

Activity Report on the Legal and Judicial Project for Vietnam

25th June 2022

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Chief Advisor

The JICA Project for

“Enhancing the Quality and Efficiency of Developing and
Implementing Laws in Vietnam”

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1 Characteristics of the Project



1 Characteristics of the Project

	Period	Project Title	Counterpart(s)
1	Dec.1996~Nov.1999	Cooperation in the Legal and Judicial Field	MOJ
2	Dec.1999~Nov.2002	Cooperation in the Legal and Judicial Field (Phase 2)	MOJ、 SPC、 SPP
3	Jul.2003~Mar.2007	Cooperation in the Legal and Judicial Field (Phase 3)	MOJ、 SPC、 SPP、 VNU
4	Apr.2007~Mar.2011	Technical Assistance for the Legal and Judicial System Reform	MOJ、 SPC、 SPP、 VBF
5	Apr.2011~Mar.2015	Technical Assistance for the Legal and Judicial System Reform (Phase 2)	MOJ、 SPC、 SPP、 VBF
6	Apr.2015~Dec.2020	The Project for Harmonized, Practical Legislation and Uniform Application of Law Targeting Year 2020	MOJ、 OOG、 SPC、 SPP、 VBF
7	Jan.2021~Dec.2025	Enhancing the Quality and Efficiency of Developing and Implementing Laws in Viet Nam	MOJ、 CIAC、 OOG、 SPC、 SPP、 VBF

1 Characteristics of the Project

(1) Cooperation over the years

- History : more than 25 years
- 4 Projects (total 7 phases)
- Long-term experts : 40 persons
- Training courses in Japan : 65 times

(2) Multiple Counterparts

- Increasing number of CPs
- Each CP has a lot of departments
e.g. MOJ has 22 departments and relevant organizations
- Participation of Communist Party's organization (CIAC)

(3) Shift and diversification of demands

- Drafting basic laws e.g. Civil Code



- Improving implementation of laws
(incl. uniformity of legal normative documents)



- Strengthening national competitive capacity, Digitalization, etc.

cf. Resolution of the 13th National Party Congress

(4) Advisory Group (AG)

- Advice of professors and practitioners

AG members

Mr. MORISHIMA Akio	Attorney at Law, Professor Emeritus of Nagoya University
Mr. NIIMI Ikufumi	Attorney at Law, Professor Emeritus of Meiji University
Mr. MATSUURA Yoshiharu	Professor Emeritus of Nagoya University
Mr. YAMASHITA Terutoshi	Nortary, Former Director of MOJJ-ICD
Mr. MORINAGA Taro	Director of UNAFEI
Mr. NAITO Shintaro	Director of MOJJ-ICD

(5) Other frameworks of cooperation

- Japan-Vietnam Joint Initiative
- Educational institutions (e.g. CJLV)
- SPP program and UNAFEI activities
- Friendship between JFBA and VBF
- MOC between MOJJ and MOJV

2 Progress of the project activity



2 Progress of the project activity

(1) Two-stage scheme / WG activities

Stage 1

Each Counterpart(CP) selects the Highest-Priority Theme(HPT) and establishes Working Group(WG) to study and propose solutions regarding HPT.

【PDM:Output1, Activities1-1—1-5】

Stage 2

Each WG formulates a detailed activity plan, studies and discusses HPT based on its plan, then proposes solutions.

【PDM:Output2, Activities2-1—2-5】

(2) Current status

Plan

Stage1 (1year)

Stage2 (4years)

Jan.2021

Jan.2022

Dec.2025

Sep.2021
JCC①

Mar.2022
JCC②

Apr.2022
JCC③

May.2022~ Stage2(WG activities)

actual

(3) Implementation of Stage1

- The 1st JCC approved draft of ORG(※)
※Operational Regulations and Guidelines 【Activities1-1】



- Identify and select the Highest-Priority Theme(s)
【Activities1-2, 1-3, 1-4】



- The 3rd JCC approved establishment of WGs and detailed activity plans
【Activities1-5, 2-1】

The 1st Session of JCC



Please do not share the photo with any third party.

The 3rd Session of JCC



Please do not share the photo with any third party.

(4) HPTs and Activity Plan for 2022

CP	Highest-Priority Theme(s)	WG activities(2022)
MOJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Enhancement of quality and skill in legal system, ensuring uniformity, consistency and feasibility ② Enhancement of efficiency and skill of laws implementation under the state management 	<p><WG1> WG meeting, etc.</p> <p><WG2> WG meeting, etc.</p>
CIAC	Making and perfecting laws on the prevention of corruption and negativity	<WG> WG meeting, etc.
OOG	Enhancement of quality and skill in verification of the draft of legal normative documents	<WG> WG meeting, etc.
SPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Development of case laws ② Enhancement of effectiveness and efficiency of the Law on Mediation and Dialogue at Court 	<p><WG1> WG meeting, etc.</p> <p><WG2> WG meeting, etc.</p>
SPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Research on PP in the Socialist Rule of Law State of Vietnam of 2021-2030, with a vision to 2045 ② Improving capacity of PP staff and prosecutors 	<p><WG1> WG meeting, etc.</p> <p><WG2> WG meeting, etc.</p>
VBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Strengthening media agency communication ② Developing profession with digital transformation 	<p><WG1> WG meeting, etc.</p> <p><WG2> WG meeting, etc.</p>

3 Future prospect



3 Future prospect

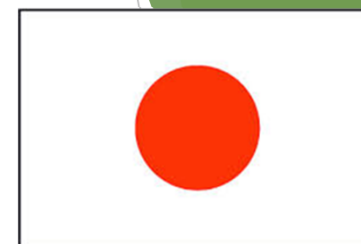
(1) Future plans

- Implementation of WG activities
- “New Orientations” on legal and judicial reforms of the Communist Party
- Formulating draft of Activity plan 2023
- Preparation for the 4th JCC

(2) Challenges and Lessons

- How to conduct Two-stage scheme
- Pros and cons of many CPs
- Legal assistance in the future
- Judicial diplomacy and JICA project





Xin cảm ơn!

The JICA Project for
“Enhancing the Quality and Efficiency of Developing and
Implementing Laws in Vietnam”

Chief Advisor, Prosecutor – Legal Expert of JICA

KONO Ryuzo (Mr.)

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Legal Technical Assistance for Cambodia

Project Report

June 25, 2022

The 23rd Annual Conference
on Technical Assistance in the Legal Field

JICA long-term expert ITO Mizuki

The Legal and Judicial Development Project (Phase V)

<Period> April 1, 2017 to October 31, 2022 (7 months prolonged)

Apr.2017 Mar.2018 Mar.2019. Mar.2020 Mar.2021 Mar.2022 Oct.2022



The Legal and Judicial Development Project (Phase V)

Overall Goal The Civil Code (hereinafter referred to as CC) and the Code of Civil Procedure (hereinafter referred to as CCP) are implemented properly and widely.

Project Purpose

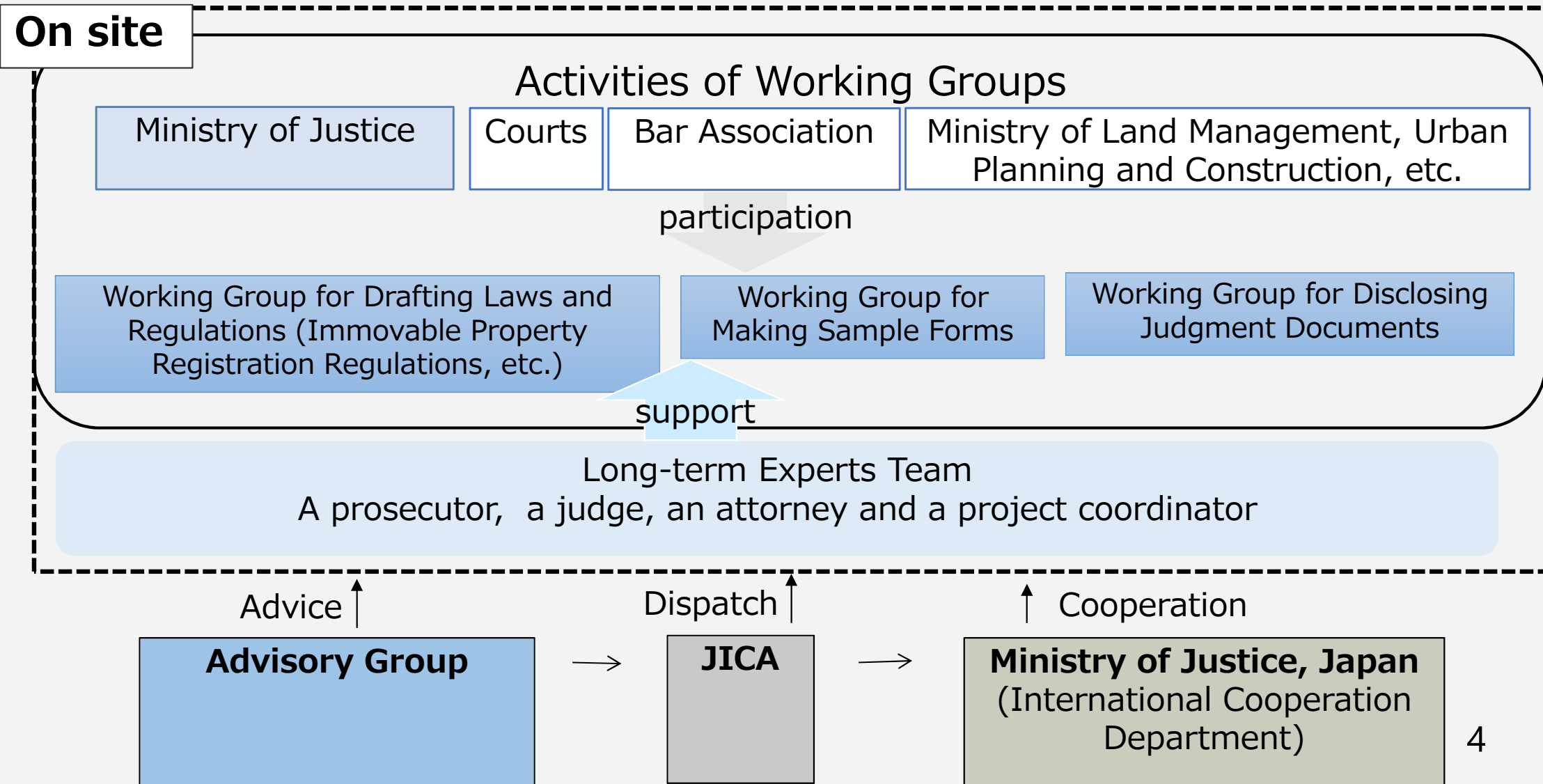
The foundation of the proper practice according to CC and CCP is established.

