

FY 2012 Japan Fair Trade Commission Performance Evaluation Report (Standard Format)

(The Japan Fair Trade Commission 24-(6))

</

Evaluation Index	Number of bilateral consultations held with overseas competition agencies	Actual Results				
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		4	7	3	3	6
	Number of times the JFTC participated in meetings related to the International Competition Network's (ICN) annual general meetings and working group workshops [See Note 1]	Actual Results				
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		3	5	2	5	3
	Number of technical training courses on competition law and policy [See Note 2] provided to developing economies, etc.	Actual Results				
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		2	2	2	6	5
	Percentage of participants in technical training courses on competition law and policy for developing economies, etc. who responded that the technical training they received was effective (%) [See Note 3]	Actual Results				
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		100	93	88	97	94
	Target Figures for Each Fiscal Year		-	80	80	80
	Number of times the JFTC sent lecturers to seminars organized by overseas bar associations	Actual Results				
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		6	4	2	7	12
	Number of English press releases posted on the JFTC website	Actual Results				
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		43	69	33	16	28
	Target Figures for Each Fiscal Year		The same as or more than the previous fiscal year			
Number of English press releases concerning legal measures taken pursuant to the Antimonopoly Act and those concerning cases of business combinations posted on the JFTC website	Actual Results					
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	
	13	33	15	12	17	
Number of accesses to the English front page of the JFTC website	Actual Results					
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	
	-	59,040	54,913	51,077	41,543	
Number of accesses to the English press release pages of the JFTC website	Actual Results					
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	
	-	6,862	7,028	8,590	16,594	

- Note 1: The ICN is a network consisting mainly of competition agencies. It was established in October 2001 with the aim of facilitating the procedural and substantive convergence of the execution of competition laws. As of April 2012, 123 competition agencies from 108 jurisdictions participated in the network.
- Note 2: In FY1994, in cooperation with the Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA), the JFTC began providing technical training courses for officials of the competition agencies, etc. of developing economies, etc. for the purpose of providing them with opportunities to obtain knowledge about the Antimonopoly Act of Japan and its operation, thereby contributing to introducing or strengthening competition laws in developing economies, etc.
- Note 3: The percentage of participants who gave a score of "5" or "4" on a 5-point scale, with 5 being the highest possible score, or a score of "4" or "3" on a 4-point scale, with 4 being the highest possible score, concerning "Appropriateness of the training program," "Evaluation of presentations given by the lecturers," and "Whether or not the knowledge and experience obtained in the training will be useful" (and the proportion of respondents who gave a score of "5" or "4" concerning "Appropriateness of the training program," which applies to the figure for FY2007).

Results of Evaluations of Activity	Status of Achievements	<p>In the questionnaire surveys of participants in the technical training courses on competition law and policy for developing economies, etc., more than 80% of the respondents answered that the training courses were effective, which means that the purpose of the measures was achieved.</p> <p>With regard to the number of English press releases posted on the JFTC website, the purpose of the measures stating "not less than 16 press releases in English" was achieved.</p>
	Directions for Future Activity	<p>Evaluated based on the evaluation index as a whole, activities such as consultations with overseas competition agencies, participation in multilateral consultations such as ICN-related meetings, the provision of technical training courses for developing economies, etc., and the publication of Japan's competition policies in overseas countries can be assessed as being necessary and effective for strengthening cooperation and collaborations with overseas competition agencies and enhancing the international presence of the JFTC to ensure that Japan's competition policies are widely known around the world. However, the activity involves the following issues.</p> <p>The JFTC will need to respond appropriately to requests for technical assistance from developing countries, particularly those in East Asia, work to extend the length of training courses and enhance the content of courses based on the results of questionnaire survey from participants, and work to tailor content in order to provide courses that meet local needs. Many participants in the FY 2011 training courses called for more time for exchanges and Q&A sessions between the participants and the lecturers. In view of this feedback, the JFTC will need to devise appropriate responses, such as providing more time for discussion between the participants and the lecturers.</p> <p>In the area of providing information to overseas, the number of public accesses to the JFTC's English front page is on the decline where various materials to learn about Japan's competition policy are posted. Therefore, the JFTC will need to do more to publicize and promote the English front page, such as actively informing officials of foreign competition authorities when information relevant to their competition authorities is posted on the English website and taking advantage of presentations at international conferences to publicize the English page.</p>
Use of Expert Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Japanese enterprises business overseas, they have to learn about competition laws overseas. Do you have any programs to assist in this regard? (Mr. Tojo) (We post and update as needed overviews of competition laws in various countries under the title "Global Competition Laws" on the JFTC website. See also "Public relations and public hearings on competition policy, etc. — Public relations and public hearings on competition policy.") • Why has the number of accesses to English press releases doubled since the previous fiscal year? (Mr. Tanabe) (Through expanding the scope of the press releases and posting them in a timely fashion, overseas magazines have been covering them more and some international cases have attracted increased attention from overseas as well. We believe the increase in accesses is tied to these factors.) 	

