AMAKUDARI: THE POST-RETIREMENT EMPLOYMENT OF

ELITE BUREAUCRATS IN JAPAN

BY

TETSURO MIZOGUCHI^{*} AND NGUYEN VAN QUYEN^{**}

This paper analyzes the *amakudari* practice in Japan. Amakudari refers to situations where government agencies contact the private firms that they regulate, asking them to provide employment for their retiring elite bureaucrats. Upon employment at the private firms, bureaucrats may collude with their former employers to secure lucrative government contracts, avoid regulatory inspections, or obtain preferential treatment. This paper provides an explicit formalization of the implicit collusion between the regulator and the regulated. (JEL D02, D44, D73)

KEYWORDS: Amakudari, corruption, optimal auction, mechanism design

^{*} Faculty of Economics, Keio University, 2-15-45, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345 (e-mail address: tmizo@econ.keio.ac.jp).

^{**} Department of Economics, University of Ottawa, 55 Laurier Avenue East, Desmarais Building, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N5 (e-mail address: NguyenVan.Quyen@uottawa.ca).

This paper is based on the chapter 2 of Tetsuro Mizoguchi's Ph.D. thesis. We presented the earlier version of this paper at the Annual Conference of the Japanese Economic Association, Tokyo, Japan, September 2007 and Public Economic Workshop at Hitotubashi University, Tokyo Japan, October 2007, the 21st century COE conference at Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan December 2007, and the Modern Economic Seminar at Yokohama National University, Yokohama,

Japan May 2009. We are grateful to Stefan Dodds, Naomi Sugie, Yukihiro Nishimura, Toyotaka Sakai, Motohiro Sato, Yasunari Tamada, Jean-François Tremblay, Makoto Yano and Jiankng Zhang for invaluable comments and discussions on the earlier draft.