Outputs

1. Important laws and regulations related to CC and CCP are prepared.
2. The sample forms are prepared in order to realize proper implementation of civil procedure.
3. For improvement of the quality of court decisions, the process of disclosure of the court decisions is established and court decisions start to be disclosed.

The Legal and Judicial Development Project (Phase V)

[Pillars of Activities] (1) Drafting Civil Laws and Regulations (2) Making Sample Forms (3) Disclosing Court Decisions



Drafting Laws and Regulations

Law on Deposit

The draft completed in Mar. 2020

Law on Bailiff

The draft completed in Jan. 2021

The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) aims to enact those in 2022

Land Registration Provisions (Land law)

The first draft was completed by the MOJ in Jan. 2022

It is being considered by the joint working group of the MOJ and the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction

Making Sample Forms

Making Sample Forms (Complaints, Written Answers, Judgment Documents etc.)

- (1) Cases demanding the return of a loan
- (2) Cases demanding the registration procedure of the transfer of all ownership on the basis of a sales contract
- (3) Cases demanding the registration procedure of cancellation of ownership transfer on the basis of cancellation of a contract
- (4) Cases for divorce, etc.
- (5) Cases for provisional seizure / execution against immovable property
- (6) Cases for provisional disposition of a disputed subject matter

Those are explained in a seminar intended for all judges

Making Sample Forms

[Available on the websites of the Ministry of Justice and JICA](#)

Ministry of Justice, Cambodia

<https://www.moj.gov.kh/kh/sample-civil-documents>

JICA

<https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/cambodia/025/materials/index.html>



សាលាដំបូងរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ

គុណការរដ្ឋប្បវេណី

សំណុំរឿងលេខ.....
ចុះថ្ងៃទី ០៣ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៤
សាលក្រមលេខ
ចុះថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥

**ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ**

សាលក្រម^១

**គុណការរដ្ឋប្បវេណី
សាលាដំបូងរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ^២**

បានបញ្ចប់ការទាញហេតុផលដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់នៅ
ថ្ងៃទី ៣០ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៥^{៣ ៤}

ចៅក្រមជំនុំជម្រះ

លោក J ជាចៅក្រមនៃសាលាដំបូងរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ

ក្រឡាបញ្ជី

លោកស្រី C ជាក្រឡាបញ្ជីនៃសាលាដំបូងរាជធានីភ្នំពេញ

^១ ការសម្រេចសេចក្តី គឺចែកចេញជា សាលក្រម និង ដីកាសម្រេច (មាត្រា ១៧៩ នៃក្រមនីតិវិធីរដ្ឋប្បវេណី) ដូច្នោះមានភាពចាំបាច់នៅក្នុងការបញ្ជាក់ឲ្យបានច្បាស់លាស់ថា អំពីប្រភេទនៃការសម្រេចសេចក្តីដាក់នៅគ្រងចំណុចចាប់ផ្តើម។ ដោយសារតែ សាលក្រម និង ដីកាសម្រេចមានភាពខុសគ្នាចំពោះវិធីក្នុងការធ្វើនបាស្រ័យជាអាទិ៍ ។ ជាគោលការណ៍បណ្តឹងនបាស្រ័យចំពោះសាលក្រម គឺ បណ្តឹងឧទ្ធរណ៍ ហើយ បណ្តឹងនបាស្រ័យចំពោះដីកាសម្រេច គឺ បណ្តឹងជំទាស់ (កថាខណ្ឌទី ១ មាត្រា ២៥៩ នៃក្រមនីតិវិធីរដ្ឋប្បវេណី)។

^២ សាលក្រមរដ្ឋប្បវេណីត្រូវតែសរសេរអំពីចំណុចដែលចែងនៅក្នុងមាត្រា ១៨៩ នៃក្រមនីតិវិធីរដ្ឋប្បវេណី។

^៣ ក្រមនីតិវិធីរដ្ឋប្បវេណី មាត្រា ១៨៩ កថាខណ្ឌទី ១ ចំណុច ខ ។ សាលក្រមនឹងត្រូវកំណត់ជាស្ថាពរនូវទំនាក់ទំនងសិទ្ធិ ឬ ទំនាក់ទំនងគតិយុត្តិធម៌ពេលបញ្ចប់ការទាញហេតុផលដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់ (ក្រមនីតិវិធីរដ្ឋប្បវេណី មាត្រា ១៩៤ កថាខណ្ឌទី ២) លោកនេះ ចាំបាច់ត្រូវសរសេរឲ្យបានច្បាស់លាស់អំពី ពេលដែលបានបញ្ចប់ការទាញហេតុផលដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់។ ពេលគឺ សិទ្ធិ ឬ ទំនាក់ទំនងគតិយុត្តិធម៌ដែលតុលាការបានទទួលស្គាល់ដោយសាលក្រម គឺមានន័យថា តុលាការបានសម្រេចជាមុនទៅលើអង្គហេតុដែលមានគិតមកដល់ត្រឹមការបញ្ចប់ការទាញហេតុផលដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់នោះ ហេតុនេះ ឧទាហរណ៍ថា នៅចន្លោះថ្ងៃដែលបានបញ្ចប់ការទាញហេតុផលដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់ រហូតដល់ថ្ងៃប្រកាសសាលក្រម មានការសង់ដែលនាំឲ្យសិទ្ធិលើបណ្តឹងលក់ក៏ដោយ ក៏តុលាការមិនលើកយកអង្គហេតុនៃការសងមកដាក់នៅក្នុងលិខិតសាលក្រមដែរ។

^៤ ការប្រកាសសាលក្រមត្រូវធ្វើឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេល ១ (មួយ) ខែ គិតចាប់ពីថ្ងៃដែលបានបញ្ចប់ការទាញហេតុផលដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់ (មាត្រា ១៨៧ នៃក្រមរដ្ឋប្បវេណី)។ ហើយការប្រកាសសាលក្រមចាំបាច់ត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដោយផ្អែកលើច្បាប់ដើមនៃមូលសាលក្រម (កថាខណ្ឌទី ១ មាត្រា ១៨៤ នៃក្រមរដ្ឋប្បវេណី) ដូច្នោះហើយ ចាំបាច់ត្រូវតែបញ្ចប់នូវការតាក់តែងច្បាប់ដើមនៃមូលសាលក្រមឲ្យបាន គិតត្រឹមពេលប្រកាសសាលក្រម។

A Sample Form of a Judgment Document

Disclosing Court Decisions


[What is to be released]

Court decisions on cases falling under the case categories discussed in the seminar intended for all judges


Disclosing Court Decisions

[Flow to Disclosure]

Sending judgment documents from courts to the Ministry of Justice



Classifying the documents (which fall under the case categories to be disclosed)



Masking the documents



Final confirmation by the working group



Disclosing the documents on the website of the Ministry of Justice

Disclosing Court Decisions

[Situation of Disclosure]

104 cases* were disclosed on the website of the Ministry of Justice from December 2020 to March 2022

*Cases demanding the return of a loan, and cases demanding the registration procedure of ownership transfer

Disclosing Court Decisions (Website of the Ministry of Justice)

ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌
Ministry of Justice

សេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់មុន្តវាចនាសម្រេចក្តីរដ្ឋប្បវេណីចាក់ថ្លៃ