Materials and Other Information Used During Policy Evaluation	<p>Questionnaire surveys of participants in training courses provided as technical assistance, which involve responses stating that the training courses were effective.</p> <p>I. Questionnaire surveys conducted at the end of the Training Course on Competition Policy for Malaysia</p> <p>Subjects of survey/number: Participants in the training/4</p> <p>Method of survey: Conducted at the end of the training</p> <p>Questionnaire form created by: JICA</p> <p>Date of survey: January 21, 2012; Number of valid responses: 4</p>
	<p>II. Questionnaire surveys conducted at the end of the Training Course on Competition Policy for Indonesia</p> <p>Questionnaire survey conducted at the end of the 9th Training Course on Competition Policy for Indonesia (March 5 to 23, 2012)</p> <p>Subjects of survey/number: Participants in the training/11</p> <p>Method of survey: Conducted at the end of the training</p> <p>Questionnaire form created by: JICA</p> <p>Date of survey: March 24, 2012; Number of valid responses: 11</p>
	<p>III. Questionnaire surveys conducted at the end of the Training Course on Competition Policy for Vietnam</p> <p>(1) Questionnaire survey conducted at the end of the 5th Training Course on Competition Policy for Vietnam (May 16 to June 1, 2011)</p> <p>Subjects of survey/number: Participants in the training/5</p> <p>Method of survey: Conducted at the end of the training</p> <p>Questionnaire form created by: JICA</p> <p>Date of survey: May 31, 2011; Number of valid responses: 5</p> <p>(2) Questionnaire survey conducted at the end of the 6th Training Course on Competition Policy for Vietnam (November 7 to 22, 2011)</p> <p>Subjects of survey/number: Participants in the training/5</p> <p>Method of survey: Conducted at the end of the training</p> <p>Questionnaire form created by: JICA</p> <p>Date of survey: November 22, 2011; Number of valid responses: 5</p>
	<p>IV. Questionnaire surveys conducted at the end of the Training Course on Competition Policy for Developing Economies</p> <p>Questionnaire survey conducted at the end of the 17th Training Course on Competition Policy for Developing Economies (September 29 to October 26, 2011)</p> <p>Subjects of survey/number: Participants in the training/7</p> <p>Method of survey: Conducted at the end of the training</p> <p>Questionnaire form created by: JICA</p> <p>Date of survey: October 26, 2011; Number of valid responses: 7</p>
	<p>(Note) All the above materials are held by the General Affairs Division, Secretariat, General Secretariat, the JFTC.</p>

Responsible Department	International Affairs Division, Secretariat	Responsible Person	Yukinari Sugiyama, Director of International Affairs Division, Secretariat	Year/Month for Policy Evaluation	April – July, 2012
------------------------	---	--------------------	---	-------------------------------------	--------------------