

From European VAAs

1. Pension benefits should be reduced to limit the state debt in [your country].

[JCP] Stop cutting pensions under rising prices

[JCP] As a fundamental reform for a "dependable pension," we will provide all pension recipients with 33,000 yen per month, which is the government's share of the full amount of the basic pension, to raise the level of low pensions.

[Reiwa] Assumes that the burden of monthly social security payments, such as national health insurance premiums and long-term care insurance premiums, will be reduced through increased government subsidies.

[Reiwa] We will increase the government's share of social insurance premiums to reduce your burden.

[SDP] Protect the health of the elderly by stopping the burden of medical expenses at 10%.

2. Same sex couples should enjoy the same rights as heterosexual couples.

[SDP] We will go even further and legalize same-sex marriage, guaranteeing equal freedom of marriage.

[SDP] Legalize same-sex marriage and guarantee equal freedom of marriage to all people in Japan.

[Japan Innovation Party] Recognize same-sex marriage and take immediate legislative measures to prevent LGBTQ and other sexual minorities from being unfairly discriminated against.

[CDP] [Establishment of the LGBT Equality Act] In order to create a society where "sexual minorities" such as lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and transgenders can live in their own way without being discriminated against, sexual orientation and gender identity (Regarding discrimination by SOGI), the "Prohibition of Discrimination on the Grounds of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity" includes (1) Prohibition of discrimination by administrative agencies, (2) Elimination of discrimination in the field of employment, (3) Elimination of discrimination in schools, etc. enactment of the Act on Promotion of Elimination of Discrimination, Etc. (LGBT Equality Act).

[CDP] [Marriage Equality and Same-Sex Marriage Legislation] We aim to achieve a legal system that allows same-sex marriages.

From Japanese VAA

3. Do you favor enshrining same-sex marriage in law?

[JCP]In Japan, the number of municipalities introducing partnership systems to recognize same-sex couples has spread to 118, covering 40% of the total population (survey by the "Association for Partnership Systems in Local Governments") 78% (20-30 year olds) are "for" selective surname separation (same-sex marriage "should be recognized") (86% (18-29 year olds) (2021) (March, Asahi Shimbun public opinion poll) Recommendation from the United Nations: Revise the legal provisions regarding the choice of married couple's family name so that women can keep their premarital family name.

[LDP]By the way, the government states that "under the current Constitution, it is not envisioned to recognize the marriage of same-sex couples" and that "whether or not to consider amending the Constitution to recognize same-sex marriage is a matter that concerns the very foundation of the family in our country and requires extremely careful consideration" (Note 11).

[JCP]We will enact the LGBT Equality Act to guarantee the rights of sexual minorities and promote their understanding in all aspects of society.

[DPP]Enactment of the "LGBT Discrimination Elimination Act."

[SDP]Legalize same-sex marriage and guarantee equal freedom of marriage to all people in Japan.

4. Do you think that a system that guarantees a minimum pension should be introduced?

[JCP]Furthermore, we aim to introduce a minimum guaranteed pension that is fully funded by the national treasury.

[DPP]Establish an independent body to reform the pension system and make economic and fiscal estimates Consider shifting to a new basic pension system with enhanced minimum guarantee functions as well as intergenerational fairness, and support the current and future generations

[DPP]We will create a new basic pension system with enhanced intergenerational fairness and minimum guarantee functions.

[JCP]As a fundamental reform to create a "dependable pension", all pensioners will receive 33,000 yen per month, which is the government's share of the full amount of the basic pension, to raise the level of low pensions.

[CDP]Establish a new benefit system for low-income senior citizensImprove treatment of basic service workersIncrease minimum wageIncrease the livelihood of low-income pensioners Counter the devaluation of pensions and make pensioner support benefits more generous for low-income pensioners for the time being

5. Pension payments should be reduced gradually.

[JCP]— We will stop cutting pensions under the rising prices of goods and services.

[CDP]In addition to the pension system, a system will be established to provide low-income senior citizens with a certain amount of benefits in addition to their pensions after a simple financial capacity survey is conducted.

[JCP]As a fundamental reform to create a "dependable pension", all pensioners will receive 33,000 yen per month, which is the government's share of the full amount of the basic pension, to raise the level of low pensions.