សូមជម្រកមតិសម្រេចរបស់មុន្តវាចនាសម្រេចក្តីរដ្ឋប្បវេណីចាក់ថ្លៃ ដែលបានចែងនៅក្នុងតារាងខាងក្រោមនេះ គឺជាសេចក្តីសម្រេចចុងក្រោយបំផុត ដែលបានសម្រេចស្របតាមច្បាប់ និងមានសេចក្តីសម្រេចដែលបានស្រាវជ្រាវ ចាក់ស្រែងដើម្បីធានាបាននូវសុវត្ថិភាព និងប្រសិទ្ធភាពក្នុងការអនុវត្តច្បាប់នៅក្នុងតារាងខាងក្រោមនេះ ជាបន្តទៀត ។

ទីតាំងសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់មុន្តវាចនាសម្រេចក្តីរដ្ឋប្បវេណីចាក់ថ្លៃ
<http://www.moj.gov.kh/kh/sample-civil-judgments>

លេខរៀង	ត្រឹមសារ	សាលាដំបូងករណី-ចេត្ត	ចេញឃក
1	លិខិតសាលាក្រុងរដ្ឋប្បវេណីលេខ ៨២៩-៧០ ប្រកាសថ្ងៃទី ០៤ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ (ទាមទារប្រាក់កម្ចី)	ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌	ចេញឃក
2	លិខិតសាលាក្រុងរដ្ឋប្បវេណីលេខ ៨៤៩-៧១ ប្រកាសថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌	ចេញឃក
3	លិខិតសាលាក្រុងរដ្ឋប្បវេណីលេខ ៨៤៨-៧១ ប្រកាសថ្ងៃទី ០៧ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌	ចេញឃក
4	លិខិតសាលាក្រុងរដ្ឋប្បវេណីលេខ ៨២១-៧១ ប្រកាសថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩	ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌	ចេញឃក
5	លិខិតសាលាក្រុងរដ្ឋប្បវេណីលេខ ៨២២-៧១ ប្រកាសថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧	ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌	ចេញឃក
6	លិខិតសាលាក្រុងរដ្ឋប្បវេណីលេខ ៨២៨-៧០ ប្រកាសថ្ងៃទី ០៤ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៨	ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌	ចេញឃក

Source : <https://www.moj.gov.kh/kh/actual-civil-judgments>



លេខដំបូងខេត្តកំពង់ធំ

សាលក្រម

តារាងប្រធានស្តីខ្មែរ

កំពង់ធំ

លេខការងារៈ ០៣(ម)

ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

Enter your search term

បានបញ្ចប់ការ និងប្រកាសសាលក្រមជាសាធារណៈ

នៅថ្ងៃទី០៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដែលមានសមាសភាពៈ

ចៅក្រមជំនុំជម្រះ

លោក **ហេង សុខុជា** ជាចៅក្រមសាលាដំបូងខេត្តកំពង់ធំ

ក្រឡាបញ្ជីសវនាការ

លោក **ហេង សុខុជា** ជាក្រឡាបញ្ជីសាលាដំបូងខេត្តកំពង់ធំ

ដើមទោសៈ

ធនាគារ **ជ** សាខាស្រុក ជាធនាគារអមបង្កើត

ឡើងក្រោមច្បាប់នៃប្រកាសចេញកម្មជា ដែលមានទីស្នាក់ការ

ខេត្តកំពង់ធំ តំណាងដោយលោក **តជ**

កាន់អត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណសញ្ជាតិខ្មែរលេខៈ ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៦ ខែមិថុនា

២០១៨ ។

អ្នកតំណាងដោយអាណត្តិ លោកមេធាវី **វិចិត្រ សុវណ្ណ** អត្តលេខៈ៩៦៣ មាន ការិយាល័យអាគារលេខ៣៧៦ ជាន់ទី៣បន្ទប់២០២ មហាវិថីព្រះមុនីវង្ស សង្កាត់បឹង កេងកង១ ខណ្ឌព្រៃនប់ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ។

សាលាចុះចម្លើយៈ

លេខៈ **០១** ភេស្តស កើតថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ១៩៧៧ កាន់អត្តសញ្ញាណ

ប័ណ្ណសញ្ជាតិខ្មែរលេខៈ១៥០៦៦៤៦០៥ត្រូវជាប្តី និងប្រពន្ធលេឃ្មោះ **០១-២**

ភេស្តស កើតថ្ងៃទី០២ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ១៩៨១ កាន់អត្តសញ្ញាណ

ប័ណ្ណសញ្ជាតិខ្មែរលេខៈ១៥០៦៦៤៦០៥ត្រូវជាប្តី និងប្រពន្ធលេឃ្មោះ **០២-២**

មានអាសយដ្ឋាននៅភូមិ

កំពង់ធំ (អ្នកប្រាក់ និងជាអ្នកបង្កើតហ៊ុំប៉ូតែក)។

លេខៈ **០២** ភេស្តស កើតថ្ងៃទី០៣ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ១៩៨៥ កាន់អត្តសញ្ញាណ

ប័ណ្ណសញ្ជាតិខ្មែរលេខៈ១៥០៦៦៤៦០៥ត្រូវជាប្តី និងប្រពន្ធលេឃ្មោះ **០២-២**

កំណត់សំគាល់ៈ សាលក្រមនេះជាដ្យែងក្តីជាក់ស្តែង ហើយមិនមែនជាសាលក្រមគំរូទេ

アジア経済研究所 活動報告 Activity Report of Institute of Developing Economies

「ビジネスと人権: 責任ある企業行動およびサステナビリティに関する政策」に係る
プラットフォーム事業

IDE-JETRO Policy Proposal Research Project FY2020-2022
“Platform for Business and Human Rights:
Responsible Business Conduct and Sustainability Policy”

日本貿易振興機構アジア経済研究所 新領域研究センター 主任調査研究員
山田 美和 miwa_yamada@ide.go.jp

Senior Researcher, Inter-disciplinary Studies Center
Institute of Developing Economies, JETRO

2022年6月25日 法務省国際法総合センター国際会議場A

Purpose

- 日本企業のサプライチェーンで重要なアジア地域を中心に、ビジネスと人権に関する政府と企業の動向を調査し、企業はどのように人権尊重を企業活動の中に取り込むべきか、責任ある企業行動、責任あるサプライチェーンを実現できるか、そして日本政府としてどのような政策が必要か等について調査するとともに提言を行う。中小企業を中心とする企業が直面する課題を洗い出し、日本政府「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」にもとづく国別行動計画（NAP）の実行や見直しに有効なインプットを行う。ビジネスと人権、責任ある企業行動、持続的で包括的なサプライチェーンやサステナビリティに関する議論をする場としてのプラットフォームとして研究会を運営する。
- to research how Japanese business should integrate human rights respect and advance human rights due diligence in their core operations including supply chains and what are effective policy measures to create enabling environment for business.
- to organize seminars and workshops to promote UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and create a platform to discuss the issue among multi-stakeholders such as government agencies, companies and civil society groups.

Research

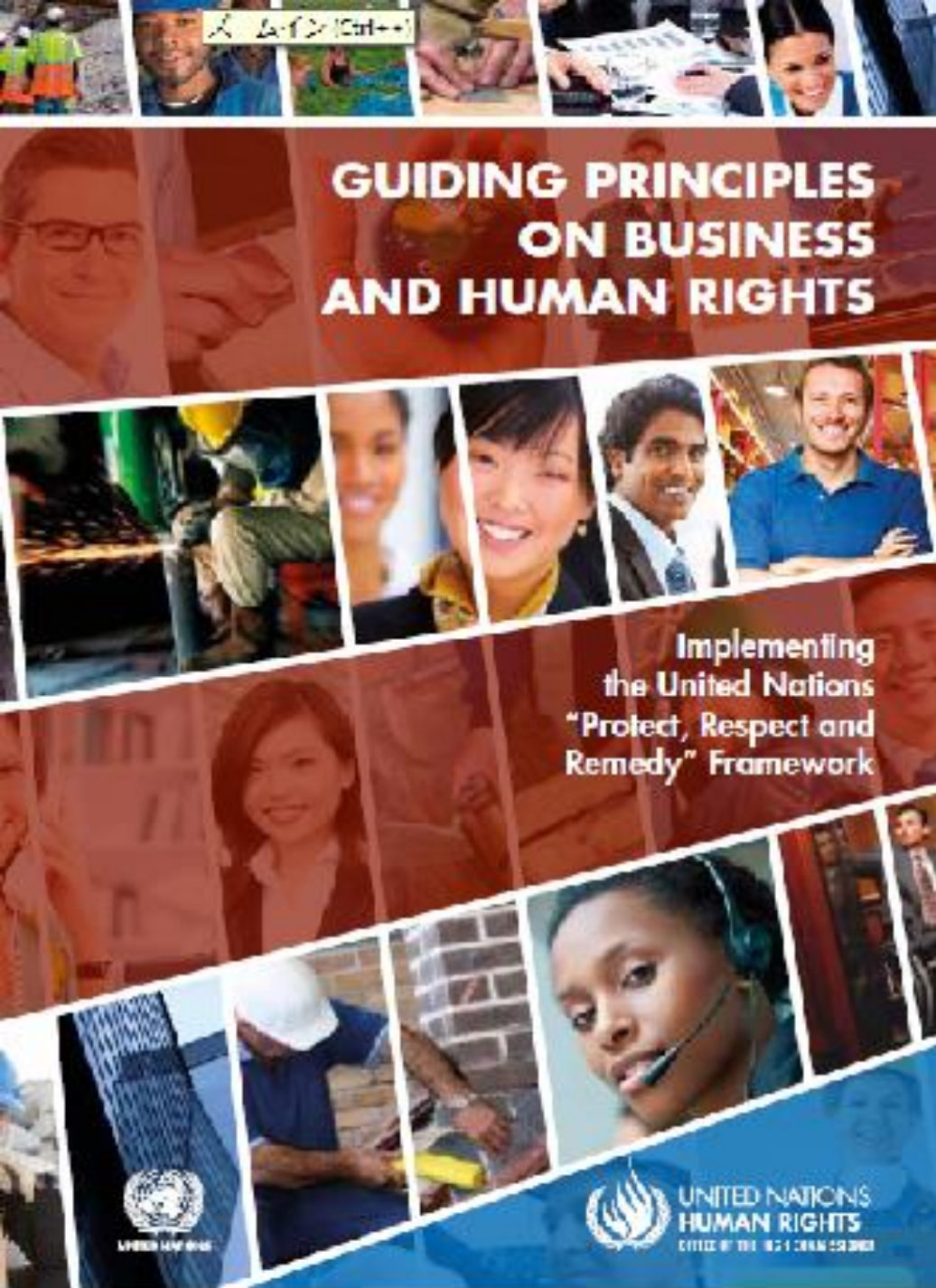
- ビジネスと人権に関する各国の政策動向、特に人権DD法制化
Trend of development in policy measures taken by governments, including legislating mandatory human rights due diligence
- 貿易政策・措置とビジネスと人権
Trade policy and measures in BHR
- IDE Policy Brief: アジ研ポリシー・ブリーフNo. 170 2022年3月「ビジネスと人権への取組みを加速する ――指導原則のこれからの10年に向けて問われる日本のリーダーシップ」No. 169 2022年3月「EUコーポレートサステナビリティ デューデリジェンス指令案の発表」

