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**POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR GENDER-SENSITIVE PUBLIC  
GOVERNANCE**

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*The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.*

#### **P.46 Box 6.2. Country examples of gender-sensitive public procurement practices**

##### ***Japan***

Japan adopted the guidelines for utilisation of public procurement and subsidies towards the promotion of women's advancement through a decision by the Headquarters for Creating a Society in which All Women Shine on March 22, 2016. It encourages companies to take positive actions for public procurements and subsidies for the realization of work-life balance, which forms the basis of promoting the advancement of women. In accordance with the Act on the Promotion of Female Participation and Career Advancement in the Workplace, when ministries and incorporated administrative agencies conduct procurements based on evaluation of factors other than price (the Comprehensive Evaluation Bidding System and the Competitive Proposal Bidding System), additional evaluation points are to be awarded to companies that promote work-life balance.

Source: (OECD, 2019<sup>[91]</sup>; Government of Japan, n.d.<sup>[92]</sup>); Information provided by the Government of Japan (2021).

#### **P.49 Box 6.3. Country examples on integrating a gender lens in crises and emergencies**

##### ***Japan***

Japan has taken important steps in developing its disaster risk management strategies from a gender perspective, following the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011. In May 2020, the Basic Disaster Management Plan was revised to include that local governments shall work to build a cooperative system between the disaster management division and the gender equality division, and to clarify the gender equality division's and the gender equality centre's role in ordinary times and at each stage of disaster response.

In addition, the Government of Japan has also issued the "Guidelines for Disaster Planning, Response and Reconstruction from a Gender-equal Perspective" in May 2020 setting forth the basic actions to be taken by local governments at each stage of disaster response. Moreover, in consideration for the fact that women and men are affected by disasters in different ways, the government has been promoting the implementation of disaster preparation, management of designated evacuation shelters, and support for disaster victims from a gender-equal perspective.

Source: Information provided by the Government of Israel and the Government of Japan (2021).