[JCP]The Kishida administration has cut pensions by 0.4% since June, despite the sharp rise in prices. The Kishida administration has cut pension payments by 0.4% since June.

[CDP]To counter the devaluation of pensions, for the time being, we will provide more generous pensioner support benefits for low-income pensioners.

6. Should the starting age for public pension benefits be raised to 70?

[JCP]Reform is urgently needed to make pensions "dependable" for both the elderly and the working-age population.

[DPP]House of Representatives 25 years old → 18 years old House of Councillors 30 years old → 20 years old Policy 4 Establishment of an independent body for pension system reform and economic and fiscal estimation Consider transition to a new basic pension system with enhanced minimum guarantee functions as well as intergenerational equity, and support current and future generations

[DPP]New Basic Pension System Intergenerational Fairness Strengthening the Minimum Guarantee Function Here is the Point! Lowering the age for running for the National Diet and local assemblies to allow "high school and university students" to become members of the National Diet.

[Komeito]To enhance income security for the elderly, we will promote studies to strengthen the redistribution function of the basic pension, as well as to create an environment in which the elderly can work easily.

[CDP]Revision of medical insurance and provision system In order to reduce the burden on the working-age population that contributes to late-stage support for the elderly, the maximum amount of premium levy for late-stage medical insurance for the elderly will be raised and public funds will be allocated.

7. It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain social security systems such as pensions, medical care, and long-term care. Which of the following is closer to your view? The public burden should be increased to maintain the level of benefits. The level of benefits should be lowered and the national burden should be kept down. No response.

[JCP]The Kishida administration has cut pensions by 0.4% since June, despite the sharp rise in prices. The Kishida administration has cut pension payments by 0.4% since June.

[SDP]Review the burden of social insurance premiums, which is heavier on lower income groups

[SDP]We must not allow the revision of the social security system that aims to reduce overall social security spending by stirring up conflicts between the working-age population and the elderly and treating the elderly as "burden."

[CDP]Revision of medical insurance and provision system In order to reduce the burden on the working-age population that contributes to late-stage support for the elderly, the maximum amount of premium levy for late-stage medical insurance for the elderly will be raised and public funds will be allocated.

[CDP]Establish a new benefit system for low-income senior citizensImprove treatment of basic service workersIncrease minimum wageIncrease the livelihood of low-income pensionersCounter the devaluation of pensions and make pensioner support benefits more generous for low-income pensioners for the time being

8.The government has taken measures to prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus and to balance socioeconomic activities. Which of the following is closest to your thinking? The government's current policy is fine. Focus should be placed on preventing the spread of infection. Focus should be placed on socioeconomic activities. No response.

[LDP]Protecting "people's lives and livelihoods" by balancing infectious disease control and social and economic activitiesTwo and a half years after the discovery of the new coronavirus, thanks to the understanding and cooperation of the public, progress has been made in balancing infection control and social and economic activities.

[LDP]We aim to prevent the spread of infection and normalize economic and social activities through realistic and prompt corona control measures based on scientific knowledge

[Japan Innovation Party]Balancing Socioeconomic Activities with Infectious Disease Control

[SDP]Currently, there are problems with proceeding with the introduction of the new coronavirus in the midst of the ongoing spread of the virus

[LDP]With complete and appropriate measures against infectious diseases, we will promote vaccination to expand social and economic activities, expand testing capacity, strengthen the healthcare system including temporary medical facilities, etc., secure domestically produced oral medicines and other therapeutic drugs and domestic vaccines, and strengthen the command post function in preparation for future crises.

9. How should the new Corona economic stimulus package be financed?

[Japan Innovation Party] Aggressive fiscal and monetary easing to the extent that it does not burden future generations and cause excessive inflation, given the current situation of a prolonged recession and low interest rates combined with the Corona disaster, on the premise that a nation with a central bank and a local government are different in terms of fiscal reconstruction through growth.

[CDP] 10. Political and Administrative/Financial Reforms: We will shift to responsible finances that do not pass on the burden to future generations.

[JCP] We demand that the Bank of Japan fundamentally review its "extraordinary monetary easing" program so that it can fulfill its original role of "stabilizing people's lives."

[JCP] We demand that the Bank of Japan fundamentally review its "extraordinary monetary easing" program so that it can fulfill its original role of "stabilizing people's lives."