Multi-Stakeholders Platform

Members: IDE-JETRO, Keidanren, Global Compact Network Japan, Japan Business Council in Europe, Human Rights Watch, Japanese Trade Union Confederation, Japanese Bar Association
Observers: METI, MHLW, FSA, etc.
Guest speakers: EU Commission, Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business, ILO, migrant workers expert. Asset owner, etc.

Outreach

- 国際シンポジウム「サステナビリティと企業の社会的責任：SDGsを現実にするポスト（ウィズ）コロナの10年に向けて」世銀と共催(2022年1月27日)
International Symposium: “Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility: Towards the Next 10 Years in the Post/with-COVID-19 World for the Achievement of SDGs ”
- 夏期講座「ビジネスと人権－人権DDの本質とは？」(2021年9月14日)
IDE Summer Program: “Business and Human Rights – the essence of human rights due diligence”
- 経産省・JETRO共催セミナー「新時代のサプライチェーンと人権－世界の潮流と日本企業の役割と責任」(2021年8月5日)
Seminar: Supply Chains and Human Rights in New Era – global trend and Japanese corporate role and responsibility
- JETRO・メンバー会員向けオンライン講座「責任あるサプライチェーン ビジネスと人権を視座においた企業の取組み」(アンコール配信)
JETRO On-line seminar for members: Responsible Supply Chains
- アジ研ウェブサイト 特集ページ「ビジネスと人権－国家・企業・市民として」開設
- 今年度予定：経産省/ILOプロジェクト、外務省/UNDPプロジェクトへの協働等



「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」

UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

企業活動と人権の問題の深刻化の根本原因は‘ガバナンス・ギャップ’の存在。すなわち多国籍企業などの経済的アクターがもたらす負の側面と、それを適切にコントロールできない国際社会側の能力のギャップ。それをできるだけ少なくし埋めていくことが課題。

To fill “governance gap” =the gap between the sphere of influences and the scale of impacts caused by economic actors (including enterprises), and the inability of society to properly control the negative impact therefrom.

I 人権を保護する国家の義務(1-10)

The state duty to protect human rights

II 人権を尊重する企業の責任(11-24)

The corporate responsibility to respect human rights

III 救済へのアクセス(25-31) Access to remedy

「ビジネスと人権」に
関する行動計画
(2020-2025)

令和2年10月
ビジネスと人権に関する行動計画に係る関係府省庁連絡会議

ビジネスと人権に関する行動計画に
係る関係省庁連絡会議

Inter-Ministerial Committee on Japan's
National Action Plan on Business and
Human Rights

日本政府「ビジネスと人権」に関する行動計画(2020-2025) Japan's National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights 2020年10月16日策定・公表 launched on 16 October, 2020

National Action Plan
on Business and
Human Rights
(2020-2025)

October 2020
Inter-Ministerial Committee on Japan's National Action
Plan on Business and Human Rights

第3章 政府から企業への期待表明第2章 行動計画

「政府は、その規模、業種等にかかわらず、日本企業が、国際的に認められた人権及び「ILO宣言」に述べられている基本的権利に関する原則を尊重し、「**指導原則**」その他の関連する国際的なスタンダードを踏まえ、人権デュー・ディリジェンスのプロセスを導入すること、また、サプライチェーンにおけるものを含むステークホルダーとの対話を行うことを期待する。さらに、日本企業が効果的な苦情処理の仕組みを通じて、問題解決を図ることを期待する。」

Chapter 3. Government's Expectations towards Business Enterprises

The Government expects Japanese enterprises, regardless of their size and sector of industry, to respect internationally recognized human rights and the principles concerning the fundamental rights set out in the ILO Declaration; introduce the process of human rights due diligence based on the UNGPs and other related international standards; and engage in dialogue with stakeholders, including those that are part of supply chains. Furthermore, the Government expects Japanese business enterprises resolve issues through effective grievance mechanisms.

法整備支援と「ビジネスと人権」

Legal Technical Assistance and Business and Human Rights

第2章 行動計画

(5) その他の取組

(今後行っていく具体的な措置) 29頁

途上国における法制度整備支援

・ODAを活用し、関係府省庁とも協力しつつ、法の支配の下における人権の保障と自由な経済活動の基礎となる法令の起草・改正、法運用組織の機能強化と実務改善、法曹人材育成、司法アクセスの向上等に関する支援を実施する(JICAによる専門家派遣、研修、セミナー等)。【外務省、法務省】

Chapter 2. Action Plan

(5) Other Measures

(Future measures planned) Page 29

Support development of legal systems in developing countries

・ Utilizing ODA and in cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies, provide assistance that ensures human rights under the rule of law and forms the foundation of free economic activities in areas that include: drafting and amendment of legislation; enhancement of capacities of and improving practice of legal and judicial institutions; capacity-building of legal professionals; and improvement of access to justice (through dispatching experts and providing training courses and seminars by JICA). [Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice]

相手国政府が人権保護義務をはたし、現地で操業する企業が人権尊重責任をはたせる環境
(enabling environment)をいかに整えるか
スマートミックスと政策の一貫性 Smart mix and Policy Coherence

- ▶ 「国家は、企業が常に国家の不作為を好み、または国家の不作為から利益を得ると推定すべきではなく、企業の人権尊重を助長するため、国内的及び国際的措置、強制的及び自発的な措置といった措置のスマートミックスを考えるべきである。」(原則3 解説)

State should not assume that business invariably prefer, or benefit from, State inaction, and that should consider a smart mix of measures – national and international, mandatory and voluntary – to foster business respect for human rights. (UNGP 3 Commentary)

- ▶ 政策の一貫性＝「会社法および証券規制法、投資、輸出信用及び保険、貿易、労働を含む、国および地方レベルで企業の実務を規律する部局や機関の共通認識と合致した行動」(原則8 解説)

Horizontal policy coherence means supporting and equipping departments and agencies that shape business practices – including those responsible for corporate law and securities regulation, investment, export credit and insurance, trade and labour – to be informed of and act in a manner compatible with the Governments' human rights obligations. (UNGP 8 Commentary)

- ▶ 法整備支援は日本政府として指導原則を具現化するものであり、同時に相手国の指導原則の実行を支援する。救済へのアクセスを確保する。市民社会のスペースを確保する。

Legal technical assistance embodies Japan's state duty under UNGP and supports recipient countries in implementing UNGP as their state duty to protect human rights, ensuring access to remedy and space for civil society engagement.

Raising the Ambition - Increasing the Pace

UNGPs 10+ A Roadmap for the Next Decade of Business and Human Rights

国連WGによる次の10年に向けたロードマップ



The road to sustainable development, just green transition and responsible recovery goes through respect for people and the planet. As the authoritative global framework for preventing and addressing adverse business-related human rights impacts, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are a fundamental tool for addressing these major collective challenges.

