



*International Workshop organized by the research unit of Japanese Studies
at the University of Leuven, the Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies and the
InBev-Baillet Latour EU-China Chair*

Changing Civil Society and Governance: Perspectives from Europe and Japan

with: Narufumi Kadomatsu
Takahiko Hasegawa
Shigeo Kodama
Yosuke Yotoriyama

Friday March 21, 2014, 14.00 – 18.30

College van Premonstreit

Conference room: 03.43

Official address: Naamsestraat 61, Leuven

Itinerary: <http://ghum.kuleuven.be/ggs/contact.html#Premonstreit>

**Participation is free, but registration is required as seating is limited.
Please register at conference@ggs.kuleuven.be before 18 March 2014.**

Programme

13.30-14.00: Registration & Welcome by **Dimitri Vanoverbeke** (Japanese Studies, University of Leuven)

14.00-15.00: **Narufumi Kadomatsu** (Professor of Administrative Law, Kobe University): *Legal Governance of Urban Space and the Role of Judiciary*

Discussant: **Matthieu Burnay** (Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies, Leuven University)

In this presentation, the presenter will discuss how the law can contribute to effective governance of urban space. After examining the legal scheme of city planning in Japanese law, the presenter will argue that the conception of urban space that focuses on property rights and its limitations has its inherent limits in that it cannot effectively reflect diverse interests of stakeholders. The presenter will examine recent judicial cases concerning city planning in Japan and try to depict the prospect of its future development.

15.00-15.15: Coffee Break

15.15-16.15: **Takahiko Hasegawa** (History and Area Studies, Hokkaido University): *Poverty and Welfare in early modern England: The Origin of British Welfare State.*

Discussant: **Kolja Raube** (Centre for European Studies, Leuven University)

This paper explores the history of welfare and poverty in early modern England. While previous studies mainly focused on the development of state policy, recent ones take a new approach called as “the mixed economy of welfare”, which examines the role played by voluntary social provision (including self-help and mutual aid bodies), as well as the growth of state intervention in meeting welfare needs. The paper offers a detailed sketch of such

areas of social policy as medicine and education, and provides an introduction to the competing theoretical explanations for the growth of welfare states over the transitional period up to the day of Benthamites in the nineteenth century. In addition, the British experience will be put into comparative context with the early modern and modernizing Japanese welfare efforts, which could be helpful in considering the governance issues in the age of the post welfare state.

16.15-16.30: Coffee break

16.30-17.00: **Shigeo Kodama** (Prof. of Educational Philosophy, The University of Tokyo): *Citizenship Education in Japan—Focusing on the Restructuration of Educational Governance in the Post-Cold War Era*

Discussant: **Adrien Carbonnet** (Département Langue et Civilisation du Japon, INALCO)

In these days of globalization, public education faces two different social pressures; the preeminence of the market initiated by neo-liberalism on the one hand, and the rise of technocratic and bureaucratic control defended by the old type of social democracy on the other. It is at this point that a new kind of citizenship education is sought for the purpose of breaking down the dichotomy of neo-liberalism and old-type social democracy. In Japan a new type of public school named community school was implemented in 2004, and in 2010 Japanese national government issued *Vision for Children and Young People*. It says “Education related to social development and social participation (citizenship education) will be promoted in order for children and young people to become independent as members of society and for them to adopt an attitude of becoming actively involved in society through the exercise of rights and obligations. Specifically, efforts will be made for schooling which enriches political education”. In this presentation I will situate these Japanese education reforms in the context of the restructuration of educational governance in the Post-Cold War era.

17.00-17.30 **Yosuke Yotoriyama** (Professor, Faculty of Education, Niigata University): *Changes of Governance in Japan's Educational Finance System: The “Welfare State Model” as an Alternative to Bureaucratic Control by the Education Ministry and Principal-Agent Control by the Cabinet Office*

Discussant: **Adrien Carbonnet** (Département Langue et Civilisation du Japon, INALCO)

The overall aim of this presentation is to explain recent changes in the governance of the educational finance system in Japan. We will mainly focus on the recent reforms of the educational finance system which reflect a shift from a governance model of bureaucratic control by the Ministry of Education to a governance model of top-down control by the Cabinet Office (Principal-Agent model). This report also argues for the need for an alternative model which we could label a “Welfare State model”. The base for this alternative governance model of Japan's educational finance governance are the draft School Standards Act (Gakko-Kijun Ho'an) and the draft outline of the School Finance Act (Gakko-Zaisei-Ho Yoko'an) drafted by the Ministry during the Occupation Era.