[DPP] Diversify and secure financial resources by creating "Education Bonds" and making some of the BOJ's JGBs permanent.

10. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions should be promoted.

[CDP] (6) Environment and Energy: To achieve the 2050 climate change target, we will implement maximum greenhouse gas reductions by accelerating the introduction of existing energy-saving and renewable energy technologies, without over-reliance on technological innovation.

[SDP] Global warming countermeasures should be realized above all by promoting energy conservation and renewable energy

[SDP] Numerical Targets of the Social Democratic Party
Greenhouse gas reduction (compared to 2013) 60% reduction in 2030 100% reduction in 2050
Final energy consumption reduction (compared to 2013) 40% reduction in 2030 70% reduction in 2050
Power source composition
Nuclear power 2030: zero (Nuclear power plant to be decommissioned within 5 years of enactment of the Basic Law of Zero Nuclear Power Plant)
Coal-fired power 2030: zero
LNG-fired power 2030 50% 2050 Zero
Renewable energy 2030 50% 2050 100%
Harmonious coexistence between the global environment and humans
22) Shift away from neoliberal agricultural policy and achieve 50% food self-sufficiency

[JCP] It is a proposal to reduce CO₂ (carbon dioxide) emissions by 50–60% by FY2030 through a drastic increase in energy conservation and renewable energy.

[SDP] Global warming and decarbonization must go hand in hand.

11. The corporate tax rate paid by companies should be increased.

[CDP] [Rather than engaging in a race to lower the corporate tax rate, we will introduce an excessively progressive tax rate in order to require companies with large profits to pay their fair share from the perspective of strengthening the function of income redistribution.

[CDP] In order to correct inequities, we will strengthen the progressive income tax system for the wealthy by raising the maximum tax rate, while reviewing various deductions.

[Reiwa Shinsengumi] To this end, we will introduce a progressive corporate tax system in which the more profitable companies will bear more of the burden.

[Reiwa Shinsengumi] Enhance the function of the tax system as a "built-in stabilizer" (automatic stabilizer of the economy) by increasing the progressive income tax and corporate tax rates so that during economic recovery, tax revenues will naturally increase at the expense of profitable companies and people.

[JCP] Raise the tax rate on stock transactions by the wealthy to a level comparable to Europe and the U.S.

12. What are your thoughts on taxation of the wealthy, such as income tax increases and financial income taxation?

[JCP]— We will create a new tax system, including a wealth tax that will tax the assets of the wealthy at a lower rate each year and a lower rate on the amount of foreign exchange transactions.

[CDP] Financial income taxation will remain a separate tax for the time being, with a progressive tax rate introduced, and in the medium to long term, a comprehensive taxation system will be introduced.

[DPP] From the perspective of correcting disparities, taxation of the wealthy will be strengthened.

[JCP] Third, reducing consumption tax by requiring the wealthy and large corporations to pay their fair share is a major step toward eliminating tax inequities and correcting disparities.

[DPP] The tax credit is more effective in reducing inequality than the earned income tax credit because the amount of tax reduction is fixed in relation to income. Tax Credit with Benefits" ImageTax Credit with BenefitsGenerous tax cuts for the middle class

13. Which of the following is closest to your thoughts on the current 10% consumption tax rate? The national burden should be increased to maintain the level of benefits. The benefit level should be lowered and the national burden should be kept low. No answer.

[NHK Party]Consumption tax cuts "lower tax rates, raise tax revenues."

[NHK Party]To overcome the current situation, we are in favor of reducing the consumption tax.

[DPP]Household tax cut To prevent the economy from falling into stagflation, where prices rise and the economy stagnates, the consumption tax will be cut (from 10% to 5%) until the rate of wage growth reaches price +2%.

[CDP]A temporary consumption tax cut to a 5% tax rate will be implemented in light of the enormous pain being caused to people's lives and domestic industry by the reduction of the household budget burden, the Corona disaster supporting businesses, and soaring prices, such as higher utility bills (electricity, etc.).

[DPP]2Conversion to "aggressive fiscal" policy Household tax cuts To avoid stagflation in which prices rise and the economy stagnates, the consumption tax will be cut (from 10% to 5%) until the rate of wage growth reaches price +2%.

