

博士論文審査結果報告
Report on Ph.D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defense
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)
Professor Yoko Kijima.

審査委員会を代表し、以下のとおり審査結果を報告します。

On behalf of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee, I would like to report the result of the Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

学位申請者氏名 Ph.D. Candidate	Mbithi Antony Mwangangi		
学籍番号 ID Number	PHD17601		
プログラム名 Program	GRIPS Global Governance Program (G-cube)		
審査委員会 Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	主査 Main referee	木島 陽子 KIJIMA, Yoko	主指導教員 Main Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	LITSCHIG, Stephan	副指導教員 Sub Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	MUNRO, Alistair	博士課程委員会委員長代理 Acting Chairperson of the Doctoral Programs Committee
	審査委員 Referee	松本 朋哉 (小樽商科大学 教授) / MATSUMOTO, Tomoya (Otaru University of Commerce)	外部審査委員 External Referee
論文タイトル Dissertation Title (タイトル和訳)※ Title in Japanese	<p style="text-align: center;">ESSAYS ON RENT EXTRACTION AND JUDICIAL DECISION MAKING: EVIDENCE FROM KENYA</p> <p>ケニアにおけるレント・エクストラクションと裁判所の判決に関する経済学 的研究</p>		
学位名 Degree Title	博士 (政策研究) / Ph.D. in Advanced Policy Studies		
論文提出日 Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation	2020年11月24日	論文審査会開催日 Date of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	2020年12月21日
論文発表会開催日 Date of the Defense	2020年12月21日	論文最終版提出日 Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	2021年2月22日
審査結果 Result	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 合格 Pass 不合格 Failure </div>		

※ タイトルが英文の場合、文部科学省に報告するため、和訳を付してください

Please add a Japanese title that will be reported to MEXT.

1. 論文要旨 **Thesis overview and summary of the presentation.**

A well-functioning public service is key in the provision of public goods, ensuring equity, accountability, and sustainable development. However, in many developing countries, evidence has shown large-scale absenteeism in the education and health sectors, ethnic favoritism in the distribution of public goods, and corruption in most of the government sectors. Correcting these vices that undermine economic development requires studying public officials' behavior either through selection, incentive structure, monitoring, and political institutions that affect their daily work and behavior. This dissertation centers public officials' behavior through monitoring and political shocks of two groups of Kenya's public servants, namely, county elected officials and judicial officers are examined.

The dissertation consists of two main chapters. The first main chapter examines how citizen's view on county government officials and voting behavior change by facing the corruption information. Corruption measures are obtained from county executive audit reports from Office of Auditor General and outcomes of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), which were merged with twitter news release, the electoral returns, and citizen's perception on county governor from Afro-barometer survey. The estimation results indicate that individuals interviewed immediately after the release of corruption news are less likely to trust their county executives and approve their performance than those interviewed just before the release. The results also show that unresolved audit queries through the PAC before an election reduces the incumbent's reelection probability and margin of victory for county executives as well as local legislators in the County Assembly. These findings underscore the importance of objective rent-seeking information from supreme audit institutions and the PAC in maximizing audit impact and putting public officials into account.

In the second main chapter, he investigated to what extent ethnic politics and identity shape public officials' behavior, specifically an elite group of public officials who are conceivably

immune to ethnic bias, by using Kenya's high court criminal appeals data and exploiting quasi-random assignments of judges to cases. He found robust evidence for ethnic disparities in Kenya's criminal justice system and an emboldenment effect on judicial officers whose ethnicity is disproportionately represented in the civil service through co-ethnic favoritism and negative bias on ethnic groups with long-held animosity. Increased transparency through judicial reforms can dampen this effect, except for courts located in ethnic homelands. The dissertation findings contribute to the growing economics literature on personnel economics of the developing state and have important public policy implications for improving the quality of government and the establishment of inclusive and accountable political institutions.

2. 審查報告 Notes from the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee (including changes required to the thesis by the referees)

The members of the doctoral thesis review committee agreed that the study covers important research topics and this dissertation could make a great contribution not only in academics but also in Kenyan society. The members also shared the same impression that that both the dissertation and the presentation at the defense were well-organized and clear.

The members made several critical questions and comments as follows:

1. Tone down discussion of the results and explicitly acknowledge and unexpected or counter intuitive results.
2. Add details how ethnicity was identified from names of judges and defendants.
3. Conduct analyses separately for counties with high and low level of corruption to examine if the impact on electoral outcomes differs.
4. Add some relevant literature.

The members of the committee reached conclusions that revisions should be made following these comments, and the main advisor would check a revised version after its

submission.

3. 最終提出論文確認結果 Confirmation by the Main Referee that changes have been done to the satisfaction of the referees

About 1 month after the defense, the revised version was submitted by the candidate to the main advisor. The main adviser checked the revised version and told the candidate to add a few minor revisions. On February 22, 2021, the final version was submitted and the main adviser found it satisfactory.

4. 最終審査結果 Final recommendation

The doctoral thesis review committee recommends that GRIPS award the degree of Ph.D. in Advanced Policy Studies to Mr. Mbithi Antony Mwangangi.