CSW62 レビューテーマについて

国立女性教育会館 専門職員 情報課(併)研究国際室(Eラーニング担当)

佐野 敦子

くはじめに>今回の報告の趣旨

- メディア・ICTに関してどのような議論があり、
- どのように合意文書に反映されたかを振り返り、
- 日本の現状について考えるヒントとする

今日のAGENDA

- 1 CSW62のレビューテーマ(CSW47の合意結論)
- 2 CSW47(2003)との違いは?

ICTの登場

CSW47(2003)にもあった「古典的」テーマの振り返り

- 3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか?
- 4 まとめ
- 5 最後に―国際的な動きをみてから日本の状況を振り返る―

1 CSW62のレビューテーマ(CSW47の合意結論)

• メディア、情報、コミュニケーション技術への女性の参加とアクセス及び女性の地位の向上とエンパワーメントのための活用とインパクト

• Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communications technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women (agreed conclusions of the forty-seventh session)

2 CSW47(2003)との違いは?

ICTの登場

- (1) ICTの活用×優先テーマ
- (2) ICTの活用×民主主義
- (3) ICTの危険性×女性への暴力
- (4) その他 ICT化に関連するテーマ ビックデータ/ジェンダー統計

ICTの登場 (1) ICTの活用×優先テーマ

• 農山漁村の女性のエンパワーメントのツールとして

[参考](JAWW「日本NGOレポート2004 北京+10に向けてJP68)

E-learning、テレビ会話などは、学習環境の地域格差解消ともなる。高等教育機関へのWEBによる入学、生涯学習の可能性を広げることができる

ICTの登場 (1)ICTの活用×民主主義

[参考] (JAWW「日本NGOレポート2004 北京+10に向けてJP65)

市民がメディアを使って社会的コミュニケーションに参加することが、民主主義に不可欠とする「コミュニケートする権利」の考え方

ICTの登場 (3)ICTの危険性×女性への暴力

- サイバーハラスメント
- オンライン上のバッシング
- •「フェミサイド」

例:女性ジャーナリストをめぐる環境

(男性社会の労働環境、家族におよぶ影響と危険性)

ICTの登場 (4) その他 ICT化に関連するテーマ

- ビッグデータなど新たなデータツールの可能性について
- ・ジェンダー統計の活用

CSW47(2003)にもあった「古典的」なテーマ

メディアとジェンダー

- メディアにおける女性割合/女性管理職割合
- 固定的なジェンダーイメージに基づいた表現

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? (1)ICTの活用×優先テーマ

• 36. The Commission recognizes that Indigenous women and girls living in rural and remote areas, regardless of age, often face violence and higher rates of poverty, limited access to health care services, information and communication technologies (ICT), infrastructure, financial services, education and employment, while also recognizing their cultural, social, economic, political and environmental contributions, including to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? (1)ICTの活用×優先テーマ

Implement economic and social policies for the empowerment of all rural women and girls

• x. Invest in provision of and access to quality, resilient and gender responsive infrastructure and time- and labour-saving technologies, information and communication technologies (ICTs), safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems, affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy, and safe drinking water and sanitation for all, including through technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, to improve the lives, livelihoods and wellbeing of all rural women and girls

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? (1)ICTの活用×優先テーマ

Implement economic and social policies for the empowerment of all rural women and girls

• pp. Address the digital divide, which disproportionately affects rural women and girls, by facilitating their access to ICT and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education to promote their empowerment and to develop skills, information and knowledge that are needed to support their labour market entry, livelihoods, well-being and resilience and expand the scope of ICT-enabled mobile learning and literacy training while promoting a safe and secure cyberspace for women and girls;

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? (2)ICTの活用×民主主義

Strengthen the collective voice, leadership and decision-making

 ppp. Develop and implement policies and strategies that promote rural women's and girls' participation in and access to the media and information and communications technologies (ICTs), including by increasing their digital literacy and access to information;

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? (2)ICTの活用×民主主義 + 「古典的」テーマ

Strengthen the collective voice, leadership and decision-making

• qqq. Recognize the important role the media can play in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls, including through non-discriminatory and gender-sensitive coverage and by-eliminating-gender-stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements, and encourage training for those who work in the media and the development and strengthening-gender-stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements, and encourage training for those who work in the media and the development and strengthening-gender-stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements, and encourage training for those who work in the media and the development and strengthening-gender-stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements, and encourage training for those who work in the media and the development and strengthening-gender-stereotypes, which contribute to the empowerment of women and girls and the elimination of discrimination against and exploitation of women and girls

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? 「古典的」テーマ+民主主義

Women Journalists ⇒ women human rights defendersに置き換えられる

• 42. The Commission welcomes the major contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders, girls' and youth-led organizations and trade unions in placing the interests, needs and visions of women and girls, including those living in rural areas, on local, national, regional and international agendas, including the 2030 Agenda. It also recognizes the importance of having an open, inclusive and transparent engagement with civil society in the implementation of measures to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

3 CSW62の合意文書にどのように反映されたか? 「古典的」テーマ+民主主義+危険性の排除

- Strengthen the collective voice, leadership and decision-making
- rrr. Support the important role of civil society actors in promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms of rural women; take steps to protect them, including women human rights defenders, and to integrate a gender perspective into creating a safe and enabling environment for the defense of human rights and to prevent violations and abuses against them in rural areas, inter alia, threats, harassment and violence, in particular on issues relating to labour rights, environment, land and natural resources; and combat impunity by taking steps to ensure that violations or abuses are promptly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are held accountable.

4 まとめ

(1)ICT活用がテーマ横断的に扱われる

エンパワーメントの手段として有効性を再認識

声をあげる手段・リーダーシップと「参画」=民主主義、

経済面でのエンパワーメントの有効性)

課題:アクセス向上(インフラ、安全性、STEM、教育、デジタルリテラシー)

(2)「古典的」な課題の現状

女性ジャーナリスト―農山漁村でより暴力や被害にあう危険性の指摘

固定的なジェンダーイメージにもとづいた表現の撤廃

自律的メカニズム(self-regulatory mechanisms)⇒ メディアにおける女性割合向上意

5 最後に ―国際的な動きをみてから日本の状況を振り返る―

- 女性ジャーナリストとセクハラ
- テレワーク・モバイルワークの推進
- #MeTooの日本社会での理解・認識は? 日本で声をあげるには?ICT活用はいかに進めるべき?なにが壁?
- 男女共同参画の推進・固定的性別役割分業意識の改革 メディアの役割の重要性を再確認

