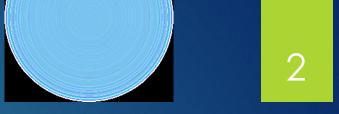
Welfare Conditionality and Citizenship: The Case of Japan CONDITIONALITY 18, UNIVERSITY OF YORK, U.K.

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INTRODUCTION



 Traditional welfare regime in Japan
insufficient state welfare, strong dependence on families and corporations
Dysfunctional under demographic change and post-industrialsation

A series of welfare reforms are ongoing How will the ongoing welfare reforms change the nature of citizenship in Japan?

PURPOSES

Brief introduction on <u>characteristics of</u> <u>welfare reforms</u> in 2010's

Analysing <u>impact</u> of welfare reforms by focusing on welfare conditionality

Discussions over <u>future nature of citizenship</u> in JAPAN



Viewpoint : "Welfare Conditionality (WC)"

Traditional form of WC in Japan: less universalistic benefits weak state responsibility for care services Less supportive, highly conditional **Increase in those excluded** (both institutionally and socially) How will this situation be changed by recent welfare reforms?



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What is the content of ongoing welfare reforms?

- Act on Services and Supports for People in Need (2015)
 - Establishing "the secondary safety-net"
 - covering low income households as well as those on public assistance
 - Strengthening personal support for people in need
 - providing <u>careful</u>, <u>detailed</u>, <u>and inclusive supports</u> according to individual's needs and circumstances
 applying a "staying-close-beside" approach

What is the content of ongoing welfare reforms in Japan?

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2) Act for Strengthening Community-based Integrated Care Systems (2017) Structuring local community as a base of comprehensive care system providing integrated public supports against individual / family's multiple problems encouraging the people living in a community to cooperate with each other "on their own initiative" Realising inclusive local community as a result.

ANALYSIS: Has the form of Wobeen 7 changed?

 Supports improved qualitatively and quantitatively
Not-oppressive, consensus-building approach for continuous relationship
Sanctions exists, but rarely executed

Form of WC has been changed

Positive impacts on recipients will be expected but....Are there any matters of concern?

DISCUSSION: 8 A Road to inclusive Society based on republican citizenship? Formation of republican citizenship from above? Apparently not. It would be rather a system of mutual-dury among the citizen Concern over excess inclusiveness: <u>"bulimia"</u> (Young 2007) they can't meet govt's expectation / proposal

DISCUSSION: Agency, Autonomy, and Nudge

What enables such an excess inclusiveness? \rightarrow WC as "Nudge" (Thaler and Sunstein 2008) -- Expertise of behavioural economics applied to implementation of Social Policy -- people mostly accepts government's proposal In such circumstances, what does it mean by agency"? A conventional view on individual autonomy in social policy should be also reexamined

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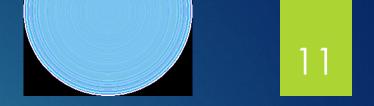
CONCLUSION



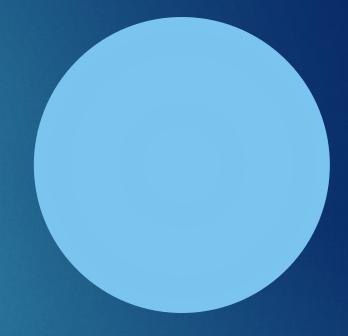
Recent welfare reforms has been changing configuration of WC in Japan.

New WC may promote social inclusion But...lack of guarantee of citizens' rights and excess inclusiveness should be concerned.

 ► WC as "Nudge" and its consequence
→ Reexamination on "agency" and "autonomy" might be a new question for social policy.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





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