

The Condition of FY 2002 Government Policy Evaluations and How the Results Were Reflected in Policies
(Summary of AEB Annual Report Submitted to the Diet)

1. The number of policy evaluations by administrative organization, *ex-ante* and *ex-post*, and type of policy evaluated

- *Ex-ante* evaluation: Regarding individual public works and R&D, relevant administrative organizations steadily conducted *ex-ante* evaluations as required by Cabinet Order. In addition, many administrative organizations conducted on a voluntary basis *ex-ante* evaluations of other new measures, projects etc. in relation to the FY 2003 budget requests.

- *Ex-post* evaluation: Regarding projects etc. not started or not completed, relevant administrative organizations steadily conducted *ex-post* evaluations as required by Cabinet Order. Depending on the characteristics of policies and the necessity of evaluation of policies, administrative organizations also conducted *ex-post* evaluations periodically with regard to specific themes or issues over a wide range of administrative fields as appropriate, as well as to individual projects etc. that were ongoing or had been completed or terminated.

(Unit: case)

Adm. Org.	<i>Ex-ante</i> evaluation					<i>Ex-post</i> evaluation						Total
	individual public works (incl. works for maintaining govt. offices/buildings)	R&D	new measures etc. (incl. regulations)	new projects related to FY 2003 budget requests, other than those listed left	Total	periodical, covering broad adm. fields (Performance Evaluation Method etc.)	specific issues/themes (Comprehensive Evaluation Method etc.)	individual ongoing projects etc. incl. R&D (Project Evaluation Method etc.)	projects etc. after completion/at the time of termination (individual public works, R&D, etc.)	projects etc. not started/not completed (individual public works, and ODA)	Total	
CAO	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
NPSC/NPA	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
JDA	-	10	-	8	18	-	16	7	16	-	39	57
FSA	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	26	26
MPHPT	-	18	-	-	18	83	-	-	-	-	83	101
JFTC	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2
MOJ	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
MOFA	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	41	159	159
MOF	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	40	40
MEXT	-	29	-	33	62	125	2	15	-	-	142	204
MHLW	-	16	-	51	67	161	-	-	-	-	161	228
MAFF	6,011	22	-	-	6,033	70	-	23	1,103	(Note:2) 532	1,728	7,761
METI	-	-	133	-	133	-	-	30	9	2	41	174
MLIT	922	29	48	-	999	-	11	2	13	1,082	1,108	2,107
ENV	-	-	1	-	1	48	-	-	-	-	48	49
Total	6,935	124	182	112	7,353	554	148	77	1,141	1,657	3,577	10,930

(Notes)

- 1, The numbers of *ex-ante* evaluation of “individual public works (incl. works for maintaining govt. offices/buildings)” and “R&D” include the cases required under the Article 9 of the GPEA and those conducted on a voluntary basis.
- 2 As for the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), there were no “projects not started” found, while 532 cases of “projects not completed” were found. Of these 532 cases, 54 cases were those for which *ex-post* evaluations were required under the Article 7, Clause 2, Paragraph 2 of the GPEA, while in the other 478 cases *ex-post* evaluations were conducted on a voluntary basis.

2. How the results of *ex-ante* evaluations were reflected in policy planning and development within administrative organizations

The AEB survey found that:

- All evaluation results were reflected in policy planning and development in some way or other; and
- A majority of the results were reflected in the FY 2003 budget requests, the selection of zones for implementing the FY 2003 subsidized projects etc.

(Unit: case)

Condition of how results of policy evaluation were reflected in policy planning etc.	individual public works (incl. works for maintaining govt. offices)	R&D	New measures, etc. (incl. regulations)	New projects etc. related to FY 2003 budget requests, other than those listed on the left	Total
Number of evaluations conducted	6,935	124	182	112	7,353
Based on evaluation results, steps were taken to go forward.	6,935 (6,935)	123 (123)	182 (168)	111 (111)	7,351 (7,337)
Based on evaluation results, it was determined to stay put.	0	1 (1)	0	1 (1)	2 (2)

(Notes)

1. Figures in parentheses in the above table indicate the numbers of evaluation cases where the results were reflected in FY2003 budget requests, the selection of zones for implementing FY 2003 public works, the adoption of competitively proposed or externally evaluated R&D, etc.
2. The category of “Based on evaluation results, it was determined to stay put” refers to cases where the FY 2003 budget requests were passed up for some reason or other, such as a necessity of further study on the timing of implementing the projects etc. under evaluation despite the fact that its effectiveness was recognized.

3. How the results of *ex-post* evaluation were reflected in policy planning and development within administrative organizations

The AEB survey found that:

- All evaluation results were reflected in the policies evaluated or policies of similar nature;
- Of 2,436 cases where policy evaluation results were reflected in ongoing policies, in 505 cases (20.7%) some improvements were made, and these include 55 cases of abolishment, suspension or termination; and
- In 2,197 cases (90.2%) out of 2,436, evaluation results were reflected in the relevant budget requests.

(Unit: case)

How the results of policy evaluations were reflected in policy planning and development	Evaluation of ongoing policies				Projects etc. not started or not completed (individual public works and ODA)	Evaluation of projects etc. after completion or at the time of termination (individual public works, R&D, etc.)	Total
	Periodical, covering broad administrative fields (performance evaluation method, etc.)	Occasional, covering specific issues/themes (comprehensive evaluation method, etc.)	Individual ongoing projects etc. inclu. R&D (project evaluation method, etc.)				
Number of cases of evaluations conducted	2,436	554	148	77	1,657	1,141	3,577
Number of cases where policy evaluation results were reflected in policy planning etc.	2,436 (2,197)	554 (483)	148 (21)	77 (77)	1,657 (1,616)	1,141	3,577
Decided to continue as it is toward the aim.	1,920 (1,725)	214 (166)	126 (7)	33 (33)	1,547 (1,519)		
Reviewed to improve the policies evaluated.	450 (421)	339 (316)	20 (14)	43 (43)	48 (48)		
Decided to abolish, suspend or terminate the policies evaluated.	55 (51)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	53 (49)		
Others	11	0	2	0	9		

Decided to reflect evaluation results in future planning/formulation of policies of similar nature, and in the implementation of R&D in the next term.						1,141	
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(Notes)

1. Figures in parentheses of the above table indicate the numbers of cases where the results were reflected in the FY 2003 budget, etc. (the FY 2003 budget requests, selection of zones for implementing the FY 2003 subsidized public works, etc.).
2. "Evaluation on projects etc. after completion or at the time of termination" was the one to clarify the condition of effects of individual public works and R&D projects that had already been completed or terminated.
3. "Others" include those of which reflection in policy planning and development was under consideration, or those which were discontinued due to external factors in the course of evaluation.
4. Out of 554 cases of "Periodical [evaluation], covering broad administrative fields (performance evaluation method, etc.)," 70 cases were those conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) with the use of a performance evaluation, covering broader 70 policy fields method. Based on the evaluation results, the Ministry prepared data on the condition of reflections in the total of 524 budget-related sub-measures pertaining to each policy field, out of which it was decided to continue in 130 cases, some improvement was made in 275 cases, and whole or partial abolishment of projects etc. was decided in 119 cases.

4. The conduct of independent policy evaluations and reviews by Administrative Evaluation Bureau of MPHPT

(1) Policy evaluations to ensure coherence and comprehensiveness of major government policies

Themes	Major recommendations
Policy evaluation regarding regional import promotion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prudence is needed in handling applications for approval of setting up new foreign access zones (FAZ). (2) Support for developing new base facilities to promote import in the existing FAZ should be limited to those where relevant effect can be clearly identified.
Policy evaluation regarding promotion of containers and packages recycling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In response to decrease in the shipment of returnable containers (beer bottles etc. that are reusable), the environmental advantage of returnable containers should be identified and the relevant information should be communicated to consumers. (2) For increasing the use of recycled products, improvement in prices and quality should be attempted through technological development, and a variety of applications should be pioneered beyond general consumer use.
Policy evaluation regarding development and improvement of resort zones	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) It would be inappropriate to continue this policy in the same manner as in the past. A drastic review is called for in response to changes in the socio-economic condition. A thoroughgoing review of both the basic policy established by the competent Minister and the basic agreements with the participating local governments should be implemented. (2) Each of the local governments concerned should conduct an evaluation involving a review of such agreements, while the competent Ministry needs to take relevant measures to facilitate the appropriate conduct of such local government evaluations.
Policy evaluation regarding employment of the handicapped	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Further comprehensive guidance and support should be provided through promoting coordination and cooperation among relevant organizations. (2) On-the-job training opportunities should be provided at schools for the intellectually-handicapped.

(2) Reviews of self-evaluation reports in terms of objectivity etc.

As part of meta-evaluation activities to ensure objective and rigorous conduct of policy evaluations, the AEB of MPHPT had collected a total of 1,088 policy evaluations cases submitted by each administrative organization by the end of 2002, compiled twice the results of reviews on the level of objectivity achieved, notified relevant administrative organizations of such results, and published them.

The following are what were typically found and major issues identified:

-Timing of publicizing evaluation results which were targeted at budget requests

- One of the most significant issues to be addressed is that the evaluation reports should have been more promptly submitted to MPHPT as well as publicized.

-Evaluation using a performance evaluation method

- In-depth analyses were found only in a few cases, digging down to the major component level.
- Policies with quantitatively stated targets accounted for around 30%.
- Only two administrative organizations clearly defined the interrelation between policy objectives and means.

-Evaluation using a project evaluation method (excluding evaluations of individual R&D proposals and public works)

- Most cases found were *ex-ante* valuations of new proposals. With regard to existing projects etc., very few evaluation practices were found.
- Evaluations trying to grasp effects quantitatively were scarcely found.