ACTION AREA 1: **UNGPs AS A COMPASS FOR MEETING GLOBAL CHALLENGES**

ACTION AREA 2: STATE DUTY TO PROTECT

ACTION AREA 3: BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY TO RESPECT

ACTION AREA 4: **ACCESS TO REMEDY**

ACTION AREA 5: MORE AND BETTER **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

ACTION AREA 6: MORE AND BETTER **LEVERAGE TO DRIVE FASTER CHANGE**

ACTION AREA 7: MORE AND BETTER TRACKING OF PROGRESS

ACTION AREA 8: MORE AND BETTER **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT**

Published on 29 November, 2021

<https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/2021-12/ungps10plusroadmap.pdf>

日本企業の東南アジアでの取り組みは鈍い

「ジェットロ 2021年度 海外進出日系企業実態調査—全世界編—」

FY2021 Survey on Business Conditions of Japanese Companies operating abroad

<https://www.jetro.go.jp/news/releases/2021/c439b74323dc4bee.html>

■「(在外日系企業6,096社)世界全体で約5割の企業がサプライチェーンにおける人権尊重の方針を有し、そのうち半数が調達先へも準拠を求めている。人権デューディリジェンスの義務化(法制化)で先行する欧州との取引などを通じて認識が浸透する一方、**東南アジアでの認識、取り組みの遅れが目立つ**」

50% of 6,096 Japanese companies operating abroad have human rights policies in supply chains, the half thereof request suppliers to follow. While most Japanese companies in Europe, where mandatory HRDD legislation develops, are active, those in Southeast Asia are lagging behind.

■ サプライチェーンにおける人権方針については、日系企業の集積する東南アジアでは方針を有する企業の割合が5割を下回り、作成予定のない企業も4割近くを占める。そして調達先に準拠を求めている企業は、東南アジアでは回答企業2,560社のうちその割合は20.9%に留まっている。

Less than 50% of Japanese companies in Southeast Asia have human rights policies in supply chains. 40% have no plan to develop. Only 20.9% among 2,560 Japanese companies in Southeast Asia request their supplier to follow.

「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」再考 —法整備支援に「ビジネスと人権」の観点はどう取り込むか— Rethinking Business and Human Rights

- How should Legal Technical Assistance integrate Business and Human Rights? -

1. 「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」—その成立から10年

UN Guiding Principles of Business and Human Rights -10 years and onward

「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」とは/国家の義務と企業の責任の補完性/救済へのアクセス

What is UNGP?/Complementarity of state duties and corporate responsibilities/Access to remedy

2. 人権とビジネスの接近—企業が人権尊重の責任を果たせるビジネス環境

Proximity of Human Rights and Business –Enabling environment for business to respect human rights

「法制度整備支援に関する基本方針」再考/ミャンマーにおける「ビジネスと人権」/アジアにおける日本企業の責任と役割

Rethinking Japan's Basic Policy on LTA/BHR in Myanmar/Responsibility and role of Japanese companies in Asia

3. 「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」を実行する法整備支援

Legal Technical Assistance as Implementation of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

行動計画における法整備支援の位置づけ/開発援助—JICA環境社会配慮ガイドライン改定によせて/環境社会配慮を可能にする法整備支援

LTA in Japan's NAP on BHR/ODA and BHR in light of revision of JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations/LTA to enable environmental and social considerations

4. 法整備支援に「ビジネスと人権」の観点をどのように取り込むか

How should Legal Technical Assistance integrate Business and Human Rights?

他国の行動計画に明示されている法整備支援の例/「ビジネスと人権」の観点から見直す/アジアの責任あるリーダーとして

Examples of LTA in other NAPs/Rethinking from BHR approach/As responsible leader in Asia

ご参考まで/Reference

- [ビジネスと人権に関する指導原則：国際連合「保護、尊重及び救済」枠組実施のために\(A/HRC/17/31\) | 国連広報センター \(unic.or.jp\)](https://www.unic.or.jp)
- [責任ある企業行動のためのOECDデュー・ディリジェンス・ガイダンス](#) (アジア経済研究所が日本語訳作成に協力しました)
- John G. Ruggie, Just Business: Multinational Corporations and Human Rights (New York: W.W. Norton, 2013) (東澤靖訳『正しいビジネス——世界が取り組む「多国籍企業と人権」の課題』岩波書店, 2014年).
- 「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」再考—法整備支援に「ビジネスと人権」の観点はどう取り込むか—」山田美和『ICD NEWS LAW FOR DEVELOPMENT』No.90 2022.3 <https://www.moj.go.jp/content/001368524.pdf>
- 「ビジネスと人権への取組みを加速する——指導原則のこれからの10年に向けて問われる日本のリーダーシップ「人権デューディリジェンスをいかに促すか——日本政府『ビジネスと人権に関する行動計画（2020-2025）』を活用する」山田美和 アジ研ポリシー・ブリーフ No.170 2022年3月 <https://www.ide.go.jp/Japanese/Publish/Reports/AjikenPolicyBrief/170.html>
- 「EUコーポレートサステナビリティ デューディリジェンス指令案の発」木下由香子 アジ研ポリシー・ブリーフ No.169 2022年3月 <https://www.ide.go.jp/Japanese/Publish/Reports/AjikenPolicyBrief/169.html>
- 「ビジネスと人権に関する国連指導原則」にもとづく国家行動計画の意義と課題」山田美和『法の支配』No.204 2022.2
- 国際シンポジウム「サステナビリティと企業の社会的責任：SDGsを現実にするポスト(ウィズ)コロナの10年に向けて」開催報告 <https://www.ide.go.jp/Japanese/Event/Reports/20220127.html>
- 「問われる企業の社会的責任—新型コロナウイルス危機が示す『ビジネスと人権の本質—』」佐藤仁志編『コロナ禍の途上国と世界の変容』日本経済新聞出版 2021年)
- コラム「目標16 平和と公正をすべての人に—制度はどこに?—」IDEスクエア『おしえて！知りたい！SDGsと途上国』 https://www.ide.go.jp/Japanese/IDESquare/Column/ISQ000015/ISQ000015_018.html
- ◆ [ビジネスと人権——国家・企業・市民として—— - アジア経済研究所 \(ide.go.jp\)](https://www.ide.go.jp)

アジ研では「ビジネスと人権」のサイトを開設し、これまでの取組を一覧にしました。どうぞご覧頂き、ご意見、ご感想など頂ければ幸いです。 <https://www.ide.go.jp/Japanese/New/Special/BHR>

25 June 2022 23rd Annual Conference
on Technical Assistance in the Legal Field



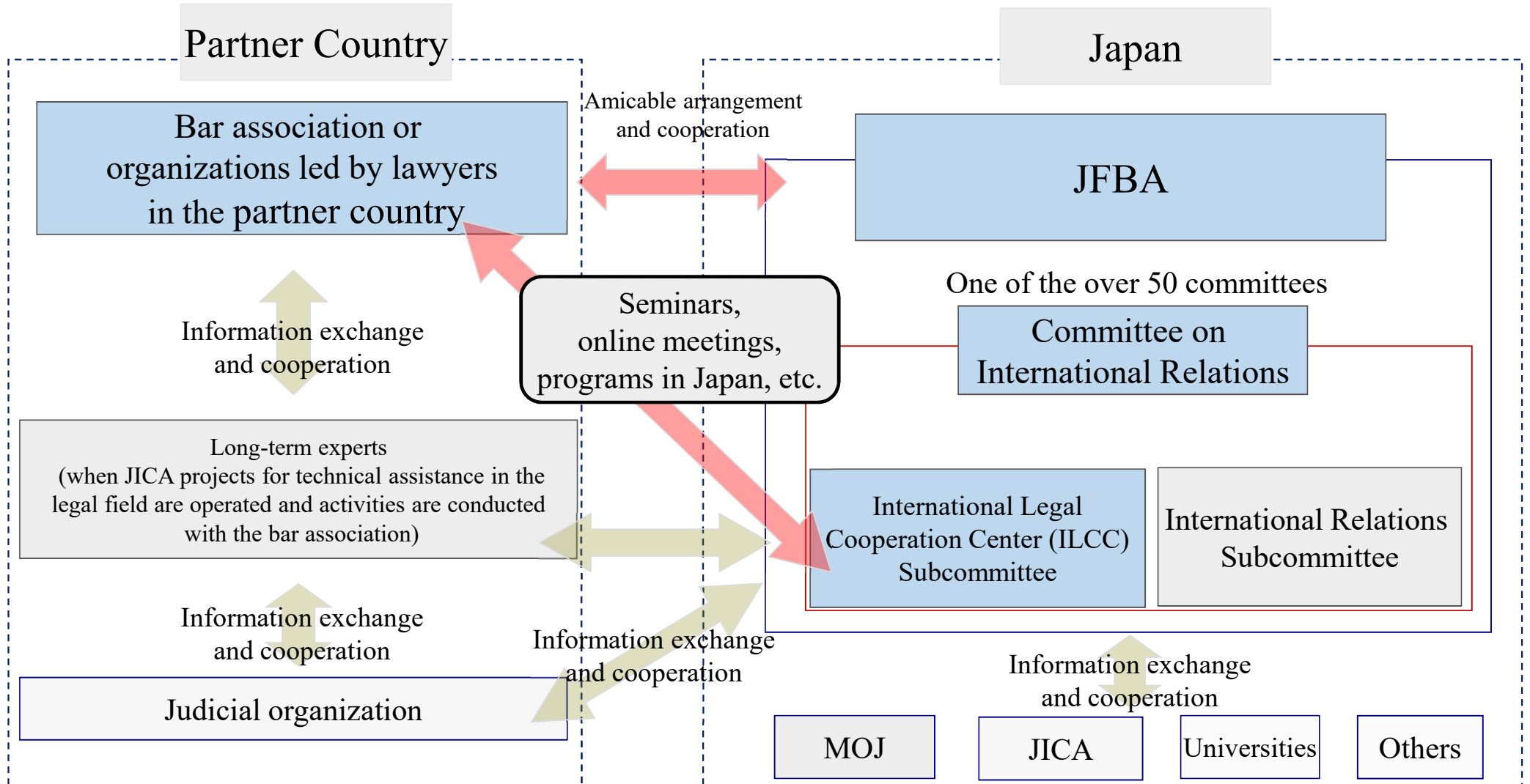
Japan Federation of Bar Associations Activity Report



