

# Standard Form: Report for Policy Evaluation - Management by Objective (MBO)

(The Japan Fair Trade Commission 23-(7))

Name of Activity	Public relations and public hearings on competition policy, etc. Creating a competitive market environment						
Outline of Activity	(1) Supporting and promoting activities for the prevention of bid-rigging, etc. by public agencies through the implementation of training; (2) distributing information about the importance of competition policy and the key points at issue in recent discussions regarding competition policy through activities such as implementation of open seminars; and (3) supporting and promoting activities for competition assessment implemented by each of the government offices and ministries in their efforts to conduct ex-ante evaluations of regulations.						
Goal	Creating a competitive market environment by promoting the establishment of competition policy among public agencies and enterprises through such means as: (1) improving public agencies' awareness of and approaches to preventing bid-rigging, etc. related to orders placed by such organizations (for the achievement of the forgoing, implementing training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. to match or exceed the average frequency of such training sessions for the last 5 years); (2) enhancing understanding of competition policy among businesses, practitioners in legal communities and other areas, and staff of public agencies (for the achievement of the forgoing, implementing open seminars on competition policy to match or exceed the average frequency of such seminars for the last 5 years); and (3) promoting the establishment of competition assessments to be implemented by each of the government offices and ministries in their efforts to conduct ex-ante evaluations of regulations and improving the quality of such assessments.						
Budget-Related Activity	Breakdown of Budget		FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	Requested amount for FY2012
	Amount Allocated (thousand yen)	Budget Supplemented (a)	48,447	45,622	36,832	46,482	45,435
		Budget Carried (b)	0	0	0	0	0
		Total (a + b)	48,447	45,622	36,832	46,482	45,435
Executed amount (thousand yen) (c)		40,904	37,977	29,713			
Important Cabinet Policy Related to the Activity (Main Administrative Policy Speeches, etc.)	Name of administrative policy speech, etc.		Date		Relevant part (excerpt)		
	Guidelines Concerning Measures for Promoting the Optimization of Bids and Contracts for Public Works (decision of the ministerial council)		May 23, 2006		Article 2. Measures for promoting the optimization of Bids and Contracts 3. Matters concerning the comprehensive elimination of bid rigging and other unjust practices mainly from bids and contracts (5) Matters concerning the prevention of public agencies' involvement in bid-rigging "The heads of ministries and agencies shall make efforts to eliminate and prevent involvement in bid-rigging by the staff undertaking order placement operations based on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. (Act No. 101 of 2002)"		
	Administrative policy speech at the 166th Diet session		January 26, 2007		"I deeply regret that the problems of collusive bidding at the initiative of government agencies have occurred frequently within national and local governments. I will ensure the strict enforcement of the revised Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. as well as the implementation of general competitive bidding."		

Evaluation Index	Frequency of training sessions on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. for public agencies (number of times)	Actual Results					
		FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	
		75	78	103	117	165	
	Target Figures for Each Year		-	-	-	-	More than 87
	Degree of understanding of participants in the training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. implemented for public agencies (%) (See Note 1)	Actual Results					
		FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	
		-	-	-	-	93	
	Degree of effectiveness of the training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. implemented for public agencies (%) (See Note 2)	Actual Results					
		FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	
		-	-	-	-	91	
Whether or not the participants plan to make the contents of the training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. known in their workplace (%) (See Note 3)	Actual results						
	Fiscal year 2010						
	Will conduct training sessions	Will report to superiors	Will report to peers and subordinates	Will circulate the materials for the training	Have no plans to make the contents of the training known at the workplace	Other	
		3	18	18	54	23	
Frequency of holding open seminars (number of times)	Actual Results						
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010		
	3	2	6	3	3		
Target Figures for Each Year		-	-	-	-	More than 3	
Degree of satisfaction of participants who attended the open seminars (%) (See Note 4)	Actual Results						
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010		
	-	-	-	-	75		

Note1: In terms of the degree of understanding, the ratios of the participants who responded in the questionnaire survey that the level of their understanding of the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. "Deepened" and those who answered that the level of their understanding of the Act "Deepened to some degree" are shown.

Note2: In terms of the degree of effectiveness, the ratios of the participants who responded in the questionnaire survey that the content of the training would be "Useful" in their duties in the future and those who responded that the content would be "Useful to some extent" are shown.

Note3: Multiple answers were permitted.

Note4: In terms of the degree of satisfaction, the ratios of the participants who gave ratings of "5" or "4" regarding the content of the open seminars out of all the participants are shown. This is based on five ratings, where the rating for "Was very informative" is "5," that for "Was informative" is "4," and that for "Was not informative at all" is "1."

Evaluation Index	Degree of satisfaction of participants who attended the international symposiums (%) (See Note 5)	Actual Results				
		FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
		-	-	-	-	57
	Number of cases of competition assessment implemented using the Competition Assessment Checklist (See Note 6) by government offices and ministries in their efforts to conduct ex-ante evaluations of regulations	Actual Results				
		FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
	-	-	-	-	67	
Number of persons in charge of policy evaluation at the government offices and ministries who responded in the questionnaire concerning the Competition Assessment Checklist that the checklist was easy to understand (number of respondents to the questionnaire: 15 persons)	Actual Results					
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	
	-	-	-	-	12	
Frequency of holding meetings for the review of methods of regulatory impact analysis, etc. (number of times)	Actual Results					
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	
	-	-	-	-	2	

Note 5: In terms of the degree of satisfaction, the ratios of the participants who gave ratings of "5" or "4" regarding the content of the international symposiums out of all the participants are shown. This is based on five ratings, where the rating for "Was very informative" is "5," that for "Was informative" is "4," and that for "Was not informative at all" is "1."

