

## Aims and Main Themes of “Council for Designing 100-Year Life Society”

- ◇ Japan has become a longevity society with the world’s longest healthy life expectancy. According to a study conducted overseas (research referred to in “*The 100-Year Life*” by Lynda Gratton), a child born in Japan in 2007 has a 50 percent chance of living to be 107 years old. We would like to launch an endeavor to establish new role models in Japan’s super longevity society.
- ◇ We should explore how we vibrantly live and work in a super longevity society and what economic and social systems are viable for such a society. These questions constitute a fundamental concept that underlays “the human resources development” pursued by the government.
- ◇ To realize such a social system, the Council for Designing 100-Year Life Society is established to formulate a grand design for the policies to be implemented by the government over the next four years.

### Concrete Themes of the Council

- (1) Secure educational opportunities that are open to all people. Reduce the cost burden of education. Promote recurrent education for adults who want to resume their education at any age
- (2) Reform higher education\* to address the above issues
  - \* Conventional liberal arts courses for young students offered at universities alone may be insufficient in meeting the needs of society.
- (3) Diversify corporate hiring practices\*, going beyond the current practice of hiring new graduates once a year. Introduce various formats for elderly employment
  - \* This is a key to securing capable human resources. Companies cannot secure necessary human resources only by employing new graduates all at once.
- (4) The current social security system emphasizes benefits for the elderly based on the three stages of youth and students, adults and workers, and retired elderly. This elderly-centered system will be reformed into a social security system that equally benefits all cohorts of the population.

- ◇ We will compile an interim report by the end of this year, followed by a basic design with a policy package scheduled for release in the first half of 2018.