SUZUKI Ichiko, Attorney
Secretary of the JFBA Committee on International Relations
Long-term Expert, JICA Legal Project in Lao P.D.R

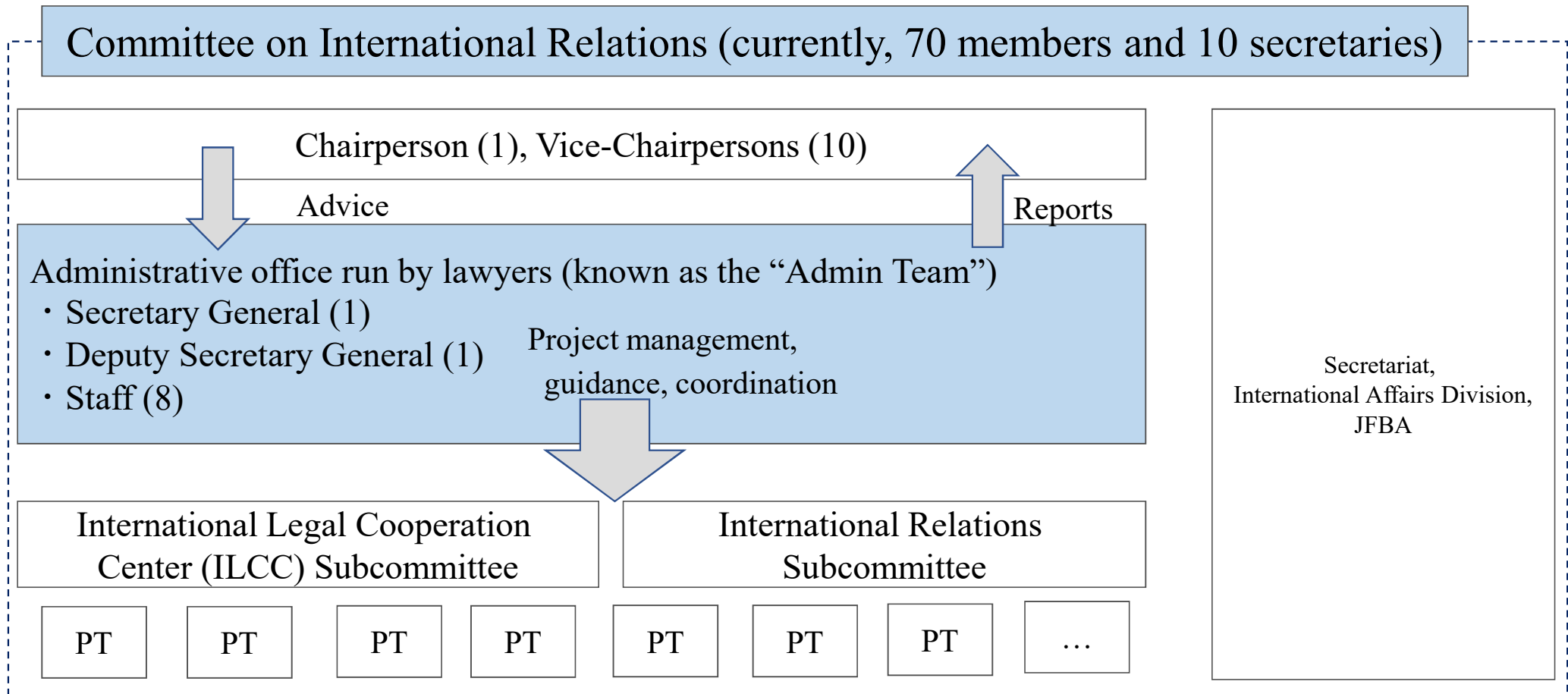
JFBA Japan Federation of Bar Associations

International Legal Technical Assistance by JFBA



New Structure of the Committee on International Relations

The Admin Team was established in November 2021
Aim: To further energize committee activities



Project Teams (PT) within the Committee on International Relations

< International Legal Cooperation Center (ILCC) Subcommittee >

- Cambodia PT
- Lao PT
- Vietnam PT
- Mongolia PT
- JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region Focus) PT

< International Relations Subcommittee >

- China PT
- Russia PT
- America PT
- Germany PT
- Hong Kong PT

Though PT have not been established for Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, South Korea, France, and Australia, we are interacting with the bar associations, etc. there.

Overview of Activities

*Mostly the ones conducted since the previous annual conference

1 The Toyota Foundation Project

- Cambodia PT
- Lao PT
- Vietnam PT

2 Activities other than those included in 1

- Vietnam PT
- Mongolia PT
- Myanmar PT

3 Training conducted held by the JFBA to which JICA outsourced (Access to Justice)

4 Domestic activities

- Exchange meeting “Globalization in regional areas today”
- Study sessions within the Committee on International Relations



The Toyota Foundation Project

Cooperation among 4 countries to achieve Access to Justice
and make the law more accessible for peaceful and enriched lives

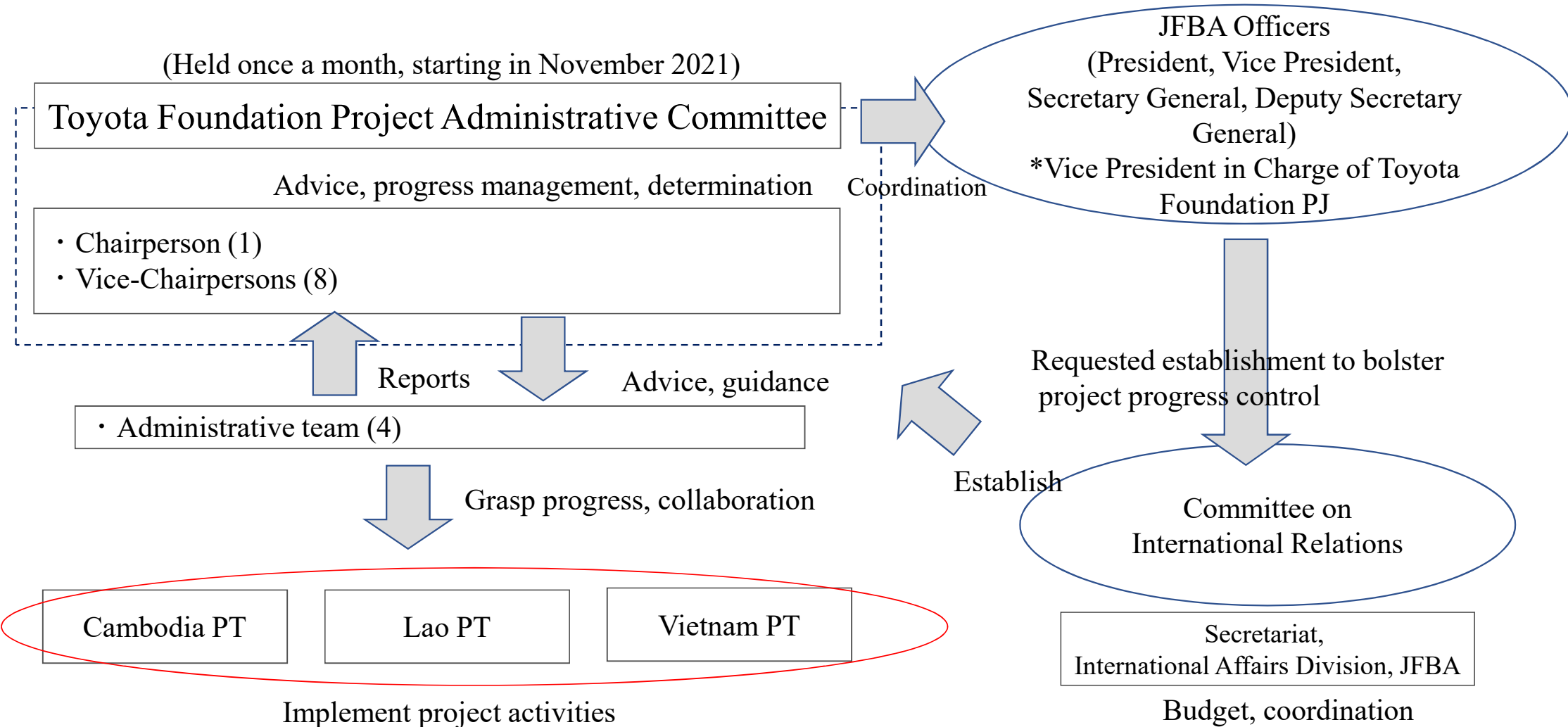
The aim of the project is to enable Vietnam, Cambodia, Lao P.D.R, and Japan to share experiences and learn from one another, thereby promoting Access to Justice.