Note 6: The Competition Assessment Checklist is a prearranged checklist for competition assessment in which the questions are provided. As a method of clarifying the impact on competition of the enactment, revision, or abolition of regulations, administrative organs answer the questions on the checklist as part of their efforts to implement competition assessment. The JFTC prepared the Competition Assessment Checklist in collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Results of Evaluations of Activity	Status of Achievements	<p>Training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. was held 165 times, significantly exceeding our target (equivalent to or exceeding the average number of such seminars held during the past five years, i.e., 78 times).</p> <p>Open Seminars were held three times, equivalent to our target (the average frequency of open seminars of 3.4 times per year during the past five years).</p>
	Directions for Future Activity	<p>If an overall evaluation index benchmarks is to be made, the activity in question can be evaluated as being necessary and effective in promoting the establishment of competition policy among public agencies and enterprises, and in creating a competitive market environment. However, as stated below, it is necessary to further enhance and develop relevant activities and challenges.</p> <p>With respect to the training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc. aimed at the staff of public agencies, it is also necessary to conduct training involving government offices and ministries other than those that are keenly interested in the prevention of bid-rigging, etc. To further efforts for the prevention of bid-rigging, etc. on an ongoing basis by the public agencies, it is necessary to conduct training on a regular basis, including when a personnel reshuffle is undertaken. Moreover, it is necessary to devise activities for encouraging a sense of responsibility in the staff of public agencies, including providing adequate case examples to be included in the content of the training. It is also necessary to understand the needs of the government offices and ministries concerning the content of the training in a more appropriate manner. In addition, it is considered to be appropriate to ensure that the officials in charge of order placement for the ordering parties hand over the content of the training to their successors at the time of a personnel reshuffle, as well as to support and further the challenges of the public agencies that have received the training for initiating elementary training on their own within their organizations in the future.</p> <p>With respect to the open seminars, in order to allow participation of larger numbers of the persons concerned, it is necessary to review the venues and consider simultaneous broadcasting of the seminars in other rooms in the same building. Moreover, it is considered to be appropriate to promote and strengthen cooperation among the JFTC, practitioners in various areas, and the academic world through synergy effects of improving seminar content, increasing the number of participants and positive contribution from the academic world by positively distributing information about the activities of the CPRC, enhancing the reputation of the CPRC, and strengthening incentives for scholars, etc. for reporting at the open seminars, etc.</p> <p>In providing support and promoting activities for competition assessment implemented by government offices and ministries in their efforts to conduct ex-ante evaluations of regulations, it is necessary to adopt such measures as adding notes and examples to the Competition Assessment Checklist, based on the results of surveys on the persons in charge of policy evaluation at the government offices and ministries, in order to allow them to implement the checklist type competition assessment in a more appropriate manner. At the same time, it is necessary to develop systems for supporting government offices and ministries in their efforts to more appropriately evaluate the impacts on competition of the enactment, revision, or abolition of regulations. Moreover, it is important to analyze, review, evaluate, and use the content of the competition assessment conducted by the government offices and ministries for better implementation in the future.</p>

Use of Expert Knowledge	If the Competition Assessment Checklists prepared by the government offices and ministries were published, it would enable useful reviews to be undertaken. (Mr. Tanaka)
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Materials and Other Information Used in the Policy Evaluation Process	<p>(1) Questionnaire concerning the degree of understanding, etc. of the participants in the training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. Target of survey and number of persons: Participants in the training on the Act on Elimination and Prevention of Involvement in Bid Rigging, etc. and Punishments for Acts by Employees that Harm Fairness of Bidding, etc./ 12,495 persons Survey method: questionnaire to the participants in the training Prepared by: The JFTC Survey period: April 2010 to March 2011 Number of valid responses: 8,994 persons</p> <p>(2) Questionnaire concerning the degree of satisfaction of the participants in the open seminars Target of survey and number of persons: Participants in the open seminars/ 203 persons Survey method: distribution and collection of questionnaires at the venues on the days of the open seminars Prepared by: The JFTC Survey period: June 2010 to January 2011 Number of valid responses: 141 persons</p> <p>(3) Questionnaire concerning the degree of satisfaction of the participants in the international symposiums Target of survey and number of persons: Participants in the international symposiums/ 194 persons Survey method: distribution and collection of questionnaires at the venues on the days of the international symposiums. Prepared by: The JFTC Survey period: March 2011 Number of valid responses: 82 persons</p> <p>(4) Questionnaire to persons in charge of policy evaluation in government offices and ministries Target of survey and number of persons: Persons in charge of policy evaluation in government offices and ministries/ 18 persons Survey method: written questionnaire (delivery and receipt using electronic mail) Prepared by: The JFTC Survey period: December 2010 Number of valid responses: 15 cases</p> <p>(5) Interview surveys of persons in charge of policy evaluation in government offices and ministries Target of survey and number of persons: Persons in charge of policy evaluation in the government offices and ministries/ 18 persons Survey method: interview survey Implemented by: The JFTC Survey period: December 2010 to January 2011 Number of valid responses: 7 cases</p> <p>(Note) All the above materials are held by the General Affairs Division, Secretariat, the JFTC.</p>
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Responsible Department	General Affairs Division, Economic Affairs Bureau Economic Research Office, General Affairs Division, Economic Affairs Bureau Coordination Division, Economic Affairs Bureau	Responsible Person	Mr. Koichi Higashide, Director, General Affairs Division, Economic Affairs Bureau Mr. Satoru Horiuchi, Director, Economic Research Office Mr. Hiroshi Kasahara, Director, Coordination Division	Year/Month for Policy Evaluation	April - July, 2011
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