

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Constitutional bicameral parliamentary monarchy</li></ul> <div><div>Election of the members of <b>House of Representatives</b> every 4 years</div><div>Elections of half of <b>House of Councillors</b> held every 3 years</div></div> <p>→ President of the Government elected by <b>both</b> chambers every 4</p>	<h2>Leader election</h2> <p>Two-rounds runoff system → Government constituted by the elected President</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Vote rather for a party than for a candidate</li><li>Parliamentarians hardly known by the people</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Constitutional monocameral parliamentary monarchy</li></ul> <div><div>Election of the members of the Parliament (<i>Riksdag</i>)</div><div>→ Prime Minister is nominated following a vote by the <i>Riksdag</i> members (349 seats)</div><div>→ Government constituted by the chosen PM</div></div>								
<div><div>Japanese nationality</div><div><div><b>Lower House</b> (Representatives)</div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>25 y.o.</li><li>60,000 \$ deposit</li></ul></div><div><div><b>Upper House</b> (Councillors)</div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>30 y.o.</li><li>30,000 \$ deposit</li></ul></div></div> <p>Government officials are required to appear before <b>Diet investigative committees</b> (inquiries) and the Diet the power to impeach judges convicted of criminal or irregular conduct.</p>	<h2>Eligibility and resignation</h2> <p><b>Until 2017:</b> Clean B3 police record      <b>From 2018:</b> Clean B2 police record is also required</p> <p><b>BUT</b> : erasing of police record within up to 15 years <b>is still possible</b> !</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>→ Few resignations and some destitutions after major scandals</li><li>→ <b>Democratic paradox</b>: vote unable to sanction lack of deontology</li></ul>	<p>Every Swedish citizen who does not occupy a ministerial post with an age higher than 18 y.o. and who belongs to an official political party is eligible</p> <div><div><b>"No confidence vote"</b> might be organized in the <i>Riksdag</i> to decide whether the government should be dismissed or not</div><div>Parliament members have to follow a strict code of conduct (2017)</div></div>								
<p>Strong sense of honor and duty</p> <div><div>Media relies on</div><div>→ <b>Public opinion</b> ← Surveys by the government</div></div> <p>→ The last 5 resignations of Japan Prime Ministers declared not feeling sufficiently supported by their people</p>	<h2>Media impact and public opinion</h2> <p>Opinion of people on a category's corruption</p> <table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Opinion (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Mayors and local officials</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Ministers</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>Parlementarians</td><td>75</td></tr></table>	Category	Opinion (%)	Mayors and local officials	50	Ministers	55	Parlementarians	75	<div><div><b>"Transparency Principle"</b> instituted in 1766 , ministers have to declare publicly their expenses and patrimony</div><div>→ Specialists who check if ministers accounts are beyond reproach</div></div> <p><b>Strong influence on ministers !</b></p>
Category	Opinion (%)									
Mayors and local officials	50									
Ministers	55									
Parlementarians	75									
<p>Japan ranks among the least corrupted countries in the world in politics</p> <p>There is a traditional practice of assigning retired government officials to top positions in Japanese companies</p> <p>Political actions are constrained by two major laws: the <b>Ethics Act</b> and <b>Penal Code</b>. Not yet ratified the UN Convention against Corruption</p>	<h2>Justice</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1188 condemnations from 1995 to 2015. Include sanctions for mismanagement.</li><li>Standard procedure for politicians : <b>long procedure</b>, possibly undermines by politicians in charge.</li><li>As a result, few condemnation and very long delays : exacerbate feeling of <b>impunity</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sweden is one of the least corrupted countries in the world (<b>4th</b>)</li></ul> <div><div><b>Parliamentary immunity</b> against arrest, detention and remand</div><div><b>BUT</b></div><div>Concealed documents may be unveiled anonymously by some State official and relayed by the media to support a condemnation</div></div> <div></div>								

Fostering citizen involvement

- Sanction media that do not respect **presumption of innocence**, thus exacerbating feeling of massive corruption
- Release results of procedures and sanctions applied
- Reduce **number of parliamentarians**
- Set up independent **civic watchdogs** to check funding of parties and political life

Controlling respect of probity

- Undermine lobbying by inscribing public and private lobbies with any political influence
- Ensure probity of politicians **before election** with release of financial situations
- Challenge erase of police record** for eligibility
- Implement anti-corruption strategy for local life

Making justice more efficient

- > Politicians in charge are not any citizen : extra-ordinary sanctions and procedures must be set up
- Ensure **independency** of justice
  - Set up extra procedure for politicians in charge : if suspicion, assessing integrity within a month
  - Efficient and immediate** sanctions if actual corruption or any lack of probity