<http://toyotafound.force.com/psearch/JoseiDetail?name=D19-N-0070>

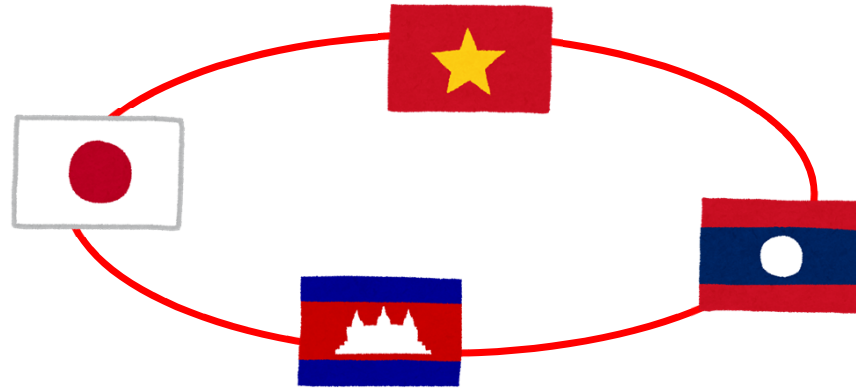
*Initial Project Period: 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2021

→Extended until 30 September 2022

The Toyota Foundation Project Framework



The Toyota Foundation Project 4-Country Kickoff Seminar (online)



Start of full-scale activities

Thursday, 25 November 2021 17:00–19:30 (JST)

Theme: Challenges, activities, and lessons for enhancing Access to Justice

Language: English

Target Participants: JFBA, The Bar Association of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Lao Bar Association, Vietnam Bar Federation

Participants: Over 39 in total (from Japan, Cambodia, Lao, and Vietnam)

The Toyota Foundation Project

Kickoff Seminar Agenda (excerpt)

Session I:

Country Reports on Challenges, Activities and Lessons for Enhancing Access to Justice

- Participant from Cambodia
- Participant from Lao P.D.R
- Participant from Vietnam

Session II: Discussion

Topics

- Raising social awareness of lawyers' role
- User-friendly interfaces between ordinary people and lawyers
- Improvement of legal outreach activities
- Agenda topics to be covered in working sessions in 2022

2-country workshops in the Toyota Foundation Project

*Held completely online; participant numbers are not exact since in some cases multiple people participated over a single ZOOM connection.



The Bar Association of the Kingdom of Cambodia
Thursday, 17 February 2022 16:00–19:00 (JST)
Theme: Challenges, activities, and lessons for enhancing
Access to Justice
Language: Japanese, Khmer
Participants: 234 (21 from Japan, approx. 213 from Cambodia)



Lao Bar Association
Friday, 18 March 2022 15:30–19:00 (JST)
Theme: The legal aid practice
Language: Japanese, Lao
Participants: 74 (28 from Japan, over 46 from Lao)



Vietnam Bar Federation
Wednesday, 23 March 2022 17:00–20:00 (JST)
Theme: The spread of law and legal education
in Japan and Vietnam
Language: Japanese, Vietnamese
Participants: Over 29 (22 from Japan, over 7 from Vietnam)

2-country workshops in the Toyota Foundation Project

*Held completely online



Around June
Workshop jointly held with The Bar Association
of the Kingdom of Cambodia
(targeting Cambodian university students)
Theme: Access to Justice and the role of lawyers
Language: Japanese, Khmer



14 June (scheduled)
Workshop with the Lao Bar Association
Theme: TBD
Language: Japanese, Lao



13 June (scheduled)
Workshop with the Vietnam Bar Federation
Theme: Ways to improve legal access in remote locations
Language: Japanese, Vietnamese

Cambodia



Activities other than the Toyota Foundation Project

Seminars were previously being held for lawyers to disseminate the code of civil procedure, but have been suspended due to the pandemic. The seminars are to be resumed once COVID-19 is under control. Utilization of judicial decisions made public through the JICA legal project is under consideration.

Lao P.D.R



Activities other than the Toyota Foundation Project

Activities for Access to Justice (for example, activities related to village arbitration) were previously being conducted, but have been suspended due to the pandemic.

No specific future activities are determined.

Vietnam



Activities other than the Toyota Foundation Project

Upcoming Schedule: From October, webinar jointly held with the Vietnam Bar Federation

Format: Online

Theme: International investment between Vietnam and Japan (planned)

Language: Japanese, Vietnamese (consecutive interpretation provided) or English

Mongolia



Exchange meeting with the Mongolian Bar Association and the Mongolian Law Society

Date/Time: Friday, 25 March 2022 16:00–17:30 (JST)

Format: Online

Theme: The impact of COVID-19 on the judicial sector

Language: Japanese, Mongolian

Participants: 26 (8 from Japan, 18 from Mongolia)

Upcoming Schedule: TBD

Myanmar



A plan was in place to launch a PT within the Committee on International Relations to begin support and review was underway, including the selection of counterparts, but...
specific activities are currently suspended due to a military-led coup on 1 February 2021.

JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region Focus)

Multilateral training held by the JFBA to which JICA outsourced

Theme: Improving legal access—achieving Sustainable Development Goal 16

Study Period: 13 October to 1 December 2021 (8 lectures in total)

Language: English

Participants: 9 in total (Ministry of justice employees, lawyers, persons in charge of legislation, etc.)



Lao: 2



Malawi: 1



Nepal: 2

Nigeria: 2



Tanzania: 1

Vietnam: 1



JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region Focus)

- ① Create a country report at the time of application
- ② View video on demand prior to each lecture
- ③ Focus on discussion during each lecture

1st Lecture: Course orientation and overview of Japan's judicial system

2nd Lecture: Presentation of country reports

3rd Lecture: Global trends and theories related to legal access

4th Lecture: Overview of Houterasu (Japan Legal Support Center), the central organization for legal aid in Japan

5th Lecture: The history of the development of civil legal aid

6th Lecture: The history of the development of criminal legal aid

7th Lecture: Introduction on support for Côté d'Ivoire and Q&A, guide to creating an action plan

8th Lecture: Presentation of action plans

Domestic activities

*Mostly the ones conducted since the previous annual conference

Online exchange meeting

Date/Time: Saturday, 19 March 2022 13:00–16:00

Theme: Globalization in regional areas today

Target Participants: Representatives of bar associations in various regions

Domestic activities

*Mostly the ones conducted since the previous annual conference

Study sessions within the Committee on International Relations (online)

Target Participants: Members of the Committee on International Relations
(primarily young members)

1st Lecture: Tuesday, 9 November 2021 18:00–20:00

Theme: The role of judicial sector in the nation and SDG target 16.3

—Reviewing the history of judicial sector

Lecturer: IKEUCHI Masatoshi, Attorney, Dai-ichi Tokyo Bar Association

2nd Lecture: Monday, 24 January 2022 18:00–20:00

Theme: Globalization in regional areas

Lecturer: OTSUKA Fusanori, Attorney, Fukuoka Bar Association

3rd Lecture: Thursday, 3 March 2022 18:00–20:00

Theme: The rule of law and legal technical assistance

Lecturer: Prof. MATSUO Hiroshi, Keio University Law School

Activity Report

The 23rd Annual Conference on Technical Assistance in the
Legal Field

25 June 2022

International Affairs Division of the Minister's Secretariat
the Ministry of Justice

1 What is “justice affairs diplomacy”?

**2 Establishment of the International Affairs
Division**

3 Develop Outcomes of the Kyoto Congress

**4 Japan-ASEAN Special Meeting of Justice
Ministers**

1. What is “justice affairs diplomacy”?

Meaning

Endeavors to convey to the world fundamental values such as the rule of law and the respect for basic human rights, which are necessary to achieve an all-inclusive society where every person can live safely and securely under rules, and spread them throughout the world from Japan

Objective

To globally disseminate the rule of law and other universal values, and contribute to the realization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

2. Establishment of the International Affairs Division

Global issues in legal affairs administration

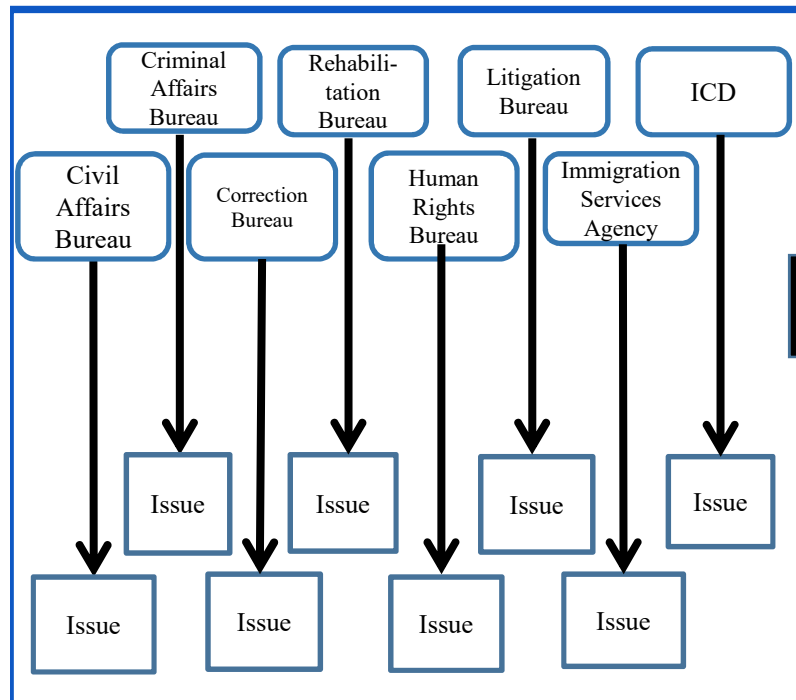
- ◆ Preparing for the Kyoto Congress 2020
- ◆ Developing a foundation necessary to energize international arbitration
- ◆ Further promoting strategic legal technical assistance
- ◆ Strategically dispatching legal professionals to international organizations, etc.



