

Difference in the Performance of Policy Implementation and the Relationship between Central and Local Governments

: Case Study on Employment Promotion Policies for disabled People in Shiga Prefecture

いむ ひょんじょん

Lim Hyunjung

The purpose of this paper is to find out the difference in the performance of policy implementation by analyzing the role of seconded officials from central to local governments in the employment promotion policies for disabled people. In chapter I, I pointed out problems of previous research on welfare policies in Japan. And I argued what "bureau shaping strategy" of Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare(MHLW) of Japan is and why the analysis on the secondment from MHLW, a way of bureau shaping strategy, is effective. In chapter II, I explored policies for people with disabilities in order to determine how the strategy of MHLW affects the local government. As a result of the consideration, I drew two implications. First, I suppose that MHLW gives implementation authority to local governments while controlling them. Second, I infer that MHLW has continued relation with the local government not as a subordinate agency but as a client. An example is "Employment and Life Support Center for Disabled people". The center has been established in each region by MHLW's welfare placement system that switched employment promotion policies for disabled persons from by welfare policy to by employment policy, which does not impose a burden on local government financially. In addition, I identified the seconded officials from MHLW to the local have played an important role in the development of employment promotion policies for the disabled through a case study in Shiga. In chapter III, I investigated cases on implementation process of employment promotion policies for disabled people in Shiga and Nara prefectures by focusing on the role of seconded bureaucrats from central to local governments. According to the examination, it is found that performance of policy implementation of Shiga which has close connection with MHLW is better than that of Nara. In chapter IV, I reviewed that what relations between MHLW and local government are and what effects the relations have. And I identified that the secondment from MHLW to Shiga functions as OJT, promotion of seconded persons in MHLW, at the same time, as a push of employment promotion policies for the disabled in local government.