More than 300 women politicians from over 70 countries in the world and other 30 internationally-renowned speakers are set to drive change at the Women Political Leaders (WPL) Summit 2019 on 25-27 June in Tokyo, Japan, co-hosted by the House of Representatives of Japan and of the Japanese Government shown to WPL has been paramount for preparing this first-time gathering of women political leaders in Asia,” says Silvana Koch-Mehrin, President and Founder of WPL. “The WPL Summit 2019 perfectly fits with Prime Minister Abe’s Womenomics approach to sustainable economic growth. It is set to result in tangible proposals for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on the eve of the G20 Summit, which Japan will host on June 26-28.”

Confirmed speakers include leaders from international organisations like Tedros Adhanom, Director General of the World Health Organization, and Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director of UN Women, high-level representatives from the Japanese Government, and renowned female political leaders.

About WPL

The WPL Summit, entitled “Taking action to advance society through SDGs,” is held for the first time in the Asian-Pacific region. Participants will work to achieve some of the biggest challenges society is facing, possible solutions through the implementation of the SDGs and will focus on the role of women politicians in such endeavors.

A limited number of journalists will be allowed to follow the proceedings and will have access to the House of Representatives of Japan. This is the full duration of the WPL Summit 2019. Places are limited and those interested are invited to register at the below link. The WPL Press team will be supporting journalists in organizing one-to-one interviews with the speakers.

Confirmed speakers include:

• Armin Laschet, Prime Minister of the Federal State of NRW, Germany
• Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer, Defence Minister of Germany
• Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan
• Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan (2006–2007, 2012–2020)
• Laura Boldrini, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Italy
• Helle Thorning-Schmidt, Prime Minister of Denmark
• Yoko Kamikawa, Member of the House of Councillors, Japan
• Eun Kyung Hwang, Member of the House of Representatives, South Korea
• Ana Paula Varela, Member of the House of Representatives, Brazil
• Juliette Kayyem, Member of the House of Representatives, United States
• Shoko Mitani, Member of the House of Councillors, Japan
• Akiko Yen, Member of the House of Councillors, Japan
• Junko Mihara, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Miki Watanabe, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Haruko Miyagawa, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Ina Johansen, Member of the House of Representatives, Denmark
• Kimie Hatano, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Kaori Takagi, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Junko Ito, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Josué Zafy, Member of the House of Representatives, Madagascar
• Liz Truss, Secretary of State for International Trade, UK
• Charlotte Goodall, Secretary of State for International Development, UK
• Michelle Bachelet, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
• Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director of UN Women
• Victoria Agyeman, Minister for Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, Ghana
• Hina Rabbani Khar, Foreign Minister of Pakistan
• Natsue Mori, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Maki Ikeda, President of the House of Representatives, Japan
• Karmenu Vella, European Commissioner for Environment, Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
• Hanna Birna Kristjánsdóttir, Speaker, House of Representatives, Iceland
• Ināra Mūrniece, Prime Minister, Latvia
• Nana Ama Konadu, Chair of the Board, WPL
• Maryam Namazie, Member of the House of Commons, UK
• Cherry Ng, Member of the Legislative Council, Hong Kong
• Hanna Adamiecka, Member of the European Parliament
• Ingrida Šimonytė, First Deputy Chairperson of the Parliament of Lithuania
• Maja Gojković, Secretary General, Council of Europe
• Jaela Bernardo, Member of Parliament, Philippines
• Kadja Mastrobattista, Member of the European Parliament
• Gerda Verheugen, Vice-President of the European Commission
• José Manuel Barroso, President, European People’s Party
• José portrait

Women Politics Leaders

Women’s participation in decision-making can lead to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction, with better governance and social inclusion. With the increased number of women in political office, women’s voices are more likely to be heard in the development of policies that impact their lives.

Women’s participation in leadership positions can lead to a better society, with more inclusive policies and better decision-making. Women politicians are more likely to advocate for policies that benefit women and their families, and they are more likely to speak out against discrimination and violence against women.

Women’s participation in leadership positions can also lead to increased gender equality, with more women serving in decision-making roles and more women holding high-level positions. Women politicians are more likely to advocate for policies that promote gender equality and social inclusion, and they are more likely to speak out against discrimination and violence against women.

Women’s participation in leadership positions can also lead to increased economic growth, with more women contributing to the economy and more women holding high-level positions. Women politicians are more likely to advocate for policies that promote economic growth and social inclusion, and they are more likely to speak out against discrimination and violence against women.

Women’s participation in leadership positions can also lead to increased political representation, with more women holding high-level positions and more women speaking out against discrimination and violence against women.

Women’s participation in leadership positions can also lead to increased policy influence, with more women serving in decision-making roles and more women holding high-level positions. Women politicians are more likely to advocate for policies that promote policy influence and social inclusion, and they are more likely to speak out against discrimination and violence against women.

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