6. Public procurement for evaluating corporations that promote measures such as work-life balance to encourage the advancement of women

I Main Points of the Guidelines for Utilization of Public Procurement and Subsidies towards the Promotion of by Women's Advancement (Decided by the Headquarters for Creating a Society in which All Women Shine on March 22, 2016)

Basic concept













<u>To encourage companies to take positive actions for public procurements and subsidies for the realization of work-life balance</u>, which forms the basis of promoting the advancement of women.

Evaluation of work-life balance at the time of procurement

(1) Description

- Pursuant to the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation, when ministries conduct procurements that
 evaluate factors other than price (<u>overall-greatest-value evaluation method and competitive proposal
 evaluation method</u>), <u>additional evaluation points will be awarded to companies that promote work-life balance</u>
 (companies that received certification [e.g., "Eruboshi" certification] pursuant to the Act on Promotion of
 Women's Participation, the Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children, or
 the Youth Labor Welfare Act and small- and medium-sized companies that formulated action plans for business
 owners based on the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation) based on the content of the contract.
- In carrying this out, proper standards will be established to ensure that companies using fraudulent methods will not be selected. Companies will be given fair and objective evaluations and treatment. (The detailed allocation of points will be decided by each ministry [A sample point allocation will be provided for reference (which assumes work-life balance accounts for 3–10% of the total points)].)
- * In general, <u>promoting work-life balance</u> will increase work efficiency as a result of streamlining and revising the workflow. It will also enhance the company's planning ability and capacity to adapt to market changes as a result of securing and consolidating diverse human resources including women. This will in turn increase productivity, which is expected <u>not only to raise the company's price competitiveness but also secure and improve the quality of its businesses.</u>
- * All of the certifications based on the Act on Promotion of Women's Participation, the Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children, and the Youth Labor Welfare Act have criteria that limit long-hour work, a critical component of the work-life balance initiative.

(2) Period

- This initiative commenced in principle in FY2016. However, in the event that its full implementation by the end of FY2016 is difficult due to company circumstances or other reasons, the respective ministries are to publish a schedule and implement the initiative in stages. (Since October 1, 2016, this initiative also applies to projects under the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement due to the commencement of the Cabinet Office's verification of foreign juridical persons that promote measures such as work-life balance.)
- In addition to the disclosure of the progress of each ministry's efforts, the method and other details will be examined and verified.
- Continued efforts will be made in the field of subsidies towards the advancement of women.

- All state institutions (26 institutions) have already published their schedules for full implementation on their websites. 19 of these state institutions will fully implement this initiative in FY2016 (excluding projects under the WTO Agreement).
- The total expenditures for the initiative are expected to be <u>approximately 5 trillion yen (forecast based on FY2014 figure)</u> in future.
- In principle, incorporated administrative agencies, etc. will fully implement this initiative from FY2017. This initiative will be promoted in local government procurements, procurements related to the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and in the private sector procurements.