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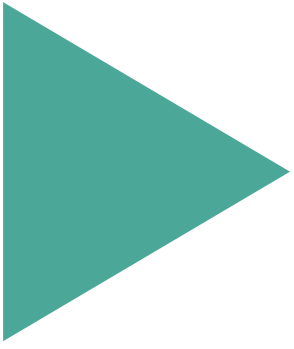
# 2018 Congress

of the  
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE  
OF ADMINISTRATIVE  
SCIENCES

Tunis, Tunisia, 25-29 June

## Administrative Resilience

CALL-FOR-PAPERS



## Japan's Quest for a New Model: Needs of Elasticity and Resilience in Managing Government

Chair:

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One of the major objectives of this panel is to explore a new model for managing government in Japan. In the current political and economic terrains, the country seems to have stayed fragile and lacked flexibility in regard to both fiscal and human resource administrations. One conspicuous policy example has been a number of elderly population that has kept growing in the last two decades. As of 2015, 25% of the total population of 120 million are 65 years old and above. These elders would often require the government to have substantial medical spending. Every fiscal year, the government ought to extend approximately 1 trillion yen (about USD10 billion) to cover the ever-increasing medical cost. The government should cut back on the medical expenditure; however, mainly because of political reasons, the incumbent administration remains reluctant to carry out the reform plans.

Besides, the Japanese have been witnessing a rise of new politico-administrative interface in the recent political landscape. A few years back, the Abe government introduced a new personnel management agency in the Cabinet Office. This office was put into place, albeit that the National Personnel Authority has historically been an important agent in charge of personnel matters in the central government. An idea behind the new arrangement is to reduce the power of bureaucrats and place them under the control of the party government so far as the personnel management at the top echelon of government is concerned. Henceforth, the personnel agency in the Cabinet Office will take care of appointments and removals of top notch officials in the central administration. The National Personnel Authority would look after different civil service exams, while various national agencies should deal with personnel matters for rank-file members of their own offices.

This panel welcomes contributions examining the specific challenges facing Japan, evaluating the public administration reforms implemented to seize these challenges and, more generally, fresh theoretical and empirical perspectives on Japanese political-administrative reforms.

Keynote speeches and comparative discussions will add to the attractiveness of the panel.

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## CALENDAR – CALENDRIER

|                  |                              |  |                 |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 28 February 2018 | Abstract submission deadline | Date limite pour l’envoi des résumés             | 28 février 2018 |
| 7 March 2018     | Authors’ notification        | Notification aux auteurs                         | 7 mars 2018     |
| 13 May 2018      | Papers deadline              | Date limite pour la soumission des contributions | 13 mai 2018     |