Research Project Book Series, 4 Iwanami Book Series, 2 ISS-GCOE Research Series, and invitational papers in the GEMC journals. We were able to accomplish the goals which we initially set for this project.
“Gender Equality Policies and Challenges in Asian Countries”

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 to 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 intended 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 industries under the globalization of the economy and society. At the same time, we aimed 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 analyzed 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 was focused on gender law and sociological approaches from the viewpoints of the constitution, criminal law, sociology, and international politics. We aimed to make use of our expected achievements in gender equality policy in Japan.

Research Activities

This project intended to obtain research results through joint studies on gender equality policies and challenges facing Asian countries led by researchers in Japan and abroad, which included comparative points of view on policies and theories between western advanced nations and Japan. For that purpose, in 2009 we gave presentations in the international symposia, “Gendering Asia Conference” hosted by Finland University in May and “Women and Politics in Asia (WPA2009)” held at the University of Hildesheim, Germany in October. Based on the network of Asian researchers who took part in those international symposia, in October 2009 at the Hagi Seminar, we invited leading researchers from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Ewha Woman’s University (a former minister of the Korean government), and Indira Gandhi National Open University, and carried out comparative studies on gender equality policies in Asian countries. Moreover, in June and October 2010, we held international workshops on gender equality policies in India and Arab countries and the achievements were published in a book, entitled Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation (Miyoko Tsujimura and Jackie F. Steele eds., March 2011, by Tohoku University Press). 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 largely unavailable. The Japanese version (Ajia ni okeru jendā byōdō [Gender Equality in Asia] (Miyoko Tsujimura and Jackie F. Steele eds.)) was published by Tohoku University Press in March 2012.

We went on to publish 2 GCOE Research Project Book Series and established networks for many Asian researchers and research centers through 19 symposia and seminars which our project organized and co-organized. With regard to our project’s achievements relating to the fostering of young researchers, it is notable that one of our members (former GCOE Fellow) took up a Researcher position at the Constitutional Court of Korea and has contributed to our research exchange.
“Trafficking in Persons Issues from a Human Security Perspective —A Cornerstone of Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”

Key questions

1. What is the current situation of forms of TIP and exploitation routes?
2. What are effective policy measures to reduce “demand” in Japan, which are the main 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 aimed: 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 conducted surveys and research in close cooperation with governmental institutions and NGOs in Thailand, Cambodia, and the Philippines. This project also focused on the empowerment approach and cooperates with the returned women as co-researchers. Furthermore, it was planned to provide short-term internships for young researchers who had an interest in international cooperation, promotion of legal literacy, and development. It is a research project full of international exchange.

Research Activities

This project aimed to find information which may lead to practical steps toward solving the issues of TIP. For that purpose, since the first year of this project, we have strengthened collaboration with NGOs working for the victims of TIP from Thailand and the Philippines and on anti-human trafficking in various countries. The project also conducted interview surveys of the victims who had returned to their native countries from Japan in 2010. Concurrently, we conducted surveys on countermeasures designed to reduce demand for human trafficking in the United Kingdom, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Germany. Furthermore, we selectively translated a report on the Hague Convention (the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and Domestic Violence) and worked for the wide transmission of information to the public. Research achievements by project members were published in 2 books: 1. Mari Osawa ed. Gendā shakaikagaku no kanōsei dai yon kan Kōsei na gurōbaru comyuniti wo [Gendering Social Sciences, on Micro, Socio-Political and Global Levels, 4 book series, Having Fair Global Communities] (published by Iwanami Shoten) and 2. Kana Takamatsu, Seifu kaihatsu enjo seisaku to ningen no anzen hoshō [The Policies of Official Development Assistance and Human Security] (published by Nippon Hyoron sha). Moreover, 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. Starting with a symposium entitled “Disaster Reconstruction and Gender Equality” 6.11 Symposium” in June 2011, this project held several public seminars and workshops and entered a new phase in the collaboration with citizens in the project final year. Inviting women in the affected areas, the public symposium held in December 2012 brought the opportunity to identify a further research challenge, which relates to the ways in which security with regard to issues of gender and diversity increases resilience from disasters. It was also an opportunity to learn about citizens’ activities which relate to issues concerning the reality and diversity of gender unequal resource allocation within the devastated area’s “reconstruction.”

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?

Research Purpose and Approach

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

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

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

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

Research Activities

In the course of our 3-year-project which ran from 2008, organizing international comparison surveys, domestic seminars, presentations at international conferences, and publications of project progress reports, we have identified two key findings: 1. the efficiency of issues of coeducation and single-sex education as a viewpoint from which to examine cultural differences and traits in education, 2. the indispensability of questioning the effects of not only gender issues but also education itself in order to argue for coeducation and single-sex education which were substantial measures for the practice of education and policies.

In March 2009, we visited and conducted surveys aimed at female high school students in New York. In the GCOE Hagi Seminar in October 2009, we invited Professor Emerita Jane Roland Martin and Professor Susan Laird from the US to organize a workshop and discussed single-sex education issues from philosophical and historical perspectives with Professor Katsutoshi Mizuhara and Professor Tatsuro Sakamoto. With regard to the trend of coeducationalization in Japan centering on high schools in Miyagi Prefecture, surveys including questionnaire surveys were continuously conducted and a aspects of the data gathered were utilized in presentations made at the Tohoku University Gender Equality Symposium in November 2009.

In the academic year 2010, our main activities were geared toward presentations of our research project achievements. We reported our achievements in the GCOE Sakura and Hagi Seminars in April and October respectively. In July 2010, at the Society for Educating Women held at the University of New Mexico, USA, we carried out the roundtable conference and introduced our findings. Moreover, we also reported aspects of our achievements in an international seminar held at the University of Turino, Italy.

As our project summarization, a book, Danjo kyōgaku–betugaku wo toinaosu: atarashii giron no sutēji e (Reconsidering Single-Sex and Co-Education: Towards a New Stage of Discussion) was published by Toyokan Publishing in March 2011.
“A Society Where Victims and Offenders Coexist (A Society Respectful of Victims’ Rights)—Further Developments in ‘Criminal Law and Gender’ Research”

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 furthered the research and also extended and applied the perception obtained in the GCOE to the entire crime issue (for example, we intended to address crimes by foreigners, and the problems foreign victims faced).

This project promoted research that sought ways to realize a society where the rights of victims were well established, victims could live in peace, and assailants were rehabilitated and never committed crime again. It focused 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 were not many opportunities for joint research, although the necessity of cooperation between practice and research was acknowledged. Therefore, this project had professionals in each field of criminal justice as research members aiming to integrate the viewpoints of practice and research.

Research Activities

This project scheduled seminars and carried out surveys to pursue discussions over victims’ rights and relief, the rehabilitation of offenders, and the prevention of recidivism. We collaborated with overseas researchers and professionals, and utilized international networks while engaging in domestic research and surveys.

We organized many workshops in academic year 2008, inviting researchers from inside and outside of Tohoku University and practicing professionals. Our activities in academic year 2009 were centered around the survey on Japan’s first PFI (Private Finance Initiative) prison. In academic year 2010 we held workshops to make presentations based on our survey conducted in 2009 at 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 Yano).

In academic year 2011 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.

Academic year 2012 was the last year of this project. We presented our research findings at the theme session. We also held an international seminar, which invited a government official on correction from Sweden, to work with domestic professionals.

**Research Purpose and Approach**

This research project aimed 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 systems for actual implementation in specific cases. We carried out studies while paying attention to linking and crossing international legal norms with domestic legal procedures from multidiversity and comprehensive viewpoints. At the same time, we clarified 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 were able to 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 addressed: 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 examined included: 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 become an extensive point of controversy including resource development, fishery issues, and preservation of ocean environments.

In examining these issues we intended 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 sought 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 as via discussions and exchanges among researchers throughout the world.

**Research Activities**

As a book to sum up this project, Toshiya Ueki ed., Gurōbaruka jidai no kokusaihō [International Law in the Age of Globalization] was published by Shinzansha in March 2012. 6 members of this project contributed papers to this book and presented new academic insights in their own research fields with regard to contemporary issues brought about by the phenomenon of “globalization.”

Furthermore, on the national implementation of international legal norms related to the Great East Japan Earthquake which occurred on March 11, 2011, the project leader introduced a paper entitled “Legal Issues of International Law on the Great East Japan Earthquake and Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident” in July 2011 and also 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. In the Japanese Association of World Law held in Kyoto in May 2012 and the 4th Four Societies of International Law (American, Australia-New Zealand, Canadian and Japanese) Joint Conference held in Berkeley, the US in September 2012, the leader also gave presentations entitled, “Natural Disasters and the Theory of International Law.” At the 75th International Law Association (ILA) Conference held in Sofia, Bulgaria in 2012, the leader participated in the study group meeting on the “responsibility of international organizations” and put forward the final report.

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**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?

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“Globalization and Nationalism”

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. After the Cold War was concluded, on the other hand, ethnocentric nationalism appears to have grown within each country throughout the world. 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 anti-immigrant/foreigner movements, ethnic conflicts, and even genocides occur. 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 was to find out how and why such ethnocentric nationalism occurs in each country, and to identify how this was linked to social change brought about by globalization. In order to solve those problems, the project planned to continue conducting comparative analysis focusing on Japan, China, Korea, and Europe. We were also considering not only looking at political and social conditions that have evolved in recent years but also to carry out historical analysis and intellectual historical analysis in order to explore the background against which ethnocentric nationalism emerges.

However, entering the 2010s, ethnocentric nationalism seems to cause more serious problems than ever around the world. Especially in East Asia, “territorial disputes” between Japan and China and between Japan and Korea have become major political issues, and have exacerbated intense conflicts of ethnocentric nationalism between those nations.

As this situation develops, the significance of the research this project has pursued is becoming more important. Even after the completion of GCOE, therefore, further research development of this project by international collaborative research of a similar nature is expected.

Research Activities

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

To be more specific, we frequently convened international workshops at home and abroad while promoting surveys and research in each country. We deepened the common understanding based on respective achievements. Moreover, we fostered 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, in collaboration with Yonsei University, convened our final international seminar on “Nationalism and Peace in East Asia” in November, 2012 (please refer to p.44).

Achievements by young researchers have been published by Associate Professor Suk Hyun Kim in her book, Chūkan kokō seijyō to kōkai aja kokusai seiji no hanyo [The Normalization of Sino-South Korean Diplomatic Relations and the Transformations of East Asian International Politics] (Akashi Shoten) 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, based on their joint research findings by young researchers, the book entitled ōdo no jidai wo ikiru - Hito, kenyoku, komunithi - [Migration in the Globalizing World: Has Human Development Become Easier?] (Toshindo Publishing, in Japanese) was published in March 2012.
“Cross-National Comparison of ‘Multi-Cultural Conviviality’”

Research Purpose and Approach

The increase in international migration, caused 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 with regard to 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 multiculturally convivial society are also being debated.

This project, central to the multicultural conviviality aspect of our GCOE, conducted 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 aimed to produce research findings that were useful in seeking an ideal model of a multiculturally convivial society for Japan. More specifically, we collaborated with professionals in the field of multicultural conviviality and carried out our research by pursuing (1) a legal system for integrating immigrants; (2) a language education policy; and (3) human resource development in a multiculturally convivial society.

One of our key survey areas was 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 was most likely to be a key factor in our project. In addition, we integrated 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 considered different subjects and methods for conducting surveys in preparation for the formal investigation after academic year 2010 while a network on multicultural conviviality in the Tohoku Region had gradually developed.

In terms of research target of cross-national comparison, we specifically focused on Korea that had been rapidly enacting policies in order to realize a multiculturally convivial society. Members from our project visited Korea in February 2009 to interview Korean government officials and individuals concerned. We held an international seminar in Korea and Japan alternately every year to share experiences and to build up discussions over policies. Also, after 2010 we sequentially sent members of our project to such countries that had 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 plan to make our research achievements available on an online forum as needed.
“Postwar and Modern Japan’s Attitudes Toward Foreign Nations—with a Focus on US-Japan Relations”

**Research Purpose and Approach**

The purpose of this project was to examine multicultural conviviality from the historical perspective of Japanese politics. In the first place, culture is a product of history, and thus it is important to clarify its historical basis so as to examine globalization in the 21st century. For that purpose, this project was divided into three research groups. The first group adopted methodologies of political history, diplomatic history, and the history of ideas, and placed a major focus on the Japan-US relations after Perry’s arrival in Japanese waters. It also re-examined the Japan-US relations and Japanese foreign policy in Japan’s modern international history. Topics included: revision of the unequal treaties in the Meiji period; party cabinets and the Japan-US relationship in the early Showa period; the role of female administrators in the U.S. occupation; Japanese immigrants to the United States and Canada; diplomatic negotiations with the United States on the South-Eastern Asian factors; and Japan-US relations and multicultural conviviality in the media. The second group used the oral history method to interview key political actors, and made records that contributed to the research of the first group. The third group critically examined the current status in Japan referring to the current status of multicultural conviviality in the United States and Islamic societies in order to consider the entire project from the viewpoint of multicultural conviviality.

**Research Activities**

In academic year 2008, we held workshops that also served as preliminary meetings, in which we decided the core members of the oral history project. In 2009, we held workshops to discuss how to proceed with the oral history project, and we also undertook an oral history project for a woman who had played an important role in postwar Japan’s diplomacy. We also started further work on the above mentioned research in 2010.

Based on these achievements, we were able to publish many books such as Gyōsei kaikaku to chōsei no sisutemu [Administrative Reform and the System of Coordination] (Izuru Makihara, University of Tokyo Press, 2009), Jyōyaku kaisei shi: Hōken kaifuku eno tenbō to nashonarizumu [The History of Treaty Revision: A Vision for Legal Rights Recovery and Nationalism] (Iokibe Kaoru, Yuhikaku, 2010), and Sengo gyōsei no kōzō to jirenma: Yobō sesshu gyōsei no hensen [The Postwar Public Administration Structure and Dilemma: History of Immunized Public Administration] (Yosuke Tezuka, Fujiwara Shoten, 2010). Those achievements have shared with our project members and this project became the basis for our future research.
“Reconsidering the ‘Public Sphere’ in a Globalized Age—Through an Examination of Regional Disparity”

Research Purpose and Approach

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

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

Research Activities

In October 2008, we held a mini international workshop at Tsinghua University in China parallel to the project “Globalization and Nationalism,” during which we discussed how we would carry out the project in the future. In November 2008, we exchanged views on industrial cluster analysis in Japan with researchers from France. In 2009 and 2010, we held many workshops on the topic of regional disparity in Japan and co-hosted an international symposium with researchers and practicing professionals etc. from France and Belgium in February 2010.

We would like to add that the international workshop at Tsinghua University in 2009 and the international symposium at Maison Franco-Japonaise in 2010, described in the Factbook 2009 p.44, were held in collaboration with School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tsinghua University and with the French Research Institute on Contemporary Japan respectively. We would like to thank both institutions for their kind cooperation.

Our project members have developed their research building on past achievements. The examples of our achievements are as follows: Gyōseihō dai 2 han [Administration Law (2nd Edition)] LEGAL QUEST (Kaoru Inaba, Takeshi Hitomi, Hiroaki Murakami, and Masako Maeda, Yuhikaku, 2010), Toshihō nyūmon kōgi [Introductory Lecture of Urban Law] (Osato Ikuta, Shinzansha, 2010), Bōsai no hō to shikumi (Shirīzu bōsai wo kangaeru) [Disaster Prevention Regulations and its Mechanism] (Osato Ikuta, Toshiba, 2010), Gendai seijigaku dai 4 pan (Yuhikaku ARMA) (Toshio Kamo, Hitoshi Ohnishi, Toru Ishida, and Yasuhiko Ito, Yuhikaku, 2012), and Gyōsei kaikaku to chōsei no sisutemu [Administrative Reform and the System of Coordination] (Izuru Makihara, University of Tokyo Press, 2009).
“The State and the Private Sphere in Aging and Declining Birthrate Issues”

**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 carried 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 has 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 were able to say that new research beyond those three frameworks was necessary. Consequently, two separate subprojects, the social law system group and the family law system group, carried out research activities under this project.

The social law system group’s research formed the foundation for this project. First, the group sought specific legal policies to address problems associated with the aging society. Then, the group reexamined 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 primarily addressed the issue of state intervention in families, which was becoming a tangible problem in this aging society. While recognizing that, as a general rule, modern law had avoided intervening in family affairs, the group was reexamining the acceptance of such a rule, and was exploring whether state intervention could effect changes on the conventional family law system. Through such examination, the group developed 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 held seminars and carried out cooperative research through interactive discussions on issues relevant to both groups.

