

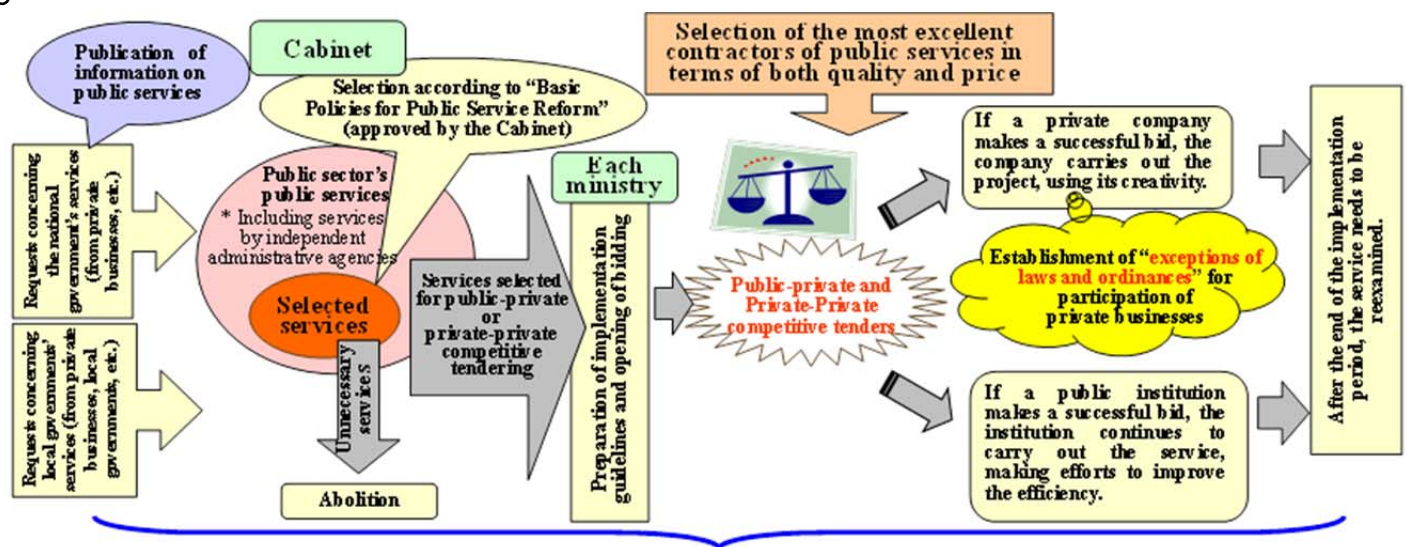
Realizing Improvement of the Quality and Efficiency of Public Service

Secretariat of Supervisory Commission for Public-Private and Private-Private Competitive Tenderings

Public Service Reform

- Promoting public service reform by public-private or private-private competitive tenderings for Governmental Ministries or Incorporated Administrative Agencies
 - ⇒ Under transparent and fair competition, the best entity in terms of quality and price implements the public service.

Government's implementation process



The Public-Private Competitive Bidding Supervisory Committee (The third party which was set up based on "Public Service Reform Act") ensures the transparency, neutrality and fairness of the process.

- Based on "Public Service Reform Act" (in force from July 2006), the government formulated "Basic Policies for Public Sector Reform (the 10th amendment)" and decided to implement Public-Private or Private-Private Competitive Tenderings for 298 businesses.
- Each ministry lays down "Implementation Guidelines" and gets an approval by the Commission. The Commission deliberates on the "Implementation Guidelines," in terms of utilizing the inventive idea of the private companies; maintenance and/or improvement of the quality and the reduction of the expense.

Example: Testing Service at a Ministry

- Abolishing all branches after tenderings
- Securing the quality of the service
- Innovation in the public services based on private proposals
 - To Enable care for delayed examinees
- Cost reduction
 - Reduction of approximately 100 million Yen



An evaluation result is reflected to a next Implementation Guideline by PDCA Management Cycle