14. The consumption tax rate should be lowered temporarily or permanently.

[NHK Party]Consumption tax cuts "lower tax rates, raise tax revenues."

[NHK Party]To overcome the current situation, we are in favor of reducing the consumption tax.

[DPP]We have also submitted a bill to the Diet that would provide a temporary sales tax cut

[CDP]Regarding regressive consumption tax measures, the current reduced tax rate system, which is not an effective and efficient measure for low-income taxpayers, will be abolished and a "tax credit with benefits" will be introduced.

[JCP]We will provide consumption tax exemptions for businesses that are having difficulty paying their taxes.

15. The minimum wage should be raised to at least 1,500 yen.

[DPP]We will raise the minimum wage and realize "more than 1,150 yen per hour anywhere in Japan" as soon as possible.

[JCP]Raise the minimum wage to 1,500 yen per hour (about 225,000 yen per month) while fundamentally strengthening support for small and medium-sized enterprises to raise wages.

[CDP]Raise the minimum wage in stages, with a future goal of 1,500 yen per hour to raise wages and raise the standard of living, while providing public subsidies mainly to small, medium, and micro enterprises.

[JCP]Raise the minimum wage to 1,500 yen per hour combined with adequate support for small and medium enterprises Current minimum wage is 930 yen on a national weighted average

[CDP]Raise the minimum wage in stages, with a future goal of 1,500 yen per hour to raise wages and stabilize employment, while providing public subsidies mainly to small, medium, and micro enterprises.

16. Should the consumption tax be temporarily reduced to 5%?

[NHK Party]We will seek measures to stimulate the economy and raise tax revenues by reducing the consumption tax rate to 5%.

[NHK Party]Consumption tax cuts "lower tax rates, raise tax revenues."

[NHK Party]To overcome the current situation, we are in favor of reducing the consumption tax.

[JCP] (1) Urgently reduce the consumption tax to 5%, cancel invoicing, and reduce the consumption tax rate to 5% immediately.

[DPP]Household tax cut ①To prevent the economy from falling into stagflation, where prices rise and the economy stagnates, the consumption tax will be cut (from 10% to 5%) until the rate of wage increase reaches price +2%.

17. Should taxes on the wealthy and large corporations be increased?

[JCP]We will demand that large corporations and the wealthy bear their fair share of the burden, and we will correct the unfair tax system and disparities.

[DPP]From the perspective of correcting disparities, taxation of the wealthy will be strengthened.

[JCP] (The summary is shown above.) Requiring the wealthy and large corporations to pay their fair share is an unavoidable task to strengthen the tax redistribution function and to correct social inequality.

[DPP]Based on our estimates, we will increase fiscal sustainability, including corporate taxation, financial taxation, and taxation of the wealthy.

[JCP]— We will create a new tax system, including a wealth tax that will tax the assets of the wealthy at a lower rate each year and a lower rate on the amount of foreign exchange transactions.

18. Do you think Japan should join the Nuclear Weapons Convention?

[CDP]We will participate in the Nuclear Weapons Convention as an observer.

[JCP] (4) Japan should join the Nuclear Weapons Convention and lead the way toward a "world without nuclear weapons." President Putin's threat to use nuclear weapons is absolutely unacceptable, as the leader of a "nuclear superpower" has publicly stated that he will use nuclear weapons first, threatening the world with nuclear weapons.

[SDP]It is important to criticize Russia for threatening to use nuclear weapons, and at the same time, to call on nuclear weapon states to join the Nuclear Weapons Convention and to strengthen the trend toward outlawing nuclear weapons.

[Komeito]While upholding the three non-nuclear principles as our national policy, we will act as a bridge between the nuclear weapon states and non-nuclear weapon states and promote the environment for ratification of the Nuclear Weapons Convention.

[Komeito]As the only country to have suffered nuclear war, we are firmly opposed to the threat or use of nuclear weapons and the introduction of nuclear sharing.

19. Do you think nuclear power should continue to operate?

[DPP] Until an alternative energy source to nuclear energy is established, we will use nuclear energy based on the following approach for the time being, taking into account the lessons learned from the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, while positioning existing nuclear energy as an important option in Japan's electricity supply infrastructure.

[DPP] Nuclear Energy Policy On the premise of securing alternative energy sources to nuclear energy, saving energy, and creating a stable environment for the use of renewable energy, we must reduce our dependence on nuclear energy in the medium to long term, and ultimately aim for a society that does not depend on nuclear energy.

[DPP] In order to avoid electricity rate hikes and a tight power supply and demand situation, and to prevent the outflow of wealth overseas, we will restart nuclear power plants that meet legal safety standards and replace them with next-generation reactors, etc.

[DPP] In order to avoid electricity rate hikes and a tight power supply and demand situation, and to prevent the outflow of wealth overseas, we will restart nuclear power plants that meet legal safety standards and replace them with next-generation reactors, etc.

[CDP] Nuclear power No nuclear power plants will be allowed to resume operations without an effective evacuation plan and local agreement.

20. Do you think nuclear power plants are necessary for Japan?

[SDP] This has led to controversy in Japan, where there are calls for a discussion on "nuclear sharing."

[JCP] If Japan, the only country to have experienced nuclear war, joins the Nuclear Weapons Convention, there is no doubt that it will be a major force in shaping international public opinion to eliminate the danger of nuclear war.

[JCP] (4) Japan should join the Nuclear Weapons Convention and lead the way toward a "world without nuclear weapons." President Putin's threat to use nuclear weapons is absolutely unacceptable, as the leader of a "nuclear superpower" has publicly stated that he will use nuclear weapons first, threatening the world with nuclear weapons.

[SDP] For Japan, where the abolition of nuclear weapons is supposed to be a "national policy," "nuclear sharing" to become a semi-nuclear power is unthinkable!

[JCP] We call for the Japanese government to participate as an observer in the Conference of the Parties to the Nuclear Weapons Convention.

21. The three non-nuclear principles should be upheld.

[CDP]As the only country to have suffered nuclear war, we will uphold the three non-nuclear principles and do our utmost to achieve disarmament and nuclear abolition.

[Komeito]While upholding the three non-nuclear principles as our national policy, we will act as a bridge between the nuclear weapon states and non-nuclear weapon states and promote the environment for ratification of the Nuclear Weapons Convention.

[SDP]Prime Minister Fumio Kishida denies this, saying, "We cannot approve it from the standpoint of adhering to the three non-nuclear principles and from the standpoint of maintaining the Basic Act on Atomic Energy and other domestic laws.

[SDP]Prime Minister Fumio Kishida denies this, saying, "We cannot approve it from the standpoint of adhering to the three non-nuclear principles.

[LDP]Strengthen the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime

22. Should priority be given to restarting nuclear power generation?

[DPP]Nuclear Energy PolicyOn the premise of securing alternative energy sources to nuclear energy, saving energy, and creating a stable environment for the use of renewable energy, we must reduce our dependence on nuclear energy in the medium to long term, and ultimately aim for a society that does not depend on nuclear energy.

[DPP]Until an alternative energy source to nuclear energy is established, we will use nuclear energy based on the following approach for the time being, taking into account the lessons learned from the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, while positioning existing nuclear energy as an important option in Japan's electricity supply infrastructure.

[DPP]In order to avoid electricity rate hikes and a tight power supply and demand situation, and to prevent the outflow of wealth overseas, we will restart nuclear power plants that meet legal safety standards and replace them with next-generation reactors, etc.

[DPP]Supporting both economic security and carbon neutrality by reducing energy price hikes and avoiding power supply and demand crises, restarting and stabilizing nuclear power plants whose safety has been confirmed, and replacing them with next-generation light water reactors, small modular reactors (SMRs), fast reactors, etc. Maintain and improve technology, domestic supply chain and human resources

[SDP]3. Discontinue spent nuclear fuel reprocessing and nuclear fuel cycle projects.

23. Nuclear power should be abolished now. Nuclear power should be kept as one of the sources of electricity in the future.

[DPP]Nuclear Energy PolicyOn the premise of securing alternative energy sources to nuclear energy, saving energy, and creating a stable environment for the use of renewable energy, we must reduce our dependence on nuclear energy in the medium to long term, and ultimately aim for a society that does not depend on nuclear energy.

[Japan Innovation Party]Respond responsibly to the power crisis From the perspective of energy security due to soaring global energy prices and the crisis in Ukraine, we will resume operations of nuclear power plants whose safety has been confirmed as soon as possible.

[SDP]We will pass the "Zero Nuclear Power Basic Bill" and create a concrete roadmap for the abolition of nuclear power plants and nuclear-related facilities.

[CDP]Nuclear powerNo nuclear power plants will be allowed to resume operations without an effective evacuation plan and local agreement.

[SDP]Following the decommissioning of the fast breeder reactor "Monju", the Rokkasho Reprocessing Plant should be decommissioned immediately!

24. Do you think that new nuclear power plants should be allowed to be built?

[DPP]Until an alternative energy source to nuclear energy is established, we will use nuclear energy based on the following approach for the time being, taking into account the lessons learned from the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, while positioning existing nuclear energy as an important option in Japan's electricity supply infrastructure.

[DPP]In order to avoid electricity rate hikes and a tight power supply and demand situation, and to prevent the outflow of wealth overseas, we will restart nuclear power plants that meet legal safety standards and replace them with next-generation reactors, etc.

[DPP]Nuclear Energy PolicyOn the premise of securing alternative energy sources to nuclear energy, saving energy, and creating a stable environment for the use of renewable energy, we must reduce our dependence on nuclear energy in the medium to long term, and ultimately aim for a society that does not depend on nuclear energy.

[CDP]Nuclear powerNo nuclear power plants will be allowed to resume operations without an effective evacuation plan and local agreement.

[DPP]Nuclear power plants that meet safety standards will be operated and replaced with next-generation reactors.

25. Which of the following statements is closest to your opinion about Japan's nuclear armament? It should not be considered in the future. Japan should consider it depending on the international situation in the future. Japan should possess nuclear weapons. No answer.

[SDP] This has led to controversy in Japan, where there are calls for a discussion on "nuclear sharing."

[JCP] If Japan, the only country to have experienced nuclear war, joins the Nuclear Weapons Convention, there is no doubt that it will be a major force in shaping international public opinion to eliminate the danger of nuclear war.

[JCP] (4) Japan should join the Nuclear Weapons Convention and lead the way toward a "world without nuclear weapons." President Putin's threat to use nuclear weapons is absolutely unacceptable, as the leader of a "nuclear superpower" has publicly stated that he will use nuclear weapons first, threatening the world with nuclear weapons.

[DPP] To enhance the credibility of deterrence under the nuclear umbrella, the "Japan-U.S. Extended Deterrence Talks" will be elevated to a ministerial-level meeting.

[SDP] For Japan, where the abolition of nuclear weapons is supposed to be a "national policy," "nuclear sharing" to become a semi-nuclear power is unthinkable!

26. Do you agree or disagree with eliminating income restrictions on free high school and college?

[CDP] Eliminate income restrictions on free high school tuition

[DPP] No burden for compulsory education from the age of 3 until high school graduationSecure a sufficient number of teachers and improve their compensationPolicy 2: Eliminate income restrictions on childcare and education support measuresEliminate income restrictions on childcare and education support measures such as child allowances and scholarships.

[DPP] Eliminate income restrictions on childcare and education support measures such as child allowances and scholarships

[DPP] We will eliminate income restrictions on childcare and education support measures, such as child allowances and scholarships, as well as completely free education from kindergarten and nursery school through high school.

[DPP] Realization of free ①education In order for all children to have an equal start in life, we will abolish the income limit for free early childhood education and childcare for children aged 0 to 2, make compulsory education from the age of 3, and make education up to high school completely free.

27. Higher education should be completely free of charge.?

[JCP]Aiming for free education, halving tuition, abolishing entrance fees, and eliminating school lunch fees – halving tuition at universities and vocational schools, and making them free in the future.

[Japan Innovation Party]Zero educational burden for the next generation of children, all education such as early childhood education, high school, university, etc. so that we can receive equal quality education regardless of the financial situation of the family.

[Reiwa Shinsengumi]We will create a society where people can go to graduate school for free without debt if they are willing to learn.

[Komeito]Expand the scholarship program and tuition reduction/exemption (new system to support students) to middle-income families, including families with multiple children and students of science, engineering, and agriculture, who especially need to reduce their burden, so that anyone can enter university if they wish, regardless of their family's financial situation.

[DPP]Reduce tuition fees for higher education, including universities and graduate schools, and extend non-repayment scholarships to middle-income families.

28. Do you agree or disagree with lowering the age of suffrage for members of the Member of Parliament?

[DPP]Reforming the Diet for deliberation Reform the way the Diet deliberates so that the ruling and opposition parties can deliberate and revise bills to reflect diverse opinions.

[DPP]We will reduce the number of members of the House of Representatives.

[DPP]In addition, we will review the election system with reference to the discussions in the House of Councillors Reform Council, including a review of the roles of both the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors.

[CDP]②Election System ReformFor the House of Representatives, from the perspective of more accurately reflecting the will of the people in the number of seats, we will review the past political reforms and revise the election system, including the way proportional representation should be implemented.

[DPP]For the House of Councillors, in order to better reflect the voice of the rural area as in an era of declining population, we will eliminate the number of districts in the House of Councillors.

29. Do you agree or disagree with loosening "party restraints," which require individual lawmakers to abide by the decisions of their political party when the Member of Parliament votes?

[DPP] Reforming the Diet for deliberation Reform the way the Diet deliberates so that the ruling and opposition parties can deliberate and revise bills to reflect diverse opinions.

[CDP] Discussions will focus on restrictions on dissolution of the House of Representatives by the Cabinet, specifying a deadline for convening a special session of the Diet, strengthening the right of each House to conduct investigations into national affairs, the government's obligation to disclose information, and enhancing local autonomy.

[Japan Innovation Party] Along with reform of the governance structure, we will begin active discussion and consideration of reform of the decision-making process, with a view to introducing a system of public election of the prime minister and a unicameral legislature in the future.

[DPP] We will reduce the number of members of the House of Representatives.

[CDP] Abolish the Council for Regulatory Reform and the Advisory Council on National Strategic Special Zones, and establish a system in which law and regulations can be discussed and examined responsibly by Diet members.

30. In order to increase the number of female Member of Parliament members, do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a quota system to allocate a certain number of candidates and seats to women?

[JCP] Promote gender parity (parithete) among parliamentarians to eliminate the underrepresentation of women in politics and other decision-making positions

[SDP] Promote a quota system to encourage women's participation in Congress

[Komeito] In addition, we will promote effective measures to increase the number of female legislators, such as anti-harassment measures, and publicize them, as well as promote discussions on the so-called quota system to promote women's participation in the political arena.

[SDP] We will actively increase the number of female legislators and change male-dominated politics to gender-equal politics.

[JCP] We will work for parity in the political arena in line with the legislative intent of the Law for the Promotion of Gender Equality in the Political Field.

31. Do you agree or disagree with the introduction of a system of selective surname separation?

[JCP]Public opinion polls show that a majority of people, especially among the younger generation, are in favor of the introduction of selective surnames and same-sex marriage, and the time is ripe for their implementation.

[DPP]Introduce a selective surname system.

[JCP]Selective Surname, Same-Sex Marriage, and LGBT Equality Laws – A Society that Respects Diversity – Introducing Selective Surname Now!

[Komeito]Promote the introduction of a “selective surname system” that allows married couples to choose either the same or a different surname so that they can marry without having to change their respective surnames for various reasons, such as maintaining their work careers.

[CDP]Respect for the individual and selective surnames in order to realize the dignity of the individual and the essential equality of the two sexes, the Civil Code will be amended to introduce selective surnames.

32. Should a goal be set for the percentage of female candidates in national elections?

[Komeito]In addition, we will promote effective measures to increase the number of female legislators, such as anti-harassment measures, and publicize them, as well as promote discussions on the so-called quota system to promote women’s participation in the political arena.

[JCP]· Promote gender parity (parithete) among parliamentarians to eliminate the underrepresentation of women in politics and other decision-making positions

[SDP]Further amend the Law for the Promotion of Gender Equality in the Political Field to make it an obligation for each political party to set a numerical target for the percentage of female candidates, instead of an “effort target.”

[CDP]To achieve gender equality in the political arena, we will introduce a quota system in national elections and aim to realize a “paritheatre” (half male, half female).

[LDP]Women’s Activities Based on the Fifth Basic Plan for Gender Equality and the Women’s Version of the Framework Policy, we aim to increase the percentage of women in leadership positions to around 30%.