**Research Activities**

Since the launch of the GCOE, our project has held on average 10 research seminars every year. The discussions from these seminars during the five years have led to many publication achievements as presenting our project members’ written accomplishments. There have been a great number of academic papers written by our members, and our members also published groundbreaking books: Kinyū torihiki ni okeru jyōhō to hō [Information and Law in the Financial Transactions] (Hatsuru Morita, published by Shoijihomu), Kyōsō kikai no kakuho wo meguru hō kōzō [The Structure of Law over Ensuring Competition Opportunities] (Sayako Takizawa, published by Yuhikaku), Rōdōhō (dai 3 pan) [Labor Law (The 3rd Edition)] (Yuichiro Mizumachi, published by Yuhikaku) and so forth. Many members carried out not only research activities but also practical activities by utilizing the GCOE achievements, e.g., amending the parental-rights law dealing with child abuse, developing a specific law and government guidelines. In the final project year 2012, our members published a book (GCOE Project Research Book Series), Shakai hōsei・kazoku hōsei ni okeru kokka no kainyū [Roles of State in the Fields of Social Law and Family Law] (by Yuhikaku).
Research Purpose and Approach

This project empirically examined the effect of law systems and social systems on society, economy and people’s actions. We also focused 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 took the following five approaches. The first was to create a social database and archives of multicultural coexistence, gender equality, and an aging society with low fertility; the second was to provide the results of the questionnaire survey to the public; the third was to prepare and publish a Japanese version of a gender equality index by region following the example of Statistics Norway; the fourth was to interpret social issues through laws and institutions using the above data, analyzed them based on the economic model, and then provided the outcome to the society in the form of new law and social systems. This was the core of our research. The fifth was to continuously disclose these processes and outcomes in the form of DP and others, and then publish the final achievements in a book and educational materials.

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

Research activities

In academic year 2010, our research focused on gender equality. We clarified quantitatively the situations by Japanese region as the “Gender Equality Index by Prefecture,” using the indexes of society, economy, education, population, political participation, etc. This methodology was based on that with which Statistics Norway established the Gender Equal Chronology. This was research which demonstrated Norway’s efforts to solve, through the promotion of gender equal society, social problems which arose due to the declining birthrate in the 1980s, and to raise awareness of the problems by approaching gender equality issues quantitatively. It was introduced by many newspapers and other media.

In the following year, 2011, we focused on multicultural conviviality. Year 2011’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.

The significance of the well-being index of Japanese prefectures was in the transparency of its figures for each region, which allowed us to easily understand where we should place the emphasis of public policy in a graying society. Furthermore, the well-being index provided statistical tools for improving efficiency 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 was 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 was expected to be of use in the efficient handling of policy issues.

In 2012, through the analysis of a questionnaire survey on happiness levels by gender, we broadened the analyzed respondents’ spatial sphere by expanding to a welfare index including a broader understanding of happiness levels based on economic welfare factors such as income, and by introducing the perspectives offered by international comparison. Furthermore, shifting respondents from individuals to companies and local communities, we analyzed decision making in companies using the indexes of the well-being index, which large companies utilize women employees. Simultaneously, the surveys carried out past and the present clarified the fact that introducing women’s good taste in traditional local industry caused that the industry to develop even as new industrial ventures. In addition, looking at the present and toward the future, we have analyzed the social problems relating to the rapid increase in the numbers of those who require nursing care caused by the future aging. This relates to issues of women as caregivers of nursing care, as providers of nursing care at home, and as employees of nursing care service companies funded by care insurance. Based on the research achievements given above, in the final year of this project, as our research achievements summarization, we published a book with Kahoku Simpo Publishing, Danjo kydō sankaku ni yoru nihon syakai no keizai・keiei・chiiki kasseika senryaku [Gender Equality as a Socio-Economic Strategy for Japan].

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

Research Purpose and Approach

This project aimed 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 took an interdisciplinary approach to the policy issues regarding research topics of this GCOE program, namely: gender equality, the aging society with low fertility, and multicultural conviviality. We conducted our research through close cooperation between researchers specializing in law/social policy and those specializing in sociology. Research topics included: (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 has been 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 academic years 1998, 2001, 2003, and 2008 are able to facilitate investigations of family changes over the past 10 years. The data are available through the SSJ Data Archive of the Institute of Social Science at the University of Tokyo.

Research Activities

In 2008 and 2009, this project collected literature on family changes, family policy, and quantitative methods to elaborate details of the agenda for our research as well as to carry out preliminary analysis using existing data. In August 2009, the project, in conjunction with two other projects, co-hosted an international seminar on “Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization.” From 2010, the latest data from the National Family Research of Japan (NFRJ08) became available and we started full-scale quantitative analysis. As part of the Hagi Seminar in October 2010, we held the workshop “Family Change in Quantitative Perspective: Inequality, Consciousness, and Lifecourse in Recent Japan.” After 2011 we continued working on the data analysis and had regular meetings. Our project members were entrusted to set up our own agenda based on their individual initiatives. We gained significant findings from large scale data regarding important aspects of family change in modern Japan such as stem family system in contemporary Japan, structures of unpaid work, feminization of employment and work life balance, family awareness and norms, child education and family, and economic inequality and marriage and divorce. We also examined policy implications led by the analysis results and suggestions for Family Law, utilizing the past researches from various perspectives. We have presented the results of the analyses at conferences, and published them in academic journals. In March 2013, we published our research achievements in an English book as a conclusion to our project.
“A Comparative Gender Analysis of Livelihood Security Systems—Faces of the Global Knowledge Economy and Social Exclusion”

Research Purpose and Activity

This project carried 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 post-industrialization 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 picked 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 looked at the institutions and practices of social economy or the third sector that are considered as effective actors for livelihood security. We conducted 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).

In the first half of this 5-year-project, based on the global researchers and academic networks (with the Institute for Japanese Studies at Seoul National University and Pusan National University in Korea, Universität Bremen, Universität Duisburg, and the Hanse Institute for Advanced Study in Germany, The University of Sheffield in the UK, and Syracuse University in the US), we pursued an intensive program of seminars and public symposia both domestically and internationally. Moreover, this project conducted a field survey on socio-economy, a critical factor with regard to livelihood security systems in Italy and England. Based on the findings of the project research, in the second half of the project years we have, stepping into the reality of Japan, conducted hearing surveys of the Fukui Residents Coop and its related organizations, NPOs, women’s organizations. Parts of those research achievements were published in our member’s books: 1. Mari Osawa ed., Shakaiteki keizai ga hiraku mirai—Kikino jidai ni hōsetsusuru shakai wo motomete [Socio-Economy Pioneers the Future: Seeking a Social Inclusion in the Crisis Era] published by Minerva Shobo, 2. Akira Yonezawa, Rōdō sōgōgata mirai—Kikino jidai ni hōsetsusuru shakai wo motomete [Socio-Economy Pioneers the Future: Seeking a Social Inclusion in the Crisis Era] published by Minerva Shobo, 3. Gosta Esping-Andersen, Translation supervised by Mari Osawa, Byōdō to kōritsu no fukushi kakumei—Atarashii josei no yakuwari [The Incomplete Revolution: Adapting to Women’s New Roles] published by Iwanami Shoten, as well as in the ISS-GCOE Research Paper Series and Jendā shakai kagaku no kanōsei (zen 4 kan) [Gendering Social Sciences, on Micro, Socio-Political and Global Levels (4 book series)] (Wiyoko Tsujimura and Mari Osawa eds.) published by Iwanami Shoten in 2011 as the summation of this project. In the final project year, developing our research interests towards the nature of Japanese livelihood security after March 11, we held seminars with Canadian researchers in June and October 2012 in order to consider disaster prevention and reconstruction, taking advantage of the perspective of diversity in Canada. The Japan–Canada joint achievements were presented as preliminary reports in both countries. In December 2012, we held a public symposium “A Review of the First Year of Reconstruction: Condition for a Sustainbale Society” which invited NPOs, local governments, and women from affected areas.
**“An Empirical Study on the Effectiveness of Work-Life Balance and Equal Opportunity Policies”**

### Research Purpose and Approach

This project picked up two issues related to work-life balance support in companies and measures for equal employment opportunities, and conducted empirical research, including international comparisons on such matters as the current status, relationship and effects of both issues. The background of this project was 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 childbirth, childrearing, and nursing care. “Equal employment opportunities” asks whether or not a company is a place where employees can actively work according to their motivation and ability regardless of sex. If the state of the human resource management of a company is measured by how far it realizes “equal employment opportunities” and “support for work-life balance,” it will belong to one of four types. At the time when the Equal Employment Opportunity Act was passed, its main objective was to allow women with motivation and ability to go on the same career path as men. In order to enhance opportunities for women to demonstrate their abilities, however, it is essential to improve “support for work-life balance” in parallel with improving “equality.” In companies where “support for work-life balance” is insufficient even if “equality” has been realized, the way men work based on division of labor role by sex should not be the basis for women seeking equal grounds, but men’s working styles must change as well. In order to realize “support for work-life balance,” the key will be to review the way men work, and it will be essential to change working style and management style.

By analyzing the University of Tokyo’s Institute of Social Science’s Social Science Japan (SSJ) data archive, datasets in overseas data archives, and other data to which we have access, we aimed 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 tried 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 included the international comparison on WLB support policies and inter-industry studies.

### Research Activities

We chose the dataset that each of the participating members examined for his/her analysis during academic year 2008 and started specific analysis from academic year 2009. We linked data retrieved from re-analysis made during 2009 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 academic year 2010. 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 was carried out jointly by the Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo and a private-sector company. Specifically, we and the WLBPRP co-organized a debriefing session of research achievements in academic year 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 respectively.

In our project’s final year, 2012, we published our final research achievements in the *Journal of Social Science* as the “Special Issue: ‘Work-Life Balance’ and ‘Gender Equal Employment’” (vol.64, no.1, 2012). The contents covered the following research areas and findings. First, the Law for Measures to Support the Development of the Next Generation and the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law has made a contribution to women’s employment continuation, and facing problems relating to the provision of fulfilling childcare services and provision of information on the support system for the balancing of work and family for women who work in small enterprises. Secondly, we may state that in order that women may continue to work, it is crucial to change the ways people work “full-time” (i.e. to review men’s ways of working) and to promote men’s participation in housework and child rearing as well as to enhance WLB support. Thirdly, we may conclude that in order to bring more women into lifelong careers, not only a support system for WLB but also equal employment opportunities are necessary for women; ensuring, for example, that women can find a rewarding sense of satisfaction in their work, and that promotion opportunities open up for women. To achieve this, it is probably necessary to create a double-linear promotion rule for both managerial and professional positions and to reform the attitudes of management towards female junior staff members. Finally, according to the international comparisons, it seems more likely that the public-sector will produce women’s continuation of work than the private-sector. However, there would seem to be a number of negative aspects relating to public-sector employment when measured in terms of the quality of employment opportunities in relation to levels of stress and work autonomy. This indicates that the improvement of the quality of work becomes a matter of concern in addition to the issue of women continuing in work.
III

Human Resources Development
Fostering young researchers was a top priority for this Global COE Program. There were 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 10 overseas partner institutions collaborating with Tohoku University in this CNDC Program (see Chart 2).

2012 update and future development
In academic year 2009, a total of 9 students from the University of Sheffield (UK), Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon (ENS-Lyon, France), Université Lumière Lyon 2 (France), and Tsinghua University (China) entered the doctoral program at Tohoku University’s School of Law. In academic year 2010, a total of 10 students from the University of Sheffield, Université Lumière Lyon 2, Tsinghua University, and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences entered the doctoral program. In academic year 2011, a total of 10 students from Université Lumière Lyon 2, Tsinghua University, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and Yonsei University (South Korea) entered the doctoral program. In academic year 2012, a total of 5 students from the University of Sheffield, Tsinghua University, and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences entered the doctoral program. 10 out of these 34 students have already passed a joint dissertation examination by Tohoku University and overseas partner institutions and earned a double degree. Currently, another 24 students have been concentrating on research for their doctoral theses. 2 out of these 24 students are expected to be awarded a double degree in March 2013 (as of January 2013). The CNDC Program will produce 12 double degree recipients by the end of this Program.

Based on this striking achievement, the School of Law decided to continue and develop this CNDC Program even after the GCOE Program finishes. Therefore, it is expected that existing CNDC students keep developing their studies to obtain a double degree, and students aiming to acquire a double degree newly participate in the CNDC Program.
Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC)

First year  Second year  Third year

Students from Japanese institutions:
- Course attendance at Tohoku University

Students from overseas affiliated institutions:
- Course attendance at overseas affiliated institutions

Joint examination of doctoral thesis
- Double degree

International Partnerships for Joint Doctoral Degree Programs

Chart 1

Chart 2

A: The University of Sheffield
B: Ecole normale supérieure de Lyon (ENS-Lyon)
C: Université Lumière 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
J: Heidelberg University

Tohoku University
Cross-National Doctoral Course
Student Profiles

Pauline Cherrier
Université Lumière Lyon 2 (France)
Country of Origin: France
Research Theme: Between Brazil and Japan: Identities out of Places
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: March 2011]

Baptiste Kumala
ENS-Lyon (France)
Country of Origin: France
Research Theme: Innovation Policy in Japan: The Case of Service Robotics
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009]

Hattori Akira
Université Lumière Lyon 2 (France)
Country of Origin: Japan
Research Theme: Innovation and Clusters: The Japanese New Multi-Level Governance
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: March 2013 (Expected)]

Chen Hao
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Research on Young Marx in terms of the Relation between Individual and Society
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: September 2011]

Liu Chao
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Women’s Identity Formation and Transformation in Contemporary Japan: A Gendered Approach to Faith-Based Volunteering
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: September 2011]

Yu Fujian
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Research on Ethnic Nationalism of the Developing Countries
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: September 2011]

Paola Cavaliere
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Italy
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: March 2012]

Kamila Szczepanska
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Poland
Research Theme: The Politics of War Memory in Japan 1990-2010: Progressive Civil Society Groups and Contestation of Memory of the Asia-Pacific War (1937-1945)
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: March 2012]

Sven Matthiessen
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Germany
Research Theme: 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
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2009, Awarded PhD: March 2012]

Huang Liang
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Research on the Social Transformation and the Civil Society Development in China
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2010]
Paola CAVALIERE
Kamila SZCZEPANSKA
HATTORI Akira
CHEN Hao
Pauline CHERRIER
Baptiste KUMALA
Sven MATTHIESSEN
HUANG Liang
HE Yang
Ioan TRIFU

Guénolé MARCHADOUR
Université Lumière 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
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2010]

QI Tonghui
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: On the Relations of Recognition and Right
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2010]

WANG Yi
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Study on the Result-Selective Principle: Taking International Product Liability Area as an Example
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2010]

ZHOU Xiao Tian
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Complicity and Status
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2010]

Paul O’SHEA
The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Ireland
Research Theme: Playing the Sovereignty Game: Unraveling Japan’s Territorial Disputes
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2010, Awarded PhD: March 2012]

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
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2010, Awarded PhD: March 2012]

MIAO Ai Li
Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Research on the Launch and Limitations of the Power of Penalty
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2010]

FAN Shiwei
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Risk Governance
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2010]

Nicolas MORISHITA
Université Lumière Lyon 2 (France)
Country of Origin: France
Research Theme: A Comparative Study of Sexual Offences from the Perspective of Gender Equality and Cultural Display
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2010]

DING Huimin
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Prefectural Governors in Post-War Japan: A Socio-Historical Approach
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2011]

HE Yang
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Authority, Power and Legal Culture: Constiute Gender Equality through Multicultural Conviviality
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2011]
Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Research on Suicide Associated Behavior
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2012]

Yonsei University (South Korea)
Country of Origin: South Korea
Research Theme: "Civilization and Enlightenment" Contra Independence; Liberalism and its Discontents in Nineteenth Century
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2011]

Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: The Conflict and Harmonization of State Immunity Rules in the Age of Globalization
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2012]

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Decentralization and Regional Inequality of China
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2011]

Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Financial Lease Contract’s New Development All around the World
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2011]

Yonsei University (South Korea)
Country of Origin: South Korea
Research Theme: “Civilization and Enlightenment” Contra Independence; Liberalism and its Discontents in Nineteenth Century
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2011]

Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Research on Aggregated Consequential Offense
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2012]

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Comparative Study in Sino-Japanese Corporate Law
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2011]

Tsinghua University (China)
Country of Origin: China
Research Theme: Law and Economics of Executives’ Stock Options in Chinese Public Corporations
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: October 2011]

The University of Sheffield (United Kingdom)
Country of Origin: Japan
[Enrollment in Tohoku University: April 2012]
## Achievements

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position/Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>JI Meng</td>
<td>Researcher, Waseda Institute of Advanced Study</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>Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Toin University of Yokohama</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>KIMURA Hajime</td>
<td>Research Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XU Xueliu</td>
<td>Research Fellow, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauline CHERRIER</td>
<td>Associate Professor, University of Provence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamila SZCZEPANSKA</td>
<td>Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Ruhr University-Bochum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ra MASON</td>
<td>Honorary Fellow, White Rose East Asian Centre, The University of Sheffield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul O’SHEA</td>
<td>Postdoctoral Research Fellow, European Institute of Japanese Studies, Stockholm School of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebastian MASLOW</td>
<td>Research Associate (Economy and Society of East Asia), Centre for East Asian Studies, Heidelberg University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZHOU Xiaotian</td>
<td>Lecturer, Shandong University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUANG Liang</td>
<td>Secretary of Provincial Governor, The CCP Committee of Jilin Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QI Tonghui</td>
<td>Lecturer, Southwest University of Political Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAKI Mariko</td>
<td>Lecturer, Faculty of Economics, Oita University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NISHIYAMA Chie</td>
<td>Lecturer, Department of Law, Okinawa International University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GCOE Fellows

Exceptional and ambitious postdoctoral researchers from around the world, or young researchers with similar qualifications, were offered fellowships for 6 months or 1 year (with possible extensions). Our GCOE hopes that the beneficial conditions at Tohoku University have enabled young researchers to become global leaders in the fields related to our Program.

