ARTICLE 10.3

Additional rules

Each Party shall apply Articles 10.4 to 10.12 to both the procurement covered by its annexes to Appendix I to the GPA and the procurement covered by Part 2 of Annex 10.

ARTICLE 10.4

Publication of notices

Notices of intended or planned procurement under Article VII of the GPA shall be directly accessible by electronic means free of charge through a single point of access on the Internet.

ARTICLE 10.5

Conditions for participation

1. Further to Article VIII of the GPA, a procuring entity of a Party shall not exclude a supplier established in the other Party from participating in a tendering procedure on the basis of a legal requirement according to which the supplier must be:

(a) a natural person; or

(b) a legal person.

This provision does not apply to procurement within the scope of the Act on Promotion of Private Finance Initiative of Japan (Law No. 117 of 1999).

2. While a procuring entity of a Party may, in establishing the conditions for participation, require relevant prior experience where essential to meet the requirements of the procurement in accordance with subparagraph 2(b) of Article VIII of the GPA, that procuring entity shall not impose the condition that such prior experience must have been acquired within the territory of that Party.

ARTICLE 10.6

Qualification of suppliers

1. If a Party maintains a supplier registration system under which interested suppliers are required to register and provide certain information, those suppliers may request their registration at any time. A procuring entity should inform those suppliers within a reasonably short period of time whether their registration has been granted.

2. When, in order to be allowed to submit a tender in view of a procurement for construction work in Japan, a supplier established in the United Kingdom is required to undergo a Business Evaluation (Keieijikoshinsa) (also known as Keishin) under the Construction Business Law of Japan (Law No. 100 of 1949), Japan shall ensure that its authorities carrying out such evaluation:

(a) assess in a non-discriminatory manner and, where appropriate, recognise as equivalent to those in Japan, indicators of the supplier realised outside Japan, which may include:

(i) the number of technical staff;

(ii) the labour welfare conditions;

(iii) the number of operating years in the construction business;

(iv) the conditions of accounting in the construction business;

(v) the amount of research and development expenditure;