The Ageing Society and the Role of ICT Applications

The Role of Women and ICT in Ageing Society

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**Academia**
PhD of Global ICT from Waseda University, and Master of International Relations from Waseda University, Japan

**Business Career**
Senior Researcher, APEC e-Government research Center, Executive Director, International Academy of CIO, Member, MIC, e-Government Evaluation Committee, Project Director on Silver business supported by Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry, Member, JICA project on HRD for e-Government in ASEAN in 2004–2007, Member, APEC Project on ICT Applications for Aging people with special needs in 2012, Project Director on the usability of ICT applications for e-Municipality (Fuji Mountain Project in Yamanashi Prefecture) toward “Super Aging Society” in Japan in 2013 (supported by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication), Director General of research committee of MIC (Ministry of Internal affairs of Communication), “Research on Comparative Study of ICT applications for Super Ageing Society in Japan” in 2010, Member of Strategic Committee on ICT applications for Super Aging Society of MIC from 2011 to 2013

**Publication**
Issues for Women in Aging Japan

Triple difficulty:

Declining Birthrate / Super Ageing / Declining population

Increase of caregivers and nursing personnel

Increased employment for females

Source: National Institute of Population Continuing working before and after first childbirth
Factors that make “work-life balance” difficult

1. Inconvenient working hours (65.4%)
2. Lack of workplace atmosphere (49.5%)
3. Insufficient physical strength (49.5%)

What are some solutions that can reduce the burden on women?

Innovation by AI (Artificial Intelligence)/IoT/Robotics/Bigdata will change the work style
Jobs which can be supported by ICT innovation

- Diagnostic imaging
- Advertisement
- Security, Marketing
- Automated operations
- System logistics
- E-Agriculture
- Housework
- Nursing Care
- Communication
- Translation
- Interpretation
- Education, Secretary, Deskwork
ICT or Human Workers in Ageing Society?

- The jobs of 49% of employees in Japan will be performable by ICT innovation including AI by 2030. ※

Advantages
- Turnover due to child care and nursing care will decrease
- Labor-saving (5 people taking care of 1 aging → 1 person 1 aging)

Disadvantages
- Work that women have been engaged in is an alternative to AI
- Reliance on human labor will be drastically reduced

- Differentiation of workers – ICT innovation vs Human(including women)
- Creativity, management, and hospitality.
- Face the feelings of the people, not the repetition of the same content, innovation, and development.
- ICT Innovation can promote the social participation of women

※ Nomura Research institute
Conclusion and Suggestions

The most important agenda for Ageing Society:

1. To recognize the balance and quality of work for women
2. To foster female careers in ICT
3. To clarify the most required talent for females
4. To provide sufficient education in “Creativity”, “Innovation” and “Human Communication” for young woman and “re-education” for senior woman
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