Research Assistants (RA)

Our GCOE Program has selected doctoral students from Tohoku University with proven track records in the Program’s research areas to become RAs. The GCOE has supported these students produce further results in their research.

Members List (Academic Year 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>School of Law, Tohoku University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GCOE Senior Fellow</td>
<td>XUE Yiqun</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GCOE Fellows</td>
<td>NAKANE Kazutaka</td>
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<td></td>
<td>LEE Sunhee</td>
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<td>NAKAMURA Ayako</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NISHIYAMA Chie</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCOE Research Assistants</td>
<td>WU Teng</td>
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<td>KIM Hyun</td>
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<td>CHEN Rui</td>
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<td>CAO Dongyuan</td>
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<td>FAN Jian</td>
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<td>KANDA Fumi</td>
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<td>DENG Yicheng</td>
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<td></td>
<td>LI Meng</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WANG Haijun</td>
<td>(2012.10 ~ )</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>XU Shu</td>
<td>(2012.10 ~ )</td>
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<td>BAIYINJIIRIGALA</td>
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<td>HIGUCHI Eka</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MAKI Mariko</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ABE Noriki</td>
<td>(2012.10 ~ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KIMURA Hajime</td>
<td>Research Fellow, Japan Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

April 12 to 14 Sakura Seminar 2012

The third “Sakura Seminar” was convened at Tohoku University’s Katahira Campus and Sakunami Onsen from April 12-14, 2012.

In the first part, three students (enrolled in doctoral courses at the University of Sheffield, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and Tsinghua University) who enrolled in Tohoku University’s doctoral course as part of the CNDC program presented their research topics.

In the second part, five young researchers who received their double degrees from the University of Sheffield and Tohoku University at the end of academic year 2011 presented their research results creating vibrant discussions.

In the third part, eight doctoral students enrolled in Tohoku’s CNDC program (5 from Tsinghua University, 2 from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and 1 from Yonsei University) presented progress reports on their doctoral research and engaged in discussion on their research.

The fourth part provided an introduction and discussion on three recent books published as research results of three GCOE projects.

In the fifth part of the seminar the GCOE project leaders discussed the possibilities of a gender social sciences based on the recently published four book series on this subject.

Convened one year after 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami, this Sakura seminar marked a restoration of our research and training activities disrupted by the natural disaster and as such was a vibrant and insightful event. With the Sakura seminar we have been able to further demonstrate the achievements of the GCOE in training and research within and beyond Tohoku University.

This GCOE Program annually held the Sakura Seminar in spring and the Hagi Seminar in fall, mainly as an orientation for incoming CNDC students. In academic year 2012 we held the third Sakura Seminar in April and the fourth Hagi Seminar in October. We also held the GCOE Concluding Seminar in August. In addition, we held a cross-cutting seminar every month, called the “Monthly Seminar.”
April 12 (Thursday)

New CNDC Students’ Ph.D. Thesis Introduction Reports
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
KANDA Fumi (The University of Sheffield)
LI Meng (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
DENG Yicheng (Tsinghua University)

April 13 (Friday)

Opening Remarks
Presenter: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; 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)
Kamila SZCZEPANSKA (The University of Sheffield)
Paul O’SHEA (The University of Sheffield)
Ra MASON (The University of Sheffield)
Paola CAVALIERE (The University of Sheffield)
Sven MATTHIESSEN (The University of Sheffield)

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports
Chair: MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
FAN Jian (Tsinghua University)
CAO Dongyuan (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
QU Tian (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
ZHANG Lingling (Tsinghua University)
CHEN Rui (Tsinghua University)
KIM Hyun (Yonsei University)
WU Teng (Tsinghua University)
FAN Shiwei (Tsinghua University)

April 14 (Saturday)

Presentations of GCOE Publications
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

Ohnishi Project: GCOE Project Research Book Series
Idō no jidai wo ikiru—hito, kenryoku, komyunithi [Migration in the Globalizing World: Has Human Development Become Easier?]
Presenters: NAOKAMURA Ayako and LEE Sunhee (GCOE Fellows)

Tsujimura Project 2: GCOE Project Research Book Series
Ajia ni okeru jendā byōdo—Seisaku to seiji sankaku [Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation]
M.Tsujimura & J.F.Steele (eds.)(Tohoku University Press, March 2012)
Presenter: Jackie F.STEELE (Former Lecturer, Simon Fraser University)

Ueki Project: GCOE Project Research Book Series
Gurōbaruka jidai no kokusaihō [International Law in the Age of Globalization], T.Ueki (ed.) (Shinzansha, March 2012)
Presenter: UEKI Toshiya (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

Books Published by GCOE Project Members (not subsidized by GCOE)
Commentator: OSAWA Mari (Professor, The University of Tokyo)
Presenter: Jackie F.STEELE (Former Lecturer, Simon Fraser University)

Closing Remarks
Presenter: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
August 2, 2012 GCOE Concluding Seminar

As a resume of the five years of the GCOE program, and to review the various results of our research activities, particularly their effects as an integrated whole, we convened a concluding seminar at the Sendai International Center on August 2, 2012.

The seminar provided presentations and discussions on the four topics of human trafficking, work-life balance, organ transplantation, and reconstruction in the aftermath of the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami. These were all fields that illustrated the synergistic effects in research on gender equality and multicultural conviviality and demonstrate the multidimensional nature and seriousness of these problems in the age of globalization. In the audience there were prominent activists for gender equality in Japan, such as the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) Japan Representative Hashimoto Hiroko, JAICOWS (Japan Association for the Improvement of Conditions of Women Scientists) representative Hara Hiroko, and the member of the Japanese Association of International Women’s Rights Board of Directors Yamashita Yasuko. As a result we were able to convene a very fruitful seminar (for the contents please refer to our GEMC journal featuring the presentation and comments).

In addition, the first day of our 2012 Hagi Seminar (October 18-21) provided presentations and debates on research results of all GCOE research projects.

In response to the great tasks of “extracting and analyzing the various social problems regarding gender equality and multicultural conviviality in the age of globalization, showing ways to overcome these problems and offering feedback to society” our program had in all its various projects achieved important research results. We sincerely hope our activities in the last five years have contributed to the progress and resolution of the various problems in promotion of global gender equality and multicultural conviviality.

Program

Time & Date: 13:00-17:45, August 2, 2012
Venue: Sendai International Center 3rd Floor, “Small Conference Room 8”

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

[Presentation 1]
Presenter TAKAMATSU Kana (Associate Professor, College of Liberal Arts, International Christian University) “Human Security and Gender Equality”
Commentator OSAWA Mari (ISS Collaboration GCOE Program Leader; Professor, Institute of Social Sciences, The University of Tokyo)
MC HAGIWARA Kumiko (Research Associate, Institute of Social Sciences, The University of Tokyo)

[Presentation 2]
Presenter YONEMURA Shigeto (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University) “Principles and the Law on Altruistic Medicine”
Commentator MIZUNO Noriko (GCOE Program Sub-Leader; Dean; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
MC KUBONO Emiko (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Ⅳ Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

[Presentation 3]
Presenter  YOSHIDA Hiroshi (Professor, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University)
            OSAWA Risa (Researcher, Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University)
Commentator SATO Hiroki (Professor, Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies, The University of Tokyo)
MC       MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

“Gender Equality as a Social and Economic Strategy of Contemporary Japan”

[Presentation 4]
Presenter  Jackie F. STEELE (Associate Professor, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo)
“Mainstreaming Gender and Diversity into Tohoku Reconstruction: Theoretical and Practical Hurdles”
LEE Sunhee (Research Fellow, GCOE, School of Law, Tohoku University) [Paper-participation]
“Disaster and Foreign Female Immigrants: Toward the Mainstreaming of Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”
Commentator & MC  KABASHIMA Hiroshi (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Discussion  TSUJIMURA Miyoko, MIZUNO Noriko, OSAWA Mari, and other participants
Closing Remarks MIZUNO Noriko (GCOE Program Sub-Leader; Dean; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

● Comments from the Floor

Prof. Hiroko Hashimoto
Prof. Emerita Hiroko Hara
Prof. Emerita Yasuko Yamashita

Prof. Akio Komorida
(Former Director, ISS, The University of Tokyo)
Executive Vice President Ueki

The fourth and also the last “Hagi Seminar” was convened on Tohoku University’s Kawauchi and Katahira Campuses, as well as in Matsushima between October 18-21, 2012.

The seminar program consisted of the following six parts.

In the first part, all 15 GCOE projects presented their research results and offered vibrant discussions.

In the second part, two students who enrolled in Tohoku University’s doctoral course as part of the CNDC program in October 2012 presented the results of their doctoral research.

In the third part, Pauline Cherrier (Associate Professor, Université de Provence) who was the first student of the CNDC program awarded the double doctoral degree in March 2011 presented the research results of her dissertation thesis submitted to Université Lumière Lyon 2 and provided the opportunity for a lively discussion. Originally scheduled for the 2011 Sakura seminar but cancelled due to the Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami disaster, we were finally able to realize this presentation one-and-a-half years later. Nevertheless, in what was a rich and interesting event, the presentation did not only provide the insights included in the completed doctoral dissertation but offered new research results.

In the fourth part, two out of the three students (one student is on maternity leave) who enrolled in Tohoku University’s CNDC program in April 2012 provided progress reports on their doctoral research.

In the fifth part, Professor Baden Offord from Southern Cross University, Australia lectured on the topic of social institutionalization of same-sex marriage. While our GCOE program is committed to the subject of multicultural conviviality, so far the program has not paid much attention to the topic of same-sex marriage. Thus, this presentation facilitated the deepening and reconstruction of the concept and problem consciousness of multicultural conviviality attached to our GCOE program and provided the ground for a stimulating debate.

In the sixth part, three GCOE projects convened workshops each reflecting on the research results of the program.

This year’s Hagi Seminar was an important last opportunity for all research projects to come together, and to confirm achievements in training and research and to deepen the discussion on how to give these research results back to society. Moreover, this seminar provided useful insights allowing program participants to identify new tasks for research and training.

In this regard, while this Hagi Seminar reflected on the present and past of the GCOE program it offered pathways to future research and training.

October 18 (Thursday)

GCOE Research Projects’ Final Reports
Chair: MIZUNO Noriko (Dean; Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

October 19 (Friday)

Opening Session
Opening Remarks
OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
New CNDC Students’ Dissertation Introduction Reports
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
WANG Haijun (School of Law, Tsinghua University)
XU Shu (School of Law, Tsinghua University)

Workshop
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Presenter: Pauline CHERRIER/Associate Professor, University of Provence; the 1st CNDC double-PhD-degree-recipient)
‘Between Brazil and Japan: Identities out of Place’
Discussant: Jon MORRIS (Doctoral Student, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University)

CNDC Students’ Dissertation Progress Reports
Chair: OHNISHI Hitoshi (Program Sub Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
DENG Yicheng (School of Law, Tsinghua University)
LI Meng (Institute of Political Sciences, Chinese Academy of Social Science)

October 20 (Saturday)
Keynote Lecture
Chair: SASAKI Hiromichi (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Lecturer: Baden OFFORD (Associate Professor, School of Arts and Social Sciences, Southern Cross University)
‘Gender, Sexuality and Cosmopolitanism in Multicultural Australia: A Case Study’

Closing Remarks
TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Program Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)

October 21 (Sunday)
Workshop 1 [TSUJIMURA Project 1]: “Gender and Multicultural Conviviality”
Chair: TSUJIMURA Miyoko (Program Leader; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
◆ Presenter: Baden OFFORD (Associate Professor, School of Arts and Social Sciences, Southern Cross University)
‘Gender, Sexuality and Cosmopolitanism in Multicultural Australia: A Case Study’
◆ Presenter: SHIDA Yoko (Associate Professor, College of Art and Design, Musashino Art University)
‘Multiculturalism and Gender Issues’
◆ MC & Interpreters for Discussion: Jon MORRIS (Doctoral Student, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University)
NAKAMURA Ayako (Fellow, GCOE, School of Law, Tohoku University)

Workshop 2 [UEKI Project]: 「現代国際法における『人権』諸相」(in Japanese)
“Some Aspects of ‘Human Rights’ in Contemporary International Law”
Chair: UEKI Toshiya (Executive Vice President, Tohoku University; Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
◆ Presenter: KATO Yuta (Doctoral Student, Graduate School of Law, Tohoku University)
‘Shipping Interdiction and Non refoulement’
◆ Presenter: KIMURA Hajime (Postdoctoral Research Fellow, JSPS)
‘Minority Protection in the Inter-war Period: Minority Problems before the Permanent Court of International Justice’

Workshop 3 [MIZUNO Project 1]: “Criminal Justice System in Japan”
Chair: SAITO Minoru (Lawyer, Tokyo Bar Association)
◆ Presenter: SAITO Minoru (Lawyer, Tokyo Bar Association)
‘Criminal Justice System in Japan’
This research meeting focused on the system of concurrent evidence developed as a new method for using expert witnesses in Australia and aimed discussing the application of scientific expert opinions in judicial procedure.

First, Peter McClellan, who developed this system, presented on the significance of this new development. Conventionally, within the procedure of civil courts in Australia with its adversary system, expert opinions have been provided by an expert witness at the request of the stakeholders involved in the trail. The expert witness has been subjected to repeated examination and cross-examination by both sides. The negative effects of this process include that of the hearing going beyond the contents of scientific opinion, causing unpleasant experiences for expert witnesses such that experienced scholars were reluctant to appear in court. The method of concurrent evidence does not apply the procedure of examination and cross-examination but allows for a number of experts to arrange and specify the problems together with the court, and takes the form of expert witnesses who can together debate the problems within the court room. This procedure represents an attempt to circumvent the above negative effects and enables us to concentrate on the essential arguments presented by the expert witnesses and as such is highly evaluated in the judicial as well as scholarly communities. According to Researcher Kira, the method also reflects practical simulated judicial procedures. At the core of this method lies the conscience towards the uncertainty of scientific opinion—a point discussed by Professor Stirling who is leading representative in the research on nexus of scientific technology and society. Employing the example of comparing the risk of different forms of energy production, Professor Stirling demonstrated how we can achieve a more constructive scientific opinion in legal procedure, by the collection of various reports from around the world that feature reliable scientific opinions illustrate the layers of scientific uncertainty if we presume that conclusions in these reports have been reached on an arbitrary basis. In response to the reports on foreign cases, Professor Sugiyama provided a brief explanation of the Japanese cases. In the following discussion, the various problems addressed in the presentations were debated and the cases compared concluding in a stimulating academic exchange.
October 21, 2012●Hagi Seminar International Workshop

Tsujimura Project 1

“Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality”
(Venue: Extended Education & Research Building 3rd Floor, Tohoku University Katahira Campus)

Chair: Miyoko Tsujimura (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
Presenters: Baden Offord (Associate Professor, Southern Cross University)
           Yoko Shida (Professor, Musashino Art University)
MCs & Interpreters: Jon Morris (Doctoral student, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University)
           Ayako Nakamura (GCOE Fellow, School of Law, Tohoku University)

“The Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality” International Workshop was held on October 21 at the 2012 Hagi Seminar as part of Tsujimura Project 1. Both the invited speakers, Musashino Art University’s Prof. Yoko Shida (Constitutional Law) and Prof. Baden Offord of Southern Cross University—who drew on insights from Australian Cultural Studies—presented research which combined perspectives on European and American feminism with perspectives on multicultural conviviality. The Project Leader (Tsujimura) chaired the session. She was assisted by Jon Morris, a PhD candidate in the Tohoku University Graduate School of Arts and Letters, and GCOE Fellow Ayako Nakamura, who served as MCs and interpreters for the discussion session.