MOJ-wide response

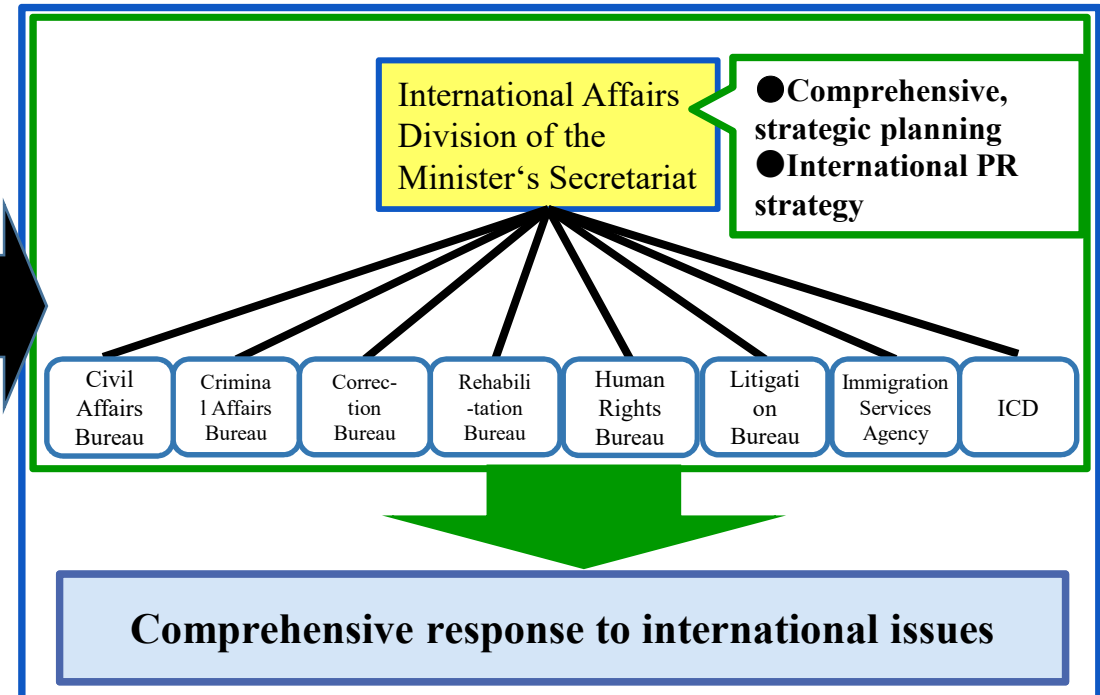
In the past

Vertically structured response by each department



Since April 2018

Establishment of a command post for promoting justice affairs diplomacy



<p>International Relations Unit 1, 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ General coordination of international matters ◆ Acceptance of diplomats' visits (courtesy calls, etc.) ◆ International PR ◆ Support for official trips by ministers, state ministers, parliamentary vice ministers, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Leadership for international PR strategies</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Memorandums of Cooperation (MOC) with various countries</p>
<p>International Policy Unit 1</p>	<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Planning, drafting, etc. basic general policies</p> <p>Matters related to MOJ staff overseas assignments, and affairs under the jurisdiction of Criminal Affairs Bureau, Correction Bureau and Rehabilitation Bureau</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Leadership in reviewing human rights treaties</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Global human resource development Strategic staff assignments to overseas government offices, international organizations, etc.</p>
<p>International Policy Unit 2</p>	<p>Matters related to affairs under the jurisdiction of Civil Affairs Bureau, Human Rights Bureau and Litigation Bureau</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Energizing international arbitration</p>
<p>International Policy Unit 3</p>	<p>Matters related to affairs under the jurisdiction of Immigration Services Agency (ISA)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Support for important ISA international affairs</p>
<p>International Policy Unit 4</p>	<p>Matters related to affairs under the jurisdiction of Minister's Secretariat and International Cooperation Department (ICD)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legal technical assistance (drafting mid-to-long-term plans, etc.)</p>
<p>International Planning Unit 1, 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Planning conferences held in Japan and general policies concerning specific matters <p style="text-align: center;">Outcomes and development from the Kyoto Congress</p>
<p>International Planning Unit 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Planning conferences held in Japan and general policies concerning specific matters <p style="text-align: center;">ASEAN-Japan special Justice Minister meetings and outcomes/development</p>

Courtesy calls to Minister of Justice H. E. Yoshihisa Furukawa



Ukraine's Ambassador to Japan
11 March 2022



Poland's Ambassador to Japan
30 March 2022

An overseas visit to Poland by State Minister of Justice H. E. Jun Tsushima

1–5 April 2022



Japan's Ministry of Justice staff around the world

Total: 92
members
(94 planned)

Europe: 24
members

Italy
UK
Netherlands
Kazakhstan
Sweden
Slovakia
Serbia
Tajikistan
Czech Republic
Germany
Finland
France
Poland
Russia

Asia: 37 members

India
Indonesia
Thailand
Republic of Korea
China
Philippines
Viet Nam
Malaysia
Myanmar
Mongolia
Taipei
Cambodia

North America: 5
members

USA

Middle East: 4
members

Afghanistan
Iran
Saudi Arabia
Turkey

Central/South
America: 3 members

Brazil

Japanese government
representatives: 6 members

ASEAN
United Nations
Vienna
Geneva
European Union

Legal technical assistance:
8 members

Viet Nam
Cambodia
Lao PDR
Myanmar
Indonesia

International organizations: 5 members

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
(UNCITRAL; planned)
International Organization for Migration (IOM; planned)

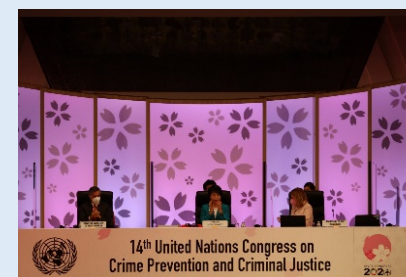
As of 1 April 2022

3. Develop Outcomes of the Kyoto Congress

Overview of the Kyoto Congress

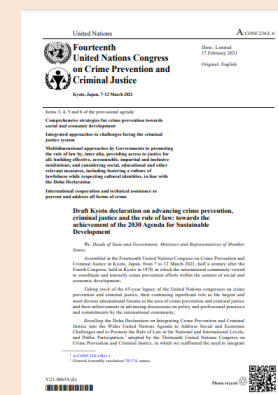
Outline of event

- Over 5,000 people from 152 countries were registered for participation (**record high**)
- Government delegations including cabinet-level officials or those of higher rank from **13 countries** came to Japan.
 - * Republic of Azerbaijan, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Armenia, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Uganda, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of Zambia, Republic of Korea, Republic of Togo, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The Republic of South Sudan, Republic of Maldives
- Cabinet-level officials from 90 countries shared remarks in the High-level Segment (**record high**)
 - *Including the following 15 G20 countries/regions: EU, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, UK, China, Argentina, France, Canada, India, Australia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Italy, Brazil (order of speaking)
- At the closing ceremony, there were acknowledgments from **24 countries**
 - *Including the following 11 G20 countries: Australia, USA, UK, Canada, China, France, Indonesia, Russia, India, South Africa, Argentina (order of speaking)
- There were no persons infected by COVID-19 or reports of suspected infections.



Outline of Kyoto Declaration

- Confirming that the **rule of law** is the cornerstone of sustainable development
- **Strengthening of international cooperation** in the criminal justice field
- **Promoting multi-stakeholder partnerships** for crime prevention, etc.
- **Promoting engagement of youth** who will lead the future of criminal justice (empowerment)
- **Promoting digitalization** in criminal justice triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic



Initiatives to develop outcomes of the Kyoto Congress

To take a lead in implementing the **Kyoto Declaration** adopted by the Kyoto Congress (The 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice), the following **3 key initiatives** are actively being developed to spearhead the formation of a new international order backed by the rule of law.

Establishing a network of practitioners in various regions to promote international cooperation

Current situation and issues

- In the Asia-Pacific region, **international cooperation is lacking/inefficient** due to **insufficient understanding** of systems/operation of mutual legal assistance and **insufficient information sharing/collaboration** for technical assistance projects.
(No **framework for sharing information or exchanging opinions** exists in the Asia-Pacific region.)

Countermeasure

Establishing the Criminