

Introduction: Why Minamata now? ~Learning from Minamata ~

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Figure 1: Japan's Post-WWII GDP growth

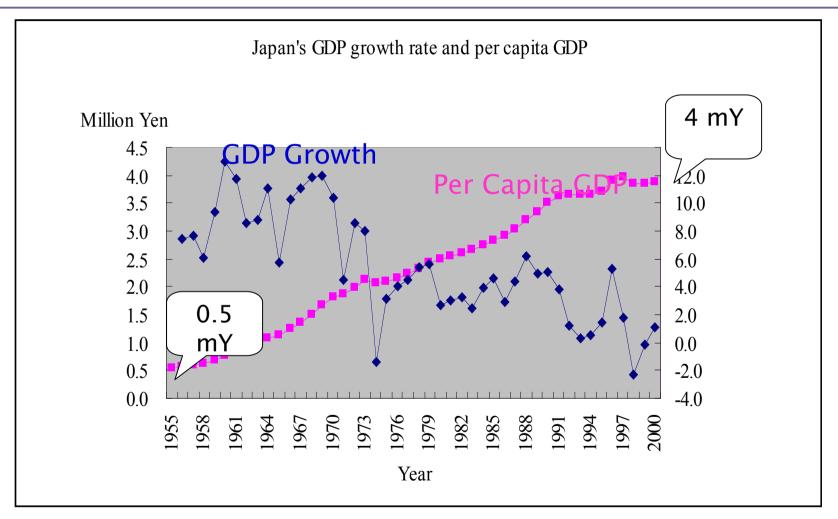


Figure 2: School Enrolment Rate for Secondary and Tertiary Education in Japan

- Pursuit of higher education
 - Higher secondary and tertiary education
 - School Enrolment Rate (SER) for University From 10% to 50%
 - □ SER for High School from 50% to more than 95%

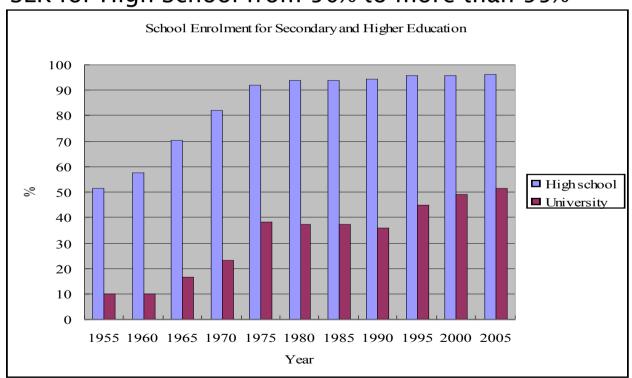


Figure 3: Life Expectancy at birth in Japan

- Health condition and system improved (see Figure 3)
 - Expected longevity has been upward-trend.
 - Male: 50.1 yrs (1947) → 78.6 yrs (2005)
 - □ Female: 53.9 yrs (1947) → 85.5 yrs (2005)

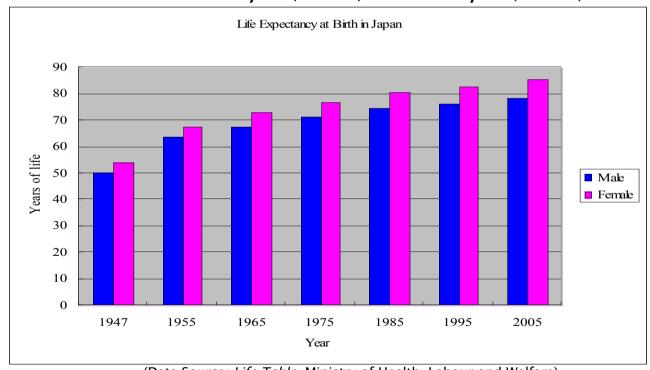


Figure 4: Japanese Overall Life Satisfaction

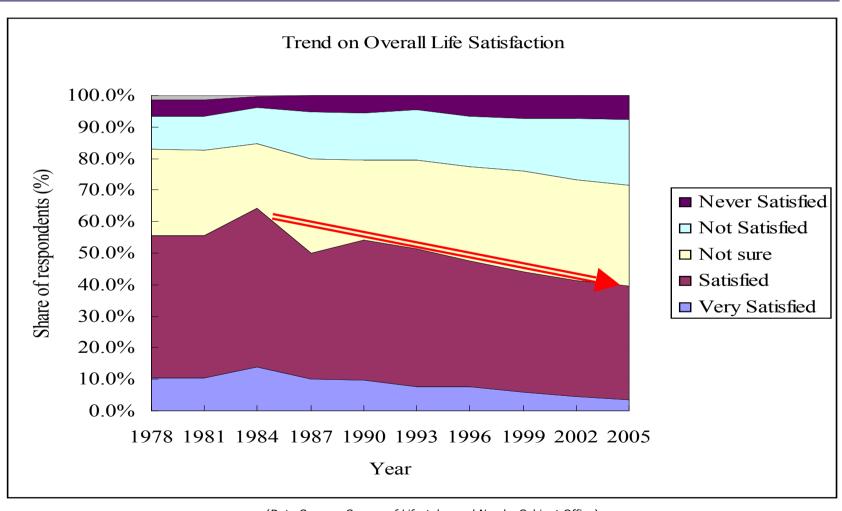


Figure 5: Trends on Share of Satisfied People and per capita GDP in Japan

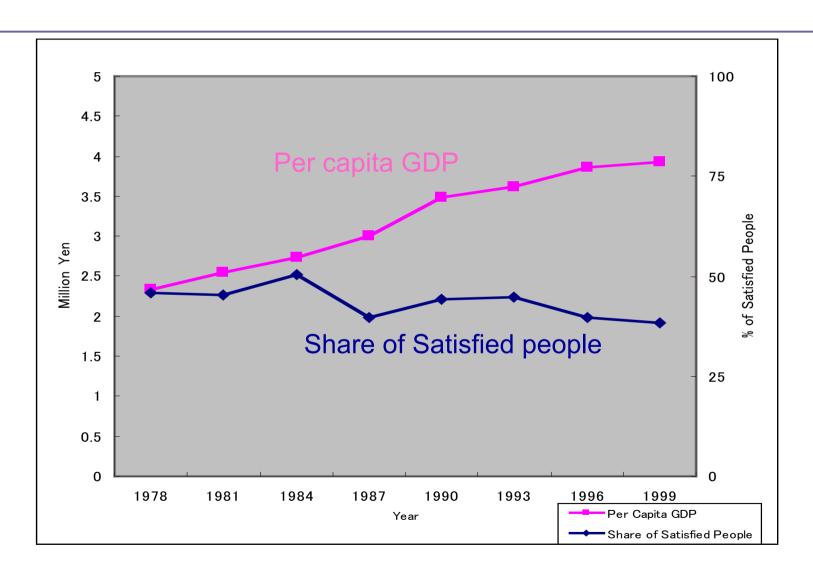


Diagram 1: GPI Construction

[Adjustment items]

- · Household & volunteer work
- Income distribution
- · Crime and family breakdown
- Resource depletion
- Pollution
- Long-term environmental damage
- · Changes in leisure time
- Defensive expenditures
- Life span of consumer durables and
 - public infrastructure
- Dependence on foreign assets

GDP (Social Benefits (+) or Social Costs (-))

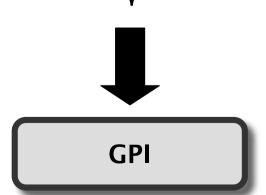
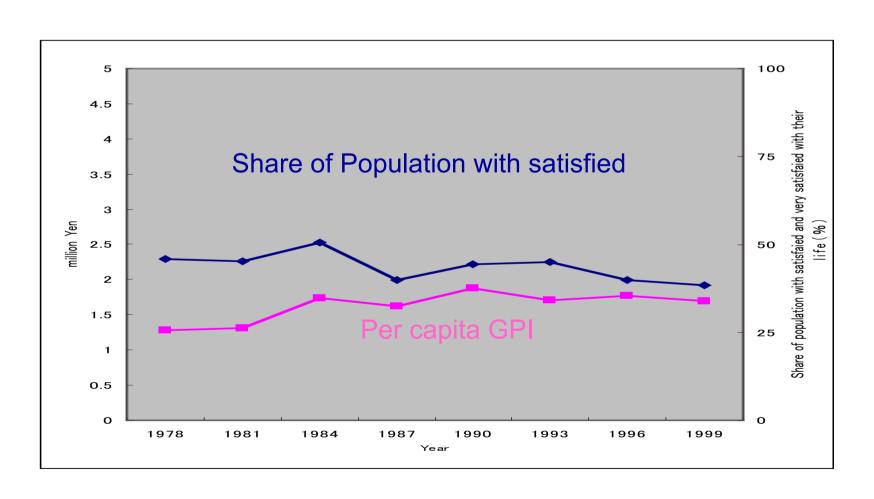


Figure 6: Trends on Share of Satisfied People and per capita GPI in Japan



Learning from Minamata's experiences

- Rethinking of GDP-based Economic Growth Approach
- External Shock and Demise of Local Community: An Example of Human Security
- Learning from Process for Recovery and Restoration of the Local Community: A Search for Sustainable People-centered Development