Before the presentations by professors Shida and Offord, the Project Leader/GCOE Leader Tsujimura gave an opening address and reported on the activities of the GCOE over the previous 5 years. The first presentation was Prof. Shida’s, entitled ‘Multiculturalism and Gender Issues.’ Introducing a variety of examples of conflicts and potential conflicts between the demands of multiculturalism and gender issues, she analyzed the tension between the two, offering a legal and also a wider social framework within which the topic might be approached. Prof. Offord’s presentation: “Gender, Sexuality and Cosmopolitanism in Multicultural Australia: A Case Study,” discussed the possibilities and future course of the issues stated in the title, while giving a range of examples relating to human rights issues and gender in modern Australian politics and cultural theory.

During the discussion session the panelists responded to questions and comments such as whether Prof. Offord’s concept of cosmopolitanism ought not to be structured as a more popular and national concept so as to broaden its appeal beyond certain intellectual elites. Other points fielded in this lively exchange of ideas included the issues raised by the tensions between human rights and multicultural conviviality by the current problems of free speech being addressed within the EU.

As results of this workshop, Prof. Offord’s report has been published in GEMC journal No.8 (English), and Prof. Shida’s report has been published in GEMC journal No.9 (Japanese). Please refer to these publications for further details of the content of this workshop.

Front row from left: Prof. Offord, Prof. Shida, Prof. Tsujimura
Back row from 3rd from left: Prof. Nukazuka, Prof. Gasaki, 3rd from right Assoc. Prof. Tanaka
Major International Workshops and Seminars

October 22 and 23, 2008 (Co-organized by the Ohnishi, Mizuno 2, Inaba and Tozawa Projects)
**New Global Issues in the Age of Globalization**

On October 22 and 23, 2008, the Tsinghua-Tohoku Workshop was held at Tsinghua University in Beijing. Japanese, Korean and Chinese scholars gave presentations related to our GCME’s missions. What was memorable at this workshop was the shared recognition, by all participants, that East Asian societies are facing many of the same social issues in this increasingly-globalized age. And along with this common awareness, there was a sense that each scholar is grappling with analyses of and solutions for these social issues. This workshop highlighted the fact that scholars from these three nations have all developed a similar sense of issues awareness, despite the fact that the three are quite different in terms of economic development and political regimes.

August 3 and 4, 2009 (Co-organized by Tsujimura 1, Osawa 2 and Tanaka Projects)
**Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity, and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization**

Our international seminar entitled “Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” was held at the University of Tokyo on the 3rd of August and continued at Tohoku University for a second day. Many scholars included leading authorities and young researchers made presentations not only on theories related to gender and multicultural conviviality but also immigrants’ human rights, citizenship, immigration policies, economic disparity, family and labor. At this international seminar there were vigorous discussions on gender and multicultural conviviality.

August 15, 2010 (Organized by Mizuno 1 Project)
**“International Seminar concerning Women Victims and Child Victims in the World”**
Co-organized by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)
**“General Policies for Women Victims and Child”**

We held a seminar entitled “International Seminar concerning Women Victims and Child Victims in the World” on August 15, 2010 at Tohoku University Tokyo Branch Office. We took up the issue of domestic violence (DV) and sex crimes of which women and children often become victims. Experts from the US and Asian countries addressed the current situations and legal systems relating to those crimes in their countries. “Violence against Women” is receiving considerable attention worldwide, which contributes to the implementation of laws addressing such issues. The seminar shed light on the delays which occur in dealing with these issues in Japan.

October 30, 2010 (Organized by Ueki Project)
**“The Law of the Sea, Maritime Policy and Multicultural Conviviality in East Asia in the Age of Globalization”**
(The 4th Sino-Japanese Workshop on the Law of the Sea)
Co-organized by Japanese Institute of the Law of the Sea

The 4th Sino-Japanese Workshop on the Law of the Sea titled was held jointly by this Global COE program on October 30, 2010. Ten participants from Japan and China enjoyed productive academic discussions. Themes on presentations were full of varieties from individual agendas to theoretical issues (for instance, legal measures against piracy under international law, analysis of recent precedents on international laws and legal academic methodology in international law, etc.). Both Japanese and Chinese researchers received valuable input for their projects and the workshop was most productive.
Through the support of the PaekSang Foundation our GCOE Program convened in cooperation with Yonsei University the international symposium on "Nationalism and Peace in East Asia" on November 23, 2012. Beginning with work of Seo Jungmin (Associate Professor at Yonsei University) the seminar featured presentations from nine scholars from South Korea (Lee Byoungha, Assistant Professor at University of Seoul, Lee Soyoung, Assistant Professor at Daegu University, Lim Eunjung, Senior Research Fellow at Kookmin University and the others). Seven commentators from Japan provided responses to each of these presentations (Professors Ohnishi Hitoshi and Yanagi Jun from Tohoku University, Kurosaki Akira, Associate Professor at Fukushima University, Kamino Tomiya, Associate Professor at Gifu University etc.). The session covered a vast set of topics ranging from humanitarian norms to nationalism in contemporary China and featured vibrant discussions on these themes. Moreover, it should be pointed out that young scholars provided most of the presentations and comments. Free from nationalist resentments, these discussions fostered a future orientated intellectual exchange.

On June 11, 2011, 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" (hosted by the Science Council of Japan) was held. The experience of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake of 1995 made us realize that the gender equality and multiculturalism perspective is essential for responding to any disaster and the reconstruction after it. Nevertheless, it was obvious that this lesson was not taken into account in the process of responding the Great East Japan Earthquake. It was urgently necessary to address the issues of reconstruction. From the outset of the planning phase, the 6.11 Symposium drew nationwide attention. People with a variety of different backgrounds from around Japan including the disaster-hit areas participated in the conference and were actively involved in discussions. The report of the 6.11 Symposium mentioned above was widely distributed to parties concerned, which contributed to a gender equality perspective being integrated into disaster preparedness and reconstruction issues.
### GCOE Monthly Seminars 2008-2012

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<td><em>An Introduction to the Empirical Study on the Effect of Gender Equality and Multicultural Exchange Policies Using an Economic Analysis of Law</em></td>
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<td>OSAKI Hiromi (Former Assistant Professor, Tokyo Bunka Junior College)(Associate Professor, Nitobe Bunka Junior College)</td>
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<td><em>The Present Situation and Problems of Coeducation and Single-Sex Education in the U.S.</em></td>
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<td>TOZAWA Hidenori (Former Associate Professor/Professor, Tohoku University)</td>
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14 2010.2.17  14th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Maria Rosario PIQUERO-BALLECAS (Professor, Toyo University)
"Multiculturalism and Gender Equality: Focus on Japan and the Philippines"

15 2010.3.27  15th GCOE Monthly Seminar
YANO Emi (Associate Professor, University of the Ryukyus)
"The Concept of Our Research Concerning Mine Rehabilitation Program Center (First PFI Prison in Japan): From the Viewpoint of Multicultural Conviviality"

16 2010.5.12  16th GCOE Monthly Seminar
MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
"Can You Live on a Prayer?: An Empirical Analysis of a Marriage Market in Japan"

17 2010.6.2  17th GCOE Monthly Seminar
NAKAHARA Shigeki (Professor, Tohoku University)
"Legal Problems of Environmental Taxes"

18 2010.6.27  18th GCOE Monthly Seminar
OSAWA Mari (Professor, The University of Tokyo)
"Economics and Social Policies in the 2000s: Examining the EU and Japan from the Perspective of Social Exclusion/Inclusion"

19 2010.9.1  19th GCOE Monthly Seminar
YOSHIDA Hiroshi (Professor, Tohoku University)
"An Empirical Study on the Economic Gains from Multicultural Symbiosis"

20 2010.11.10  20th GCOE Monthly Seminar
SON Key-Young (Former Visiting Associate Professor, Tohoku University; Honorary Staff member, The University of Sheffield) (HK Research Professor, Korea University)
"From A Civilian Power to A Humanitarian Power?: State Identities, Constitutive Norms and Japan’s Overseas Dispatches of Troops"

21 2011.1.19  21st GCOE Monthly Seminar
MIZUMACHI Yuichiro (Professor, The University of Tokyo)
"A Comparative Study on Objective Grounds to Justify Different Treatments between Regular Workers and Irregular Workers"

22 2011.2.16  22nd GCOE Monthly Seminar
Jackie F. STEELE (Former JSPS Postdoctoral Fellow, Tohoku University)(Associate Professor, The University of Tokyo)
"Managing National Diversity in Japan, Canada and Quebec: Citizenship Discourses, Nation-Building Policies and Political Belonging in Comparative Perspective"

23 2011.3.2  23rd GCOE Monthly Seminar
TANAKA Sigeto (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
"The Family, Marriage, and Gender Inequality: Quantitative Analysis of Economic Situations after Divorce"

24 2011.6.8  24th GCOE Monthly Seminar
SAITO Minoru (Lawyer, Tokyo Bar Association; Lecturer, Law School, Kokugakuin University)
"Criminal Policy in North European States: Comparison of Japan and Finland"

25 2011.6.8  25th GCOE Monthly Seminar (Sakura Seminar 2011 part 1)
CNDC Students’ Progress Reports Session
ZHOU Xia Tian (Tsinghua University)
"On Quasi-robbery in Criminal Law—a Comparative Respective of Sino-Japanese Criminal Theory"
MIAO Ai Li (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
"Research on Victim Participation at Sentencing and Parole"
GCOE Monthly Seminars 2008-2012

26 2011.6.15  26th GCOE Monthly Seminar (Sakura Seminar 2011 part 2)

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports Session
Paul O’SHEA (Former CNDC Student, The University of Sheffield) (Postdoctoral Research Fellow, European Institute of Japanese Studies, Stockholm School of Economics)
“Understanding Japan’s Territorial Disputes in the Post-Cold War Period”
Ra MASON (Former CNDC Student, The University of Sheffield) (Honorary Fellow, The University of Sheffield)
“Japan’s Recalibration of Risk: The Framing of North Korea”

27 2011.6.29  27th GCOE Monthly Seminar (Sakura Seminar 2011 part 3)

CNDC Students’ Progress Reports Session
MORISHITA Nicolas (Université Lumière Lyon 2)
“The Japanese Public Works State”
New CNDC Students’ Ph.D. Thesis Theme Reports Session
DING Huimin (Tsinghua University)
“Concurrence of Statutory Provisions in Criminal Law”
HE Yang (Tsinghua University)
“Research on Rape Issues”
Ioan TRIFU (Université Lumière Lyon 2)
“Socio-history of Prefectural Governors in Post-war Japan”

28 2011.7.6  28th GCOE Monthly Seminar

MORITA Hatsuru (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
“Debiasing the Law Making Process”

29 2011.9.13  29th GCOE Monthly Seminar

KIHARA Jun (Associate Professor, Fukushima National College of Technology)
“Embedded ‘Political Nature’: Freedom and Borders, or Creation and Formation of the Sovereignty of the People in Kantian Jurisprudence of Reason”

30 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)”

31 2011.12.9  31st GCOE Monthly Seminar

LEE Sunhee (Former Assistant Professor/GCOE Fellow, 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”
YAMAJI 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: Radio Programs in Mother Languages”

32 2012.1.25  32nd GCOE Monthly Seminar

ANAMI Yusuke (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
“Perceptions and Misperceptions Regarding the Chinese Military: ‘One Aspect of the ‘Fragile Superpower’”

33 2012.2.24  33rd GCOE Monthly Seminar

ENDO Seiji (Professor, Seikei University)
“The Change of International Order and Hegeomy: From the Recent Trends in the Research”

34 2012.3.28  34th GCOE Monthly Seminar

HIRATA Takeshi (Professor, Tohoku University)
IV Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

35 2012.5.18  35th GCOE Monthly Seminar
MINAGAWA Masumi (Research Fellow, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo)
“Gendering the Great East Japan Earthquake”

36 2012.6.29  36th GCOE Monthly Seminar
MIZUOCHI Masaaki (Associate Professor, Mie University)
“Happiness, Self-Rated Health and Gender Equality”

37 2012.7.20  37th GCOE Monthly Seminar
NEDACHI Toshie (Researcher, Association Chishiki Kankyo Kenkyukai)
“Gender Equality in a Creative City: A Case Study on Innovation of Traditional Crafts in Kanazawa”
MIZUNO Yukari (Assistant Professor, Seibu Bunri University of Hospitality)
“The Strategic Contribution of Gender Equality and Diversity in a Company”

38 2012.9.18  38th GCOE Monthly Seminar
Reinhard DRIFTE (Professor Emeritus, University of Newcastle)
“Future Scenarios of Sino-Japan Relations”

39 2012.11.28  39th GCOE Monthly Seminar
HORIMI Hiroki (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University)
“Possibility of a Treaty on International Cooperation on Disasters for the Asia-Pacific Region: A Preliminary Study from the Experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake”

40 2012.12.21  40th GCOE Monthly Seminar
NAKANE Kazutaka (GCOE Fellow, Tohoku University)
“Czech Politics and Nation from Late 19th Century to the Beginning of 20th Century”
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

Publication Activity

Our Program's publications took on different formats to fit the content of each publication. Since the 2008 academic year, we have shared general information regarding our Program's research and education through our website. We have also published the GEMC journal, which presented the latest academic papers. The research results have been published in the "GCOE Project Research Book Series" and the "GCOE Project Member's Book Series."

The main objective of the GCOE Program, "Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization," was to conduct research and to nurture individual researchers. In order to accomplish these goals, we launched an academic journal to publish our research findings. Using the acronym for "Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality," the journal was entitled GEMC journal.

There were two parts to the GEMC journal basically. The first part consisted of invitational papers, which were 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 asked those individuals to contribute to the journal. The second part of the journal was reserved for reviewed papers, and offered young researchers a place to present their research findings. Research papers related to the GCOE’s main themes were submitted regardless of the author’s position or qualification. Authors of papers fitting the requirements were asked to present at workshops to share their research findings.

A review committee was established within the Editorial Board to assess submissions to the second part of the GEMC journal. Since this review committee examined papers from a wide range of academic areas, it appointed internal and external specialists in the same fields as those of the submissions to evaluate the papers anonymously as referees, and the committee rigorously reviewed 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 aimed to lay down the foundation for concrete research necessary to face such challenges. The GEMC journal was also a part of this endeavor and contributed through its annual publications.
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- International Human Rights Norms and Immigration Policy in Korea and Japan
  - LEE Byoungha

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  - CHEN Rui
- Diversifying Welfare Responsibilities and Mobilizing the Voluntary and Non-Profit Sector: Comparative Analysis of China and Japan
  - KANDA Fumi

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- Between Brazil and Japan: Identities out of Place
  - CHERRIER Pauline
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  - CHEN Hao
- Transformation of Tsinghua University in Modern East Asia: A Typical Case of Political-Academic Interaction in Modern E.S.
  - LIU Chao
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  - YU Fujian
- Japan’s Recalibration of Risk: The Framing of North Korea
  - MASON Ra
- 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
  - MATTHIESSEN Sven
- Playing the Sovereignty Game: Understanding Japan’s Territorial Disputes
  - O’SHEA Paul
- The Politics of War Memory in Japan 1990-2010: Progressive Civil Society Groups and Contestation of Memory of the Asia-Pacific War (1931-1945)
  - SZCZEPAŃSKA Kamila
- The Cluster Policy in Japan and the Changing Relationship between Central and Local Authorities
  - AKIRA HATORI

List of Contributors

- GEMC Journal Guidelines for Submission
- GCOE Program Members and GEMC Journal Editorial Board Members
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Multiculturalism and Gender: From the Perspectives of Constitutional Theories
SHIDA Yoko

Part II  博士論文要旨/Dissertation Summaries

■日本と韓国の憲法におけるジェンダー平等の実現—「人権アプローチ」を中心に—
蘇 恩瑩
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SOH Eunyoung

■国民的一体性的幻想—1907年から1914年までのチェコ政党政治における政党間競争の誕生
中根 一貴
The Illusion of National Unity: The Emergence of Party Competition in Czech Party Politics 1907-1914
NAKANE Kazutaka

■条約解釈における「国際法の関連規則」に関する一考察
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■現代日本の政党制と議会政治—自民党政権から民主党政権まで—
川村 一義
Japan's Party System and Parliamentary Deliberation: From LDP to DPJ Governments
KAWAMURA Kazuyoshi

執筆者一覧/List of Contributors

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TSUJIMURA Miyoko

■人身取引対策とジェンダー平等
高松 香奈
Trafficking in Persons and Gender Equality
TAKAMATSU Kana

■「利他的医療」の法原理と国家法
米村 滋人
Principles and the Law on Altruistic Medicine
YONEMURA Shigeto

■現代日本の社会・経済戦略としての男女共同参画—社会制度に対する経済・経営・統計学的アプローチ—
吉田 浩
Gender Equality as a Social and Economic Strategy in Modern Japan: Economy, Management and Statistical Approach towards Social Systems
YOSHIDA Hiroshi

■民主的実践としてのジェンダー平等と異文化間能力へのアプローチ
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Approaching Gender Equality and Intercultural Competence as a Democratic Praxis: Theoretical Challenges and Preliminary Implications for Tohoku Reconstruction
Jackie F. STEELE

■災害と外国人女性達—ジェンダー平等と多文化共生の主流化をめざして—
李 善姫
Disaster and Immigration Women: Towards Gender Equality and Multiculturalism Mainstreaming
LEE Sunhee

質疑討論/Discussion


執筆者一覧/List of Contributors

GEMC journal 編集委員会/GEMC journal Editorial Board

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Publishing Our Research Achievements

Some of the research results from this Program were published as separate volumes. These were the “GCOE Project Research Book Series,” made up of the joint results of the various projects in the program, and the “GCOE Project Member’s Book Series,” which collected the works of our project members. The “GCOE Project Member’s Book Series” had a referring system, and a certain number of the published books were bought for youth by the members. Publication in the series was 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 4 volumes. In total, during the 5 years of this program, 16 books were published: 10 volumes in the project-based “GCOE Project Research Book Series” and 6 volumes in the “GCOE Project Member’s Book Series.”

GCOE Project Research Book Series

_Jendā byōdō to tabunka kyōsei: Fukugō sabetsu wo koete_ (Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality: Overcoming Complex Discrimination)
M. Tsujimura & M. Osawa (eds.)
(Tohoku University Press, March 2010)
ISBN978-4-86163-146-7

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

_Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies: Gender, Diversity, and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization_
M. Tsujimura & M. Osawa (eds.)
(Tohoku University Press, March 2010)
ISBN978-4-86163-135-1

This volume is the work of 14 researchers from Tohoku University and elsewhere, including the University of Ottawa, UCLA and the University of Tokyo, who participated in the GCOE’s "Gender Equality in a Multicultural Society" project. This volume consists, in the main, of papers submitted by participants in the "International Seminar 2009" held in the August of that year. It represents results and findings from broad interdisciplinary joint research investigated from various perspectives including Legal and Sociological approaches to the problem of gender equality in modern multicultural societies.
Gender Equality in Asia: Policies and Political Participation
M. Tsujimura & J. F. Steele (eds.)
(Tohoku University Press, March 2011)
ISBN 978-4-86163-161-0

This volume presents the findings of the GCOE Project on “Gender Equality Policies and Challenges in Asian Countries,” and select papers from two other international research networks: Women and Politics in Asia, and Contemporary India Area Studies. Including insightful discussions of gender and democratization, quotas, law reform, policy implementation, and transnational women’s mobilizing, this collection is of benefit to scholars interested in the contemporary challenges of mainstreaming gender equality within democratic institutions in China, Japan, Korea, India, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and in Asia generally.

Danjokyōgaku・betugaku wo toinaosu –atarashii giron no sutēji e –
[Reconsidering Single-Sex and Co-Education: Towards a New Stage of Discussion]
Written and edited by K. Ikuta
(Toyokan Publishing, 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.

Ajia ni okeru jendā byōdō—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 kokusaihō
[International Law in the Age of Globalization],
T. Ueki (ed.)
(Shinzansha, 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.
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

**Idō no jidai wo ikiru—hito, kenryoku, komyuniti**
(Migration in the Globalizing World: Has Human Development Become Easier?)
H. Ohnishi & N. Yoshihara (supervising eds.),
S. Lee, A. Nakamura and K. Hishiyama (eds.)
(Toshoindo 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.

**Shakai hōsei・kazoku hōsei ni okeru kokka no kainyū**
(Roles of State in the Fields of Social Law and Family Law)
N. Mizuno (ed.)
(Yuhikaku, February 2013)
ISBN 978-4-641-13640-3

As the result of the research project: “The State and the Private Sphere in Aging and Declining Birthrate Issues,” this book compiles the following articles: Sayaka Dake's “Shakai hoshō to shiteki fuyō [Social Security and Private Dependency],” Furuko Kawanou's “Kokyō bukkyō ni tsuite [Religion and National Culture],” and Noriko Mizuno's “Kōkenryoku niyoru kazoku eno kainyū [Intervention in Families by Public Authorities].”

**Danjo kyōdō sankaku ni yoru nihon syakai no keizai・keiei・chiiki kasseika senryaku**
(Gender Equality as a Socio-Economic Strategy for Japan)
H. Yoshida (ed.)
(Kahoku Simpo Publishing, March 2013)
ISBN 978-4-87341-292-4

This book visualizes the effect of gender equality with the viewpoint of economics, management and statistics. We believe that the strategic trial of gender equality solve problems in our current society. We focus on the regional ranking of gender equality, worldwide differences in happiness levels between genders, the effects of exploitation of women in the business field, and long term nursing care and women.

**Quantitative Picture of Contemporary Japanese Families: Tradition and Modernity in the 21st Century**
S. Tanaka (ed.)
(Tohoku University Press, March 2013)
ISBN 978-4-86163-226-6

This volume contains articles on the results of quantitative analyses using micro data on the Japanese family. Currently the family, household, and kinship are regarded as hot issues in an ageing and low-fertility society like Japan, but family-related policies are often implemented without firm empirical grounds. With the intention of offering law/policy implication based on positive scientific evidences with national-representative data, the authors discuss urgent social problems related to contemporary families: parent-child relationships under stem family tradition, unpaid work and sexual division of labor in household, women's employment and work-family conflict, and inequality in both economic and educational aspects.
**GCOE Project Member’s Book Series**

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**Kenpō to jendā**  
(Constitution and Gender: The Prospects for Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality)  
M. Tsujimura  
(Yuhikaku, December 2009)  

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

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**Chūkan kokkō seijyōka to higashi ajia kokusai seiji no henyō**  
(The Normalization of Sino-South Korean Diplomatic Relations and the Transformations of East Asian International Politics)  
S. Kim  
(Akashi Shoten, March 2010)  
ISBN978-4-7503-3165-2

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

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**Tekigōsei gensoku to shihō chitsujiyo**  
(Suitability Doctrine and the Private Legal System)  
L. Wang  
(Shinzansha, March 2010)  
ISBN978-4-7972-6058-8

This book takes as its subject matter a comparative approach to suitability doctrine in US law and the law of a country of origin. It explores the original implications of suitability doctrine with regard to investment and trading regimes, and the structure of adjudication and recognition of authority regarding civil liability. Further, in addition to elucidating Japanese understandings of suitability doctrine and problems arising from its application, it offers an examination of the role that suitability doctrine should play in multicultural society.
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

Phraseology in Corpus-Based Translation Studies
M. Ji
(Peter Lang, July 2010)
ISBN 978-3-03911-550-1

The main purpose of this book is to research the corpus and methodology of corpus in translation studies. The case study focuses on the contemporary Mandarin Chinese translation of "Don Quijote" written by Cervantes. In pursuing this particular topic, the general aim of this book is to contribute towards understanding the popularity of "Don Quijote" in China.

Kyōkai to jiyū—Kant riseihōron ni okeru shuken no seiritsu to seijiteki 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.

Mibun shakai to shimin shakai: 19 seiki Hungary shakaishi
[Society of Orders and Civil Society: The Social History of Hungary in the 19th Century]
Written by KOVER György / Translated by T. Hirata
(Tosui Shobo, March 2013)
ISBN 978-4-88708-408-7

As a leading scholar in the field of modern Hungarian social history, the author describes the process of structural transformation of Hungarian society in the 19th century, based on the up-to-date result of the social scientific historical studies, such as historical demography, family history, historical geography, migration study, studies on social stratification and its transformation, studies on political participation and bureaucratization, history of clothes and housing, studies on religion, ethnicity and nation-building, studies on the problems of middle class mentality, social mobility and life history studies.
Main Research Achievements by Young Researchers

CNDC Students

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CHEN Hao *


LIU Chao *

- Liu, Chao, “Approach the ‘SOUTH’ and ‘NORTH’ in Modern China Intelligentsia: Focus on Southeast University and Tsinghua University,” in Social Science Forum, no.2, pp.118-141, 2011.
- Liu, Chao, “President Mei Yiqi and the Uspiring of Tsinghua University,” in Tsinghua University Journal, no.6, pp.112-129, 2012.
- Liu, Chao, “Historical Interaction between Academy and Society: Case Study of Tsinghua University in Modern China (1928-1937),” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 9, 2010.
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

HATTORI Akira


Pauline CHERRIER *

- Cherrier Pauline, “Nikkei Brazilians’ Parades: from the Brazilian Carnival to the Japanese protests,” presented at Hagi Seminar, Tohoku University, October 15, 2010.

Baptiste KUMALA

- Kumala, Baptiste, “Innovation Policy in Japan; the Case of Service Robotics,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 9, 2010.

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◆Szczepanska, Kamila, “Memory, Identity and Civil Society: NGOs and ‘History Issue’ in Japan,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 9, 2009.

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Guénolé MARCHADOUR


Ra MASON

- Mason, Ra, “Japan’s Recalibration of Risk: The Framing of North Korea,” presented at Social Science Dissertation Workshop, Institute of Social Science (ISS), University of Tokyo, September 2011.

MIAO Aili


ZHOU Xiaotian

Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

Paul O'SHEA *
- O'Shea, Paul, "Understanding Japan’s Territorial Disputes in the post-Cold War Period," presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, June 15, 2011.

Nicolas MORISHITA

FAN Shinwei

Ioan TRIFU

HE Yang
- He, Yang, "Research on Rape Issues," presented at Hagi Seminar, Tohoku University, October 15, 2011.

DING Huimin

OU Tian
- Qu, Tian, "The Ways of Public Services Delivery," presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 13, 2012.

CAO Dongyuan
- Cao, Dongyuan, "The Law Research of LLC," presented at Hagi Seminar, Tohoku University, October 12, 2011.

ZHANG Lingling
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

CHEN Rui

FAN Jian
- Fan, Jian, “Success of Failure is Unknown: A Preliminary Study on Say-On-Pay,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 13, 2012.

WU Teng

KIM Hyun
- Kim, Hyun, "Civilization contra Independence: Japan's Orient or the People?," presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 13, 2012.

KANDA Fumi

YICHENG Deng
- Yicheng, Deng, "Reconsidering on Reeducation through Labor,” in Judicial Reform Review.
- Yicheng, Deng, "Research on Organizing Other People to Sell Organ Crime,” in Tsinghua Law Review.

LI Meng
- Li, Meng, “Justice, Space and Regional Development: How to Understand and Correct Regional Disparities,” presented at Sakura Seminar, Tohoku University, April 12, 2012.
- Li, Meng, "Decentralization and Regional Inequality of China,” presented at Hagi Seminar, Tohoku University, October 19, 2012.
- Li, Meng, Commentator at GCOE International Seminar “Nationalism and Peace in East Asia,” Tohoku University, November 23, 2012.
WANG Haijun

XU Shu

GCOE Fellows

NAKANE Kazutaka
●Nakane, Kazutaka, "19 seiki kōhan no hapusuburuku kunshu kokuryō bohemia ni okeru cheko jin to doitsu jin '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.


Nakane, Kazutaka, "19 seiki kōhan kara 20 seiki shōtō made no cheki seiji to neishon [The Nation and Czech Party Politics form the Late 19th Century to the Beginning of 20th Century]," presented at Monthly GCOE Research
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

Meeting, Tohoku University, December 21, 2012.

XUE Yiqun

Lee Sunhee
- Lee, Sunhee, “Kankoku ni okeru tabunka shugi no haike to chiiki shakai no taio [The Background and Acceptance in Regional Society of Multiculturalism in Korea],” in GEMC journal, no.5, pp.6-19, 2011.


Lee, Sunhee, "Kankoku no tabunka kyōsei shisakū to chiki shakai no torikumi [Korea's Multicultural Conviviality Policy and Struggles in Regional Society]," presented at Sendai Kokusai Kōryō Kyōkai, Dai Bài Shiki Kenkyūyó Shusai (Tabunka Kyōsei Seminā 2010), Sendai Kokusai Sentā (Sendai International Center), September 9, 2010.


Lee, Sunhee, "Kokusai kekkon kazoku no shinsai keiken kara mito Tōhoku no tabunkakōyōsei no kadai [Challenges of Multiculturalism in Tohoku Seen from through the Lens of the Disaster Experience by International Families]," presented at Tabunkakanki gakkai shinsai kōrō sesshō jōkyō no jendā/tayōsei/kyōsei, Aoyama Gakuin University, September 11, 2011.


Lee, Sunhee, Commentator at Chiiki no nipāto 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 Kyōto, October 16, 2011.

Lee, Sunhee, "Saigai ni okeru gaikökukijin josei no genkō to 'bunka baikairyoku' no hitsujiyōsei [The Current Situation of Foreign Women in the Disaster-Hit Area and the Need for 'Culture as a Mediating Force']," presented at Shingai fukkō ni okeru jendā to tabunka kyōsei [Gender and Multiculturalism in Post-Disaster Rebuilding], Monthly GCOE Research Meeting, Tohoku University, December 9, 2011.


Lee, Sunhee, "Higashi nihon daishinsai ni okeru ijūsha josei no mondai to baikairyoku no kanōsei [Problems of Migrant


Lee, Sunhee, "Hisaichi no gaikokujin josei no genjō: koe naki genchi tekiō kara enpawamento e [The Situation of Migrant Women in Disaster-Hit Tohoku: From Silent Adaptation to Empowerment]," presented at Seminar Concluding The First Year of Disaster Reconstruction: Conditions for a Sustainable Society (co-organized by GCOE, Institute of Social Science (ISS), The University of Tokyo), December 8, 2012.

NAKAMURA Ayako


Nakamura, Ayako, "Retorikku kara purakutisu e: hanjinshin baibai kihan no rikō ni muketa EU to torikumi [From


Nakamura, Ayako, "Jenda izzu wo meguru chikiteki gabanansu no kanosei: kihan kigyou toshitseno EU to ASEAN no toarafikkingu ni taisuru kikiteki taisaku wo hikakushite [Regional Governance and Gender Issues: A Comparative Analysis of EU and ASEAN Policies against Human Trafficking]," presented at Annual Meeting of the Japanese Association for Comparative Politics, Kansai bruch, Doshisha University, June 26, 2011.


Nakamura, Ayako, "Khian intapunta toshitseno chikiteki kik to jinken kihan no fukyuu: 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, "Jenda izzu to chiiki keisei: yoroppa to tonan aija ni okeru jinshin baibai ni taisuru chikiteki gabanansu 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.


WANG Lengran


WANG Lengran *
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011


Ji Meng, Phraseology in Corpus-Based Translation Studies, Oxford and Bern: Peter Lang International Academic Publisher, 2010.


Ji, Meng, “Corpus-based Approaches to Translation Teaching,” invited talk at School of Foreign Studies, An Hui University, China, March 2010.


Ji, Meng, “Introducing Corpus Methodology to Chinese Comparative Literature,” invited talk at the Institute of Foreign Literary Studies, Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences, China, September 2010.


HORIMI Hiroki, “Kokusaihō ni okeru ‘saiga’ no gainen ni kansuru jōrantei kōsatsu: kokuren kokusaihō innkai no...


ANDO Junko *


NISHIYAMA Chie *


Nishiyama, Chie, "Shinbun ga tsūshinsha kara no haishin ni mototsuki jiko no hakō suru shinbun ni kiji wo kisai suru ni atari to tōgai kiji ni tekishi saretu ijitsu wo shinjitsu ni suite soto no ryō ga aru to ieru bā koban heisei 23 nen 4 gatsu 28 nichī (heisei 21 (uke) 2057) minshū 65 kan 3 gō 1499 ketsu)," presented at Tohoku University Research Meeting on Public Law Cases, May 19, 2012.

GCOE JSPS Research Fellows

KIMURA Hajime


Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

MOGI Yohei *

KAWAKITA Yosuke *

Research Assistants

Bayinjirigala

HIGUCHI Eka

KAWAMURA Kazuyoshi

TAKEDA Kaori
● KAWAMURA, Kazunori, and Kaori Takeda, “Keiretsu saihen no shiten kara [Group Rearrangement: From the Perspective of Group Rearrangement: The Election Districts in Miyagi Prefecture],” in Shiratori, Hiroshi, Shūsan nejire senkyo no seijigaku: seiken kōtaika no 2010 nen no saninsen [The


Masuyama, Mikitaka, and Kaori Takeda, "Jōhō kōkai seido wa dono yō ni riyō sarete iru no ka? [How is the Information Disclosing System been Used?]," presented at the Annual Meeting of the Public Policy Studies Association Japan, Ritsumeikan University, June 16, 2012.

Maki Mariko *


Maki, Mariko, "Kaisha shihaiken sōdatsu to kengen bunpai [Struggle over Corporate Control and Divide of Authority]," presented at Tohoku University Commercial Law Research Meeting, Tohoku University, May 11, 2010.


Maki, Mariko, "Kigyō baishū no kyokumen ni okeru kanji no rōdōsha rieki no hogo [Der Schutz von Arbeitnehmerinteressen bei einer Unternehmensübernahme]," presented at Symposium Japanisch-Deutsche Rechtswissenschaften (150 Jahre Japanisch-Deutsche Beziehungen), Keio University, March 5, 2011.

Sebastian MASLOW *


Maslow, Sebastian, “The Relationship between Regionalism and Regionalization in the Building of an East Asian Community: Challenges, Progress, and Opportunities,” presented at Peace and Development Forum of Chungnam National University, Tsinghua University, and Tohoku University, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, South Korea, November 26, 2010.

Maslow, Sebastian, “The Dynamics of Regionalism in Northeast Asia: Seeking New Pathways towards Regional Cooperation,” presented at International Conference Towards Multi-lineal International Order of East Asia, Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), Osaka University, January 29, 2011


Maslow, Sebastian, “Japan, Germany and the Governance of Regional Financial Crisis,” presented at Annual Meeting of the Japanese Association for Comparative Politics, Hokkaidō University, Sapporo, June 18, 2011.


Xu, Xueliu, “International Environmental Pollution Issues and Environmental Policies,” in The Keizai Gaku Annual
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011


INEOSE Takamichi

Inose, Takamichi, ”Berunu jōyakujō no nihon to kitachōsen to no aida no kenki gimu kankei ga hitei sareta jirei [International Legal Case Study] Tokyo District Court Judgement on 14 December 2007, (Applicability of the Berne Convention to D. P. R. of Korea],” in Jurisuto, no.1366, pp.172-175, 2008.


Inose, Takamichi, ”Tōshi jōyaku chūsai tetsuzuki ni okeru sekkyō shutai no sekkyō yon tōshite no kenki ranyō [Abuse of Right in Decision on Jurisdiction in Investment Treaty Arbitration],” in Nihon kokusai keizai hōgaku nenpō, no.21, 2012.


Inose, Takamichi, ”Europe Cement Investment & Trade S.A. v. TURKEY. (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/07/2],” presented at Tōshi kyōtei chūsai handarei kenkyūkai, Soga, Uryu, Itoga Law Firm, December 24, 2010.


Inose, Takamichi, ”Europe Cement Investment & Trade S.A. v. TURKEY. (ICSID Case No. ARB(AF)/07/2],” presented at Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of International Economic Law, Gakushuin University, October 30, 2011.

Inose, Takamichi, ”Chūshai giri wo riyō tōshite uttate wo kyakka shita genhanketsu ni taisuru kōka wo kikyō wo shita jirei (Tokyo High Court Judgement on 21 December 2010 (Dismissed Case by Reason of Existence of Arbitration Clause in the Contract),” presented at Shōgai hanrei kenkyūka, Gakushuin University, March 17, 2012.

Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

HAGIWARA Kumiko

Research Collaborators

HAGIWARA Kumiko

- Hagiwara, Kumiko, “I wish to continue to work at home and work based on my decision: Answering to this question," presented at Wāku raifu balansu kōza, Itabashi kuritsu danjo byōdō suishin sentā, December 10, 2011.
- Hagiwara, Kumiko, “Gender and Tohoku Reconstruction: an Approach from the Intersections of the Productive and Reproductive Spheres,” presented at interdisciplinary Workshop, The Challenges and Opportunities of Mainstreaming Gender and Diversity into Tohoku Reconstruction Policies and Planning, University of Victoria, Center of Asia Pacific Initiative, June 11, 2012.

Hagiwara, Kumiko, Discussant “Genkin kyūfu to jendā: bunseki, kinshuku zaisei seitōka no seijiteki tsūru ka? Ika ni
norikoerareru no ka? [Cash Benefits and Gender: A Political Tool for Legitimizing Shrinking Financial Resources? How to Solve this Problem?],” presented at Keizai riron gakkai, Ehime University, October 6, 2012.


MINAGAWA Masumi


Minagawa, Masumi. “Bōsai, saigai fukkō ni naze josei sankaku ga hitsuyō na no ka: ‘Saigai fukkō to danjo kyōdō sankaku 6.11 shinpo’ no katsuyō wo tōshite [Why Women Participation is Important Post-Disaster Reconstruction and Disaster Prevention: The Activities of the 6.11 Symposium on “Post-Disaster Reconstruction and Gender Equality”],” in Gendai josei to kyaria, no.4, 2012.


Minagawa, Masumi, “Kōrei shakai to jendā [Ageing Society and Gender],” presented at TAMA Women’s Center Citizen Lectures “Jendā no genzai (ima) [Gender Today],” TAMA Women’s Center, October 8, 2011.


Minagawa, Masumi, “Danjo byōdō wo kangaeru: otoko mo tsurai yo? [Thinking about Gender Equality: Do Men Also Suffer?],” presented at 2011 Tokorozawa City Citizen University Lecture, Tokorozawa City Shōgai Gakushū Center, October 20, 2011.

Minagawa, Masumi, “Saigai to jendā [Natural Disaster and Gender],” presented at TAMA Women’s Center Citizen Lectures “Jendā no genzai (ima) [Gender Today],” TAMA Women’s Center, October 22, 2011.


Minagawa, Masumi, “Nihon no) jendā shakai to josei ([Japan’s) Gender Society and Women,” presented at Women’s Tochigi “Josei no tame no kaunseringu kōza [Lecture on Counseling for Women],” Tochigi danjo kyōdō...
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011


Jackie F. STEELE


● Steele, Jackie F., “Minshuteki jissen toshite no jendā byōdō to bunkakan nōryoku e no apurōchi: tohoku fukkō ni muketa riron to kaihatsu to yobiteki kōsatsu [Approaching Gender Equality and Intercultural Competence as a Democratic Praxis: Theoretical Challenges and Preliminary Implications for Tohoku Reconstruction],” in GEMC journal, no.10, pp.58-72, 2013.


TAKAMATSU Kana


● Takamatsu, Kana, “Development Assistance Policy and Gender Equality,” in Social Science Japan Newsletter, no.44, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo, pp.19-25, 2011.


Introduction of PhD Theses

SOH Eunyoung
A Study on ‘Individual Dignity’ for Gender Equality (Awarded PhD: March, 2009)
This article aims at searching for what is the solution for Gender Equality through Constitution in Japan and South Korea. Both Japan and South Korea guarantee ‘no discrimination under sex’ in their Constitution, but it is not clear what are the sameness and difference between women and men, if it is appropriate we consider ‘women’ and ‘men’ as categories. To answer those questions, I focused on individual human beings and the pursuit of happiness on both countries’ Constitutions. I discussed Japanese ‘same surname’ rule and Korean ‘taking father’s surname only’ rule violate both principles of gender equality and individual dignity.

NAKANE Kazutaka
Illusion of National Unity: The Emergence of Party Competition in the Czech Party Politics 1907-1914 (Awarded PhD: March, 2010)
This doctoral thesis analyses the development, and subsequent breakdown, of “National Unity (národní jednota)” in Czech party politics under the Habsburg monarchy prior to World War I. Lead by the Young Czech Party, the united actions of Czech political parties (excluding the Social Democrats) were key to the advancement of Czech national interests. Ironically, the establishment of universal male suffrage in the Reichsrat elections paved the way for mass politics and mass political parties that would eventually oppose the Young Czech Party. It was this breakdown of “National Unity” that ultimately led to the emergence of party competition in Czech party politics, thereby contributing to the stability of democracy in interwar Czechoslovakia. This thesis proposes a new interpretation of Czech modern history in light of the crucial role played by party competition in fostering a breakthrough towards democratic politics.

HORIMI Hiroki
The Interpretation of Treaties in light of the “Relevant Rules of International Law” (Awarded PhD: March, 2010)
This dissertation effectuates a comprehensive examination of Article 31(3)(c) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a key factor affecting the interpretation of treaties by international courts, and that calls for the interpretation of treaties in ways that take account of “any relevant rules of international law applicable in the relations between the parties.”
This dissertation aims to clarify the possible meanings of Article 31(3)(c) through an analysis of the interpretive frameworks and drafting processes of the International Law Commission, and of the cases adjudicated by national and international courts. In light of the lack of consensus amongst specialists as to the preferred interpretation of Article 31(3)(c), and given the controversial nature of treaty interpretation, the analysis leads to arguing in favour of interpretations of Article 31(3)(c) that all State Parties must be bound by “relevant rules of international law.”

INOSE Takamichi
My thesis is focused on jurisdiction ratione personae in arbitration based on investment treaties (BIT, FTA and EPA). The main criterion is the “nationality” of the investor (national and company level). I researched the typical definition clauses of investors in the treaties and the leading cases that dealt with the “nationality” of investors, and compared them with theory of diplomatic protection. The conclusion is that nationality has a tendency to be determined “formally” in investment treaty arbitration, i.e. genuine and effective links that were discussed in the context of diplomatic protection are not an essential requirement in decisions on jurisdiction ratione personae in investment treaty arbitration.
Pauline CHERRIER
Entre Japon et Brésil: identités décalées [Between Brazil and Japan: Identities out of Places](Awarded PhD: March, 2011)
This research proposes a semiotic analysis of migrants’ political identity based on the case-study of Japanese-Brazilians. Also referred to as “Nikkei-Brazilians,” they are composed of Japanese immigrants who migrated to Brazil in 1908 and of their Brazilian descendants. One third of the latter now lives in Japan, mainly pursuing unqualified jobs in the industrial sector since 1990. Our study of public, official and ethnic media discourses reveals how migrants are represented in both societies’ public spaces. Discourses on immigrants’ and nationals’ culture also shed a light on the making process of mixed identities as well as national identities. This comparative analysis of migrants’ representations helps us to understand, in a context of globalization, what it means to be an immigrant across spaces and generations.

KAWAKITA Yosuke
A Study on Diversity in Constitutional Law in Canada: The Issue of Sexual Orientation and Same-Sex Marriage (Awarded PhD: March, 2011)
This article is about diversity in Canadian Constitutional Law on the basis of the issues of sexual orientation and same-sex marriage. I review the relation between Equality Rights and the cases of sexual orientation in Canadian Constitutional Law, the issue of Judicial Activism in Canada, the transformation of the concept of “marriage” in Canadian Courts, and the recognition of the same-sex marriage in Canada. On the basis of these studies, I analyze the practical and theoretical aspects of diversity in Canadian Constitutional Law.

CHEN Hao
Research on the Young Marx in terms of the Relation between Individual and Society (Awarded PhD: 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.

MOGI Yohei
Although race-based grounds for Affirmative Action (AA) are justified in terms of remedying past discrimination and securing future benefits, beneficiaries of AA are not always disadvantaged in terms of socioeconomic status, thus leading to criticisms of the validity of affirmative action itself. In order to avoid this dilemma, in this article author argue that the grounds for AA clearly identify both valid and invalid justifications for access to AA. For example, race-based affirmative action should also be conditional on other forms of disadvantage (socio-economic marginalization) in order to ensure that the beneficiaries of AA are justified in receiving benefits.

YU Fujian
Modern State-Building and Social Theory: On the Structural Functions of Nationalism in State-Building (Awarded PhD: September, 2011)
This paper reviews the context of the development of nationalism theories, and puts forward a classification map of nationalism research. Based on those theoretical analyses, this paper proposes a structured analytic framework to explain the ethnic nationalism incidents which have emerged in developing countries since the 1990s. First, the paper argues that globalization is the structural determinant that promotes the occurrence of ethnic nationalism in developing countries, especially the technological progress especially as represented by the Internet providing the most convenient means of communication for them. Secondly, this paper argues that the rushing ahead of democratic reforms in developing countries after the drastic changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe is one of the institutional causes of the ethnic nationalism incidents which have emerged in developing countries. Finally, the paper argues that the large number of international regimes related to minority groups is another important institutional cause of ethnic nationalism incidents which emerged in developing countries.
LIU Chao  
On the Growth Mechanism of Tsinghua University: From the Angle of the Interaction between Politics and Learning  
(Awarded PhD: 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 SZCZEPANSKA  
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 PhD: 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 Shinnyo-en-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  
Japan’s Recalibration of Risk: The Framing of North Korea  
(Awarded PhD: March, 2012)  
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.
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

**KAWAMURA Kazuyoshi**

*Japan’s Party System and Parliamentary Deliberation: From LDP to DPJ Governments (Awarded PhD: 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.

**HATTORI Akira**

*The Cluster Policy in Japan and Changing Relationship between Central and Local Authorities (Awarded PhD: March, 2013 [expected])*

This study aims to analyze the clusters policy in Japan and its influence on the changing governance between Central and local governments. The double cluster policies set up in Japan in 2001 and 2002 was considered as one of the solution to increase the Japanese declining competitiveness and to upgrade the regional innovation competences. The research is based on the analysis of two different case studies (Kyushu and Tohoku regions) to describe how this clusters policies are applied on the field. It also integrates a governance comparison with the EU institutional model for trying to define a future model of decentralized governance for Japan.
Main Publications by Project Leaders and Program Members

- Tsujimura, Miyoko, "Hinon gakujutsu kaigi. ‘teigen. gakujutsu jendāhō no dōkō tokushū ‘nihon gakujutsu kaigi no jendā byōdō sankakugata no tagenteki honto no nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai nai.

Facts and figures on the Gendā Project


INABA Kaoru


YONEMURA Shigeto

- Yonemura, Shigeto, "Igaku kenkyū ni okeru jōhō no hōritsu [Laws of Medical Research]." In Higate monogatari, no.10, pp.718-723, 2008.
- Yonemura, Shigeto, "Kōteki syakai hosho kyufu to shihō keiyaku [Law Class Medical Care]," in Hōgaku (Tohoku University), vol.74, no.6, pp.237-264, 2011.

IKUTA Kumiko

- Ikuta, Kumiko, "Kōteki syakai hosho kyufu no jōhō no hōritsu [Laws of Medical Research]." In Higate monogatari, no.10, pp.718-723, 2008.
- Ikuta, Kumiko, "Kōteki syakai hosho kyufu no jōhō no hōritsu [Laws of Medical Research]." In Higate monogatari, no.10, pp.718-723, 2008.
- Ikuta, Kumiko, "Kātoru to isan/sōzoku no igi to yakuwari [Relevance and Role of Informed Consent]," in Hōgaku (Tohoku University), vol.74, no.6, pp.237-264, 2011.

YOSHIDA Hiroshi

- Yoshida, Hiroshi, "Nihon no kōreika no shinten to kaigo/fukushi kankei [The Significance of Single-Sex Education: The Role and Significance of Inheritance]." In Kojin Gakusai, no.23, pp.25-34, 2011.
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

TANAKA Sigeto

YANO Emi

OSAWA Mari
- Tsubono, Yoshitaka. "Socioeconomic Status and Treatment in Correctional Institutions," in Gendai 
Main Activities in Academic Year 2012 and 2008-2011

Former OCSE Member

NISUIGURO Kuniko


The program’s home page posted 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 were 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 were also updated regularly, making all details of our program activities accessible globally. Please visit us at the above URL.
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 16 PhD students have entered Tohoku University to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course.

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 Course” (CNDC). So far 6 PhD students have entered Tohoku University to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course.

Université Lumières Lyon 2

Université Lumières 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 Université Lumières Lyon 2 in 2009. So far 5 students have entered Tohoku University to join the program.

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.
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 16 PhD students have entered Tohoku University to join the Cross-National Doctoral Course.

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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.

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.

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 Course (CNDC) with the Institute of Law and the Institute of Political Science at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). So far 5 PhD students have entered Tohoku University.

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 GCOE will continue this collaboration. Specifically, there has been research and educational exchanges such as the lecture at Hagi Seminar in October 2009 and the lecture at Ewha Womans University in November 2009.
Yonsei University

Yonsei University is one of the most renowned private universities in South Korea. A collaborative relationship between the GCOE 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 FY 2011 one student joined the CNDC program.

Seoul National University

Seoul National University is one of the foremost universities in South Korea. The GCOE 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.

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 GCOE commenced the “Cross-National Doctoral Course” (CNDC) with the College of Law, National Taiwan University.

Heidelberg University

Founded in 1386, Heidelberg University is Germany’s representative university and its campus is located in the beautiful old city quarter along the Neckar River. It is said that Tohoku University at the time of its foundation as one of Japan’s imperial Universities used Heidelberg University as a model for its humanities departments. In fact, many of Tohoku University’s scholars conducted their research at Heidelberg University. Since 2012 our GCOE Program initiated academic exchange with Heidelberg University based on a Memorandum of Understanding with regard to the ‘Cross National Doctoral Course’ signed between Tohoku University’s School of Law and the Faculty of Philosophy of Heidelberg University.
Collaboration 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 CDE, 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 social survey results that were attained through generous funding, as society’s collective property (public property). ISS established the first full-fledged Social Science Japan (SSJ) Data Archive in Japan 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 2009.

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.
Collaboration

Research and education in cooperation with the Institute of Social Science (ISS)

Composite approaches transcending the boundaries of the social science disciplines, broad national and international research networks, and survey research in conjunction with society characterize the University of Tokyo’s Institute of Social Science (Shaken), building the basis for a cooperation that has produced unique research and education throughout the last five years.

1. Research projects in cooperation with ISS and other research facilities
The Shaken project “Reconsidering Governance” administers a large-scale survey entitled “Survey on Hope and Social Life in Fukui” (N=7008). Analysis and presentation of the survey data has offered opportunity for vibrant research exchange between Shaken’s various projects and the Global COE (GCOE) as a research platform. The secondary analyses focusing on the two GCOE project themes “livelihood security system” and “social exclusion,” interview surveys with female residents and NPOs, and social entrepreneurs in Fukui have been introduced in local media through symposia in cooperation with other projects conducted by Shaken.

Exchange between research projects has also expanded beyond Shaken. In January 2012 we hosted in cooperation with scientific research program READ (Research on Economy and Disability) of the Graduate School of Economics at the University of Tokyo and the GCOE program a symposium entitled “Insights from The Sociology of Care: Ueno Chizuko and the Quest for a Sociology of Care.” Thus, in resonating the GCOE’s research interest in the problem of “what are the conditions for realizing a society that provides full participation and the respects one’s personality and individuality” and READ’s research question on “what kind of society provides better living conditions to all people,” we have discussed the possibility of a new research field that transcends the disciplinary boundaries within the social sciences.

2. Seminars held by the ISS GCOE
In the ISS GCOE seminar we invite not only ISS members but also our vising research scholars and others and present our cutting-edge research results (see table at pp.100-101). Providing sufficient time for discussions and debates these seminars become a venue for academic exchange-national and international, and within and beyond university.

3. Vitalization of joint projects involving citizens
Within the GCOE project “An Empirical Study on the Effectiveness of Work-Life Balance and Equal Opportunity Policies,” we have closely cooperated with Shaken’s “Research Project toward Realization of a Work-Life Balanced Society” jointly conducted with private companies. From this cooperation evolved a benevolent cycle of research and survey, policy and practice, thus contributing to the strengthening of ties to private business and the vitalization of joint projects.

Further, in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011 the GCOE program focuses on reconstruction efforts from the perspective of gender equality and has strengthened its ties with NPOs and the areas affected by the 3.11 disaster. “Natural Disaster and the Governance of Reconstruction” has also been adopted as a new research theme within ISS, and resulted in the two-day symposium entitled “A Review of the First Year of Reconstruction” jointly hosted by ISS and the GCOE program in December 2012. We invited NPOs and women from the areas affected by the 3.11 disaster and succeeded in further strengthening partnerships and cooperation with citizens.

4. Presentation and distribution of research results through the ISS network
The above described results of the GCOE program’s research activities, seminars and symposia have been published by the University of Tokyo’s Institute of Social Science in form of the
GCOE “Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization” Institute of Social Science Program Series (ISS Research Series) and widely distributed through the ISS research network. Following are the papers and proceedings published in the series as of December 2012.


Osawa, Mari, Dōmoto, Akiko, and Kumiko Yamachi eds. (in cooperation with Masumi Minagawa) 2011. “Saigai, fukkō to danjo kyōdō sankaku” 6.11 shinpojiumu: saigai, fukkō ni danjo kyōdō sankaku no shiten wo [“Disaster, Reconstruction, and Gender Equality” 6.11 Symposium: Adding Gender Equality Perspective to Disaster and Reconstruction].


S. Training and education of young scholars
With the aim of training young scholars, we launched a “special research grant-for-aid” scheme for post-doctoral and graduate students, through which have supported since 2008 until 2012 more than 40 students, who have presented their results at the annual research meeting at year end. Building on the achievements of the ISS international exchange, we facilitated exchange with students from AIT and hosted workshops with young scholars from the University of Sheffield (UK) and Duisburg-Essen University (Germany), actively providing these scholars a venue to present their research results in an international environment.
<p>| 1. Seminar | University of Tokyo, Akamon General Research Building, November 27, 2008 | “Welfare and Capitalism in Postwar Japan.” Presenter: Margarita Estévez-Abe (Former Paul Sack Associate Professor of Political Economy, Department of Government, Harvard University) |
| 4. Seminar | ISS Lecture Hall No.1, February 5, 2009 | “Conflict and Disaster: Some Human Security Issues for Women in Sri Lanka.” Presenter: Dr. Sepali Kottegoda (Former Vice Chairperson of Asia Pacific Women’s Watch (APWW)) |
| 6. Seminar | University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Economics, Economics Research Annex (Kojima Hall) | “Labour Market Flexibility and Worker Security in Advanced Political Economies: Insights from the Italian Case.” Presenter: Stefano Sacchi (Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Milan) |
| 8. Seminar | University of Tokyo, Akamon General Research Building, July 14, 2011 | “Natural Disaster, Reconstruction and Gender.” Presenter: Ikeda Keiko (Professor, Faculty of Education, Shizuoka University), Yamaji Kumiko (Institute for the Research of Disaster Area Reconstruction, Kwansei Gakuin University) |
| 9. Seminar | University of Tokyo, Akamon General Research Building, October 27, 2011 | “New Directions in Gender Politics in Poland.” Presenter: Komorida Akio (former ISS director, Professor Kanagawa University) |
| Public Symposium | University of Tokyo, Faculty of Economics (Lecture Room No.1), January 16, 2012 | “Road to the World of Social Sciences of Care: with Clues from Ueno Chizuko’s newly published book, Sociology of Care” Presenters: Ogawa Yasuko (Executive Director, Iikiki Fukushi-Kai, Matui Akihiko (Professor, School of Economics, University of Tokyo), Ueno Chizuko (Professor Emerita, the University of Tokyo) |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Seminar</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>11. Seminar</td>
<td>Ito International Research Center, Special Lecture Hall, March 19, 2012</td>
<td>“Income Protection through Child Allowance in Germany and the Problem Inter-Ministry Cost Burdens.” Presenter: Shimada Takaharu (PhD Candidate Graduate School of Economics, Keio University)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Seminar</td>
<td>University of Tokyo, Akamon General Research Building, July 2, 2012</td>
<td>“The New World of Labour Opened by Gender: How Far has Gender Analysis Empowered?” Commentator: Takeda Hiroko (Associate Professor, University of Tokyo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Symposium</td>
<td>University of Tokyo, Koshiba Hall, October 22, 2012</td>
<td>“Ethics of Care and Global Society: Decoding Politics of Feminism by Okano Yayo with Ueno Chizuko and Uno Shigeki” Presenters: Ueno Chizuko(Professor Emerita, the University of Tokyo), Uno Shigeki (Professor, Institute of Social Science, the University of Tokyo), Okano Yayo (Professor, School of Global Studies, Doshisha University)</td>
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**Special Lecture in Cooperation with ISS**

- **University of Tokyo, Faculty of Economics (Lecture Room No.1)**
  - **December 8-9, 2012**
  - “A Review of the First Year of Reconstruction: Conditions for a Sustainable Society.”
  - (1) Why have the women of Tohoku stood up? Gender and Diversity
  - (2) Food, Work, Community: Challenges towards Existence and Sustainability”
Activities of the Research Center (Katahira)

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 was 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 (~March 31, 2013)

Number of Materials

Holds approximately 8,000 volumes on gender equality and multicultural conviviality.

Qualifications for usage

GCCE Program members, Research Associates, Fellows, and Research Assistants (RAs), Faculty Staff, Graduate and Undergraduate Students, others affiliated with the Center.

Hours of Operation

Monday - Friday: 9:00-17:00
Closed:
(1) Saturdays, Sundays, National and Other Statutory Holidays
(2) New Year’s Break
(3) Holidays regulated by internal (School of Law) labor-management agreements

Reference and Lending

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.

The “Library Catalogue (Abstract)"

The Center’s “Library Catalogue” was published. For more information, please refer to our website (http://www.law.tohoku.ac.jp/gemc/).
Collaboration with Domestic Universities’ Research Centers for Gender Equality

Fukuoka Women's University (Regional Collaboration Center)
On February 15, 2012, Center members visited the Research Division for Women’s Lifelong Education, Regional Collaboration Center at Fukuoka Women’s University. Associate Professor Miyazaki Seiko (Director of the Research Division for Women’s Lifelong Education) and Tsuda Tomoko (Fukuoka Prefecture official) explained the university’s gender education and research activities as well as its engagement in the region.

Kyoto Tachibana University (Institute for Women’s History and Culture)
On February 16, 2012, we visited the Liaison Office for the Promotion of Academic Collaboration of Institute for Women's History and Culture of Kyoto Tachibana University. Professor Hosokawa Ryoichi, Director of the institute and Dean Faculty of Humanities, provided explanation on the institute's history and activities, as well as on the institutions published books and magazines.

Nara Women's University (Center for Gender and Women's Culture in Asia)
Center members visited Center for Gender and Women’s Culture in Asia at Nara Women’s University on February 17, 2012. The Center’s Director, Professor Nomura Ayuko and Assistant Professor Haneda Asako offered an explanation on the history of center’s development and operations, as well as its outreach activities introducing the center’s research results actively to society.

International Christian University (Center for Gender Studies)
On February 22, 2012, we visited the Center for Gender Studies at International Christian University. Professor Kato Etsuko Director of the Center for Gender Studies and her predecessor Professor Tanaka Kazuko provided information on the center’s role within the university and future developments of the facility. Since its establishment the center has invested its efforts in measures with regard to sexual minorities and sexual harassment and is renowned for its advanced function as a communication center for gender issues.

Tokyo Woman’s Christian University (Institute for Women’s Studies)
On February 22, 2012, we visited the Institute for Women’s Studies at Tokyo Woman’s Christian University. We learned from Associate Professor Institute for Women’s Studies, Aruka Miwako puts its efforts into the development of a gender curriculum.
Tsuda College (Center for Women in Research)

On February 22, 2012, we also visited the Center for Women in Research at Tsuda College. Former center Director Professor Takahashi Yuko and Segawa Yukari, manager of the academic affairs office, explained the center’s activities. Tsuda College, which has more students enrolled in the humanities than natural sciences but has concentrated on how to enable their students to enter industry and as such has put its focus on engaging in industry, bureaucracy and academia. Today, the center conducts research on the role model female scientist and as such supports female scholars from all institutions. The center wants to become a key platform for the promotion of practical programs and employment and distribution of resources.

Hitotsubashi University (Center for Gender Research and Social Sciences)

On February 23, 2012, we visited the Center for Gender Research and Social Sciences. We were accompanied by Professor Sakamoto Hiroko, Professor Kido Yoshiyuki as well as doctoral students. As the basis of its activities, the center conducts seminars and lecture series. In the lecture series the center builds on the interdisciplinary research of the Gender History Association of Japan as well as the Gender Research Group and provides information through its Gender Studies mailing list.

Meiji University, School of Information and Communication (Gender Center)

On March 19, 2012, we visited the Gender Center of School of Information and Communication at Meiji University. We were welcomed by Professor Yoshida Keiko, Director of the center and Professor Ushio Naomi, Deputy Director, Professor Hosono Harumi, former Dean of the School of Information and Communication, and Assistant Professor Tanaka Hiromi. The center mainly conducts research meetings and symposia and engages in raising its perception within university through cooperation with the university’s Student Consultation Office and the committee on human rights and sexual harassment. In the future the center aims at developing a university wide profile beyond the School of Information and Communication.

Showa Women’s University (Institute of Women’s Culture)

On March 19, 2012, we also visited the Institute of Women’s Culture at Showa Women’s University. The Director of the Institute of Women’s Culture Yoshikawa Keiko hosts reading classes with students and research fellows, conducts public lectures and cooperates with university’s career center, in order to further raise the institute’s profile.
In the same vein, we visited on March 19, 2012 the Institute for Gender Studies at Ochanomizu University. Yoshihara Kumi, Academic Assistant at the facility, introduced the institute’s activities to us. The Center was established as the successor of the 21COE Program and employs the achievements of research networks and university internal cooperation. Moreover, we learned that the institute actively engages in the building of personal networks with NGOs/NPOs.

**Featured Visitors**

*(Academic Year 2012)*

- *Members of Mikamine-Kai: Tohoku University Class of 1960 alumni reunion (May 28, 2012)*
- *Baden OFFORD: Associate Professor, Southern Cross University (October, 21, 2012)*
- *SHIDA Yoko: Professor, Musashino Art University (as above)*
- *MAE Michiko: Professor, Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf (October 24, 2012)*
- *MIZUTANI Hideo: Lawyer, Sendai Bar Association (as above)*
- *KOJIMA Taeko: Lawyer, Sendai Bar Association (as above)*
- *NAITO Chikako: Lawyer, Sendai Bar Association (as above)*
- *BANDO Kumiko: Director-General, Higher Education Bureau, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (November 18, 2012)*
- *OSUMI Noriko: Professor, School of Medicine, Tohoku University (November 20, 2012)*
- *KOTANI Motoko: Professor, Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University (as above)*
- *NAKAMURA Ayako: Professor, Institute of Multidisciplinary Research for Advanced Materials, Tohoku University (as above)*
- *TANAKA Mami: Professor, Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering, Tohoku University (as above)*
- *HASHIZUME Kei: Research Associate, Office for Women Researchers, Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering, Tohoku University (as above)*
- *OTA Kumi: Research Associate, Office for Women Researchers, Graduate School of Biomedical Engineering, Tohoku University (as above)*
- *SEO Jungmin: Associate Professor, Yonsei University (November 22, 2012)*

**Center Members & Contact**

(~ March 31, 2013)

- **Director:** TSUJIMURA Miyoko (GCOE Program Leader, Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)
- **Vice Directors:** OHNISHI Hitoshi, MIZUNO Noriko (GCOE Program Sub Leaders; Professors, School of Law, Tohoku University)
- **Manager:** MISHIMA Taeko (Research Planning Manager)
- **Library Administrator:** YOKOYAMA Shika (GCOE Bureau Staff)
- **Researchers:** XUE Yiqun (GCOE Senior Fellow), NAKANE Kazutaka (GCOE Fellow), LEE Sunhee (GCOE Fellow), NAKAMURA Ayako (GCOE Fellow), NISHIYAMA Chie (GCOE Fellow ~ September, 2012)
VI

Schedule of Activities in 2012
### Seminars and Symposia

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<td>Orientation for Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/12 (Thu)</td>
<td>Sakura Seminar 2012 (Please refer to pp.35-36.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/17 (Thu)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/18 (Fri)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/31 (Thu)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/13 (Wed)</td>
<td>GCOE Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/28 (Thu)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/29 (Fri)</td>
<td>36th GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/19 (Thu)</td>
<td>GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/20 (Fri)</td>
<td>37th GCOE Monthly Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/25 (Wed)</td>
<td>Exchange Meeting with Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (Co-organized)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8/2 (Thu)</td>
<td>GCOE Concluding Symposium</td>
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<tr>
<td>8/27 (Mon)</td>
<td>&quot;Law and Science&quot; Seminar &amp; GCOE Seminar</td>
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### 2012

1. **Seminars and Symposia**

- **Date:** 2012

1. 4/9 (Mon) Orientation for Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Students
2. 4/12 (Thu) Sakura Seminar 2012 (Please refer to pp.35-36.)
3. 5/17 (Thu) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)
   - "Restriction of Testamentary Disposition: Order of Inheritance Law and Ideal of Property Law"
   - Presenter: ISHIWATA Harumi (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
4. 5/18 (Fri) 35th GCOE Monthly Seminar
   - "Engendering the Great East Japan Earthquake"
   - Presenter: MINAGAWA Masumi (Research Fellow, Institute of Social Science, The University of Tokyo)
5. 5/31 (Thu) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)
   - "Is Charitable Trust Saved through New Trust Act?"
   - Presenter: FUJII Junichi (Lecturer, Komazawa University)
6. 6/13 (Wed) GCOE Seminar
   - "A Gordian Knot in the Northeast Asian Regional Security Complex: Constructivist Approach to the Northern Limit Line (NLL) Struggles"
   - Presenters: LEE Dongjin (HK Research Professor, Asiatic Research Institute, Korea University)
   - Discussants: TSUBOUCHI Jun (Associate Professor, University of Yamanashi)
   - MICHISHITA Narushige (Associate Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies)
7. 6/28 (Thu) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)
   - "Disaster and Securement of Daily Commodity in Affected Areas"
   - Presenter: WATANABE Tatsunori (Professor, Tohoku University)
8. 6/29 (Fri) 36th GCOE Monthly Seminar
   - "Happiness, Self-Rated Health and Gender Equality"
   - Language: English
   - Presenter: MIZUOCHI Masaaki (Associate Professor, Mie University)
9. 7/19 (Thu) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)
   - "The Birth of 'Mortgage' by Addressing Rights of Priority Liquidation"
   - Presenter: ABE Yusuke (Associate Professor, Tohoku University)
10. 7/20 (Fri) 37th GCOE Monthly Seminar
    1. "Gender Equality in Creative City: A Case Study on Innovation of Traditional Crafts in Kanazawa"
    2. "Strategic Contribution of Gender Equality and Diversity in a Company"
    - Presenters:
      1. NEDACHI Toshie (Researcher, Association Chishiki Kankyo Kenkyukai)
      2. MIZUNO Yukari (Assistant Professor, Faculty of Service Management, Seibu Bunri University of Hospitality)
11. 7/25 (Wed) Exchange Meeting with Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (Co-organized by the School of Public Policy of Tohoku University, Cooperated by the Japan-China Friendship Center)
12. 8/2 (Thu) GCOE Concluding Symposium
    - "Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality: Integration of the Projects' Research Achievements" (Please refer to pp.37-38.)
13. 8/27 (Mon) "Law and Science" Seminar & GCOE Seminar
    - "Scientific Evidence in Legal Procedure"
    1. Introductory comments on the Seminar
    2. "Legal Decision-making under Scientific Uncertainty" (Please refer to p.41.)
    - Presenters:
      1. McCLELLAN Peter (Common Law Senior Justice, The Supreme Court of New South Wales, Australia)
      2. STIRLING Andrew (Director, Professor, Science and Technology Policy Research, University of Sussex, UK)
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
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| 14 9/18 (Tue) | GCOE Seminar & 38th GCOE Monthly Seminar  
"Future Scenarios of Sino-Japan Relations"  
Language: English  
Presenter: Reinhard DRIFTE (Emeritus Professor of Japanese Politics, University of Newcastle)  
Discussants: UEKI Toshiya (Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University)  
ANAMI Yusuke (Associate Professor, School of Law, Tohoku University) |
| 15 9/27 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"Fundamental Discussion on Suitability Doctrine"  
Presenter: WANG Lengran (Associate Professor, Institute of Socio-Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokushima) |
| 16 10/4 (Thu) | Orientation for Cross-National Doctoral Course (CNDC) Students |
| 17 10/13 (Sat) | Science Council of Japan Open Symposium  
"The Collapse of Employment and Gender"  
1. "Issues of Part-Time Employment and Temporary Employment"  
2. "Disparity in Wages between Genders"  
3. "Problems of Part-Time Professionals: The Case of Female Doctors"  
4. "From the Perspective of International Comparison"  
Presenters:  
1. NAKANO Asami (Lawyer)  
2. TAKENOBU Emiko (Professor, Wako University)  
3. MOMOI Mariko (Jichi Medical University; Member of Science Council of Japan)  
4. TAMIA Yuki (Associate Professor, Kobe Gakuin University)  
Commentators:  
OSAWA Mari (Professor, Institute of Social Science, the University of Tokyo)  
ASAKURA Mutsuko (Professor, Waseda University) |
| 18 10/18 (Thu) to 10/21 (Sun) | Hagi Seminar 2012  
(Please refer to pp.39-40.) |
| 19 11/8 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"Harm and Attorney’s Fee Caused by Breach of Safety Consideration Duty under Labor Contract"  
Presenter: OGASAWARA Nana (Associate Professor, Yamagata University) |
| 20 11/15 (Thu) | GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
"Indigenous Compensation Issue of Ainu People"  
Presenter: YOSHIDA Kunihiko (Professor, Hokkaido University) |
| 21 11/23 (Fri) | International Seminar  
"Nationalism and Peace in East Asia"  
(Co-organized by Yonsei University, Sponsored by Paeksang Foundation)  
Presenter: SEO Jungmin (Associate Professor, Yonsei University) and others |
| 22 11/28 (Wed) | 39th GCOE Monthly Seminar  
"Possibility of a Treaty on International Cooperation on Disasters for the Asia-Pacific Region: A Preliminary Study from the Experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake"  
Language: English  
Presenter: HORIMI Hiroki (Assistant Professor, Tohoku University) |
| 23 11/30 (Fri) | Examination of Doctoral Thesis  
Examinee: HATTORI Akira (CNDC Student, Tohoku University & Université Lumière Lyon 2) |
| 24 12/8 (Sat) to 12/9 (Sun) | Special Serial Seminar  
"Concluding the First Year of Disaster Reconstruction: Conditions for a Sustainable Society"  
(co-organized by GCOE, Institute of Social Science (ISS), The University of Tokyo (project of the entire ISS)) |
| 25 12/11 (Tue) | Workshop with Sendai Bar Association  
"International Comparison in Laws"  
Presenter: Members of the Association and CNDC students |
Schedule of Activities in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 26   | 12/13 (Thu) GCOE and Civil Law Seminar (co-organized)  
Possibility for Appropriations of Excess Expense between Loan Agreements with Significant Difference on Terms and Conditions  
Presenter: MARUYAMA Yoshihiro (Lecturer, Aomori Chuo Gakuin University) |
| 27   | 12/21 (Fri) 40th GCOE Monthly Seminar  
“Czech Politics and Nation from the Late 19th Century to the Beginning of 20th Century”  
Presenter: NAKANE Kazutaka (GCOE Fellow, School of Law, Tohoku University) |

2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Seminar and Symposium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 28   | 1/28 (Mon) Workshop with Sendai Bar Association  
“Women, War and Human Rights”  
Lecturer: OKANO Yayo (Professor, Doshisha University) |
| 29   | 2/15 (Fri) Criminal Law Project Seminar |
| 30   | 2/21 (Thu) 21Century COE & GCOE Follow-Up Seminar |
| 31   | Examination of Doctoral Thesis |
| 32   | 2/23 (Sat) Science Council of Japan Open Symposium  
“Disaster Reconstruction and Gender” |
| 33   | 2/26 (Tue) Examination of Doctoral Thesis |

Executive Committee and Steering Committee Meetings

Joint Committee Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46th Executive &amp; 27th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>May 16, 2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47th Executive &amp; 28th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>July 18, 2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48th Executive &amp; 29th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>September 12, 2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49th Executive &amp; 30th Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>November 21, 2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50th Executive &amp; 31st Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>January 16, 2013 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51st Executive &amp; 32nd Steering Committees Meeting</td>
<td>March 21, 2013 (Thursday)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, 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**

Since its foundation Tohoku University is committed to the “Research First” principle and “Open-Door” policy, and is internationally recognized for its outstanding standards in education and research. Tohoku 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.

Research and Education Organization

Tohoku University

- Administration Bureau
- University Library (4)
- University Hospital

Undergraduate Schools (10)

- Arts and Letters
- Education
- Law
- Economics
- Science
- Medicine
- Dentistry
- Pharmaceutical Sciences
- Engineering
- Agriculture

Graduate Schools (18)

Professional Graduate Schools (3)

Research Institutes (6)

- Institute for Materials Research
- Institute of Development, Aging and Cancer
- Institute of Fluid Science
- Research Institute of Electrical Communication
- Institute of Multidisciplinary Research for Advanced Materials
- International Research Institute for Disaster Science

Inter-Department Institute for Education and Research (21)

University Collaborating Institutions (13)
Agreements on Academic Exchange with Foreign Institutions

**Agreement on the University Level**

*Total of 168 institutions in 31 countries*

**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
- Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)
- Technische Universität Kaiserslautern
- Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg
- Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

**Netherlands**
- University of Groningen

**Belgium**
- Belgian Nuclear Research Centre (SCK-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 (EGIM)
- École Centrale de Nantes
- École Centrale de Paris
- École des Mines d'Albi-Carmaux
- Institut d'Études Politiques de Lyon
- Institut National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon
- Institute 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 Strasbourg 1
- 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
- University of Naples Federico II

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

**Poland**
- Institute of Catalysis and Surfactant Chemistry, Polish Academy of Science

**Iran**
- University of Tehran

**Austria**
- University of Vienna

**Australia**
- National Cheng Kung University
- National Chengchi University
- National Taiwan Ocean University
- National Chung Cheng University
- Simon Bolivar University
- National University of Singapore
- National University of Kyrgyzstan
- National Tsing Hua University
- National University of Malaysia (UKM)
- University of Auckland
- University of Canterbury
- University of Technology Sydney
- University of Western Australia
- Monash University
- University of Melbourne
- Australian National University
- University of Sydney
- University of New South Wales
- University of Technology Aachen
- University of Göttingen
- Saarland University
- Technische Universität Dresden
- Darmstadt University of Technology
- Chulalongkorn University
- University of Technology Chiang Mai
- King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
- Suranaree University of Technology
- Chulalongkorn University
- National University of Singapore
- National University of Kyrgyzstan
- National Tsing Hua University
- National University of Malaysia (UKM)
- University of Auckland
- University of Canterbury
- University of Technology Sydney
- University of Western Australia
- Monash University
- University of Melbourne
- Australian National University
- University of Sydney
- University of New South Wales
- University of Technology Aachen
- University of Göttingen
- Saarland University
- Technische Universität Dresden
- Darmstadt University of Technology
- Chulalongkorn University
- University of Technology Chiang Mai
- King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
- Suranaree University of Technology
- Chulalongkorn University
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Glasgow
- University of Strathclyde
- University of Aberdeen
- University of Dundee
- University of St Andrews
- University of Aberdeen
- University of Strathclyde
- University of Glasgow
- University of Dundee
- University of St Andrews
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Cambridge
- Imperial College London
- University of London
- London School of Economics and Political Science
- University of Oxford
- University of Cambridge
- Imperial College London
- University of London
- London School of Economics and Political Science
- University of Cambridge
- science, University of London
- School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London
- University of Nottingham
- University of York
- University of Sheffield

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

**France**
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- École Centrale de Lyon
- École Centrale de Marseille (EGIM)
- École Centrale de Nantes
- École Centrale de Paris
- École des Mines d’Albi-Carmaux
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- Institut National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon
- Institute National Polytechnique de Grenoble
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- Lettres et Sciences Humaines A Lyon
- École Polytechnique
- Université Lyon 2
- Université de Strasbourg
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- Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich

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- Università degli Studi di Firenze
- Politecnico di Torino
- University of Naples Federico II

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

**Poland**
- Institute of Catalysis and Surfactant Chemistry, Polish Academy of Science

**Iran**
- University of Tehran

**Austria**
- University of Vienna

**Australia**
- National Cheng Kung University
Agreements on Academic Exchange with Foreign Institutions

As of March 30, 2012

**United States of America**
- Colorado School of Mines
- Pennsylvania State University
- Purdue University
- University of Alaska
- University of California, Berkeley
- University of California, Davis
- University of California, Irvine
- University of California, Los Angeles
- University of California, Merced
- University of California, Riverside
- University of California, San Diego
- University of California, San Francisco
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- University of California, Santa Cruz
- University of Washington
- Syracuse University
- Institute of International Education
- Temple University
- Harvard University
- Texas A&M University
- University of Hawaii at Manoa

**Russia**
- Moscow State University
- Novosibirsk State University
- Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Science (FEB-RAS)
- Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod
- Far Eastern Federal University

**Canada**
- University of Waterloo
- University of Ottawa

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

**Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences**
- Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Science (FEB-RAS)

**China**
- Beijing University
- Chongqing University
- Dalian University of Technology
- East China Normal University
- Fudan University
- Huazhong University of Science and Technology
- Jilin University
- Lanzhou University
- Nanjing University
- Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics
- Northeastern University
- Ocean University of China
- Ocean University of Qingdao
- Peking University
- Tianjin University
- Tsinghua University, Beijing
- University of Science and Technology Beijing
- University of Science and Technology of China
- Wuhan University of Technology
- Xiamen University
- Xi'an Jiaotong University
- Yangzhou University
- Zhejiang University
- Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
- Chinese University
- China University of Science and Technology
- China University of Geosciences (Wuhan)
- City University of Hong Kong

**New Zealand**
- University of Auckland
- University of New South Wales
- University of Sydney

**Australia**
- Australian National University
- University of New South Wales
- University of Sydney

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

**Korea**
- Chung-Ang University
- Chonbuk National University
- Chosun University
- Chung-Ang University
- Chungnam National University
- Dong-eui University
- Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology
- Kongju National University
- Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)
- Korea University
- Kyungpook National University
- Pohang University of Science and Technology
- Pusan National University
- Seoul National University
- Sogang University
- Yonsei University
- Sungkyunkwan University

(*) Indicates institutions which agree upon to a mutual application, matriculation and tuition waivers for students from the partner institution.
Number of Board Staff and Members
(As of May 1, 2012 / Numbers per category)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Vice Presidents</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor</td>
<td>1 Part-time (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Faculty Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professors (837)</td>
<td>2,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professors (711)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Assistant Professors (160)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Professors (1,128)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Associates (156)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administrative and Technical Staff | 3,016 |
Total                              | 6,018 |

Number of Adopted GCOE Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto University</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tohoku University</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osaka University</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo Institute of Technology</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waseda University</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keio University</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hokkaido University</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya University</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyushu University</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumamoto University</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritsumeikan University</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kobe University</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Students
(Numbers per category / As of May 1, 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>9,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>3,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>2,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>16,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of International Students
(Numbers per category / As of May 1, 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>1,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Students</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of International Students: Breakdown by Country and Region
(As of May 1, 2012 / Numbers per category)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>1,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 for Conquest of Signal Transduction Diseases with Network Medicine
  - Center of Education and Research for Information Electronics Systems
  - Global COE 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

Katahira  Kawauchi  Aobayama  Seiryo  Amamiya

University House Sanjo
Tohoku University International House

Maps
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.

University House Sanjo

[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)】
A type → Shower and Toilet: Shared
B type → Shower and Toilet: Private

Tohoku University International House

【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 Type</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Area (㎡)</th>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A wing</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>B wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>9,500 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>9,500 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D wing</td>
<td>C type</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5,900 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>11,900 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5,900 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5,900 yen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

【The Type of Accommodation (For Researchers)】

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wing</th>
<th>Room Type</th>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Area (㎡)</th>
<th>More than 1 month</th>
<th>Less than 1 month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A wing</td>
<td>C type</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3,300 yen</td>
<td>500 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>15,000 yen</td>
<td>500 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>22,000 yen</td>
<td>440 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>14,800 yen</td>
<td>490 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D wing</td>
<td>C type</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6,200 yen</td>
<td>210 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8,000 yen</td>
<td>260 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>17,700 yen</td>
<td>600 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>25,700 yen</td>
<td>840 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>12,200 yen</td>
<td>640 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G wing</td>
<td>A type</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3,600 yen</td>
<td>260 yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B type</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>17,700 yen</td>
<td>620 yen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Please note that prices may change. Ask for details.
* Utilities are not included in the prices. Ask for details.
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Gender Equality and Multicultural Conviviality in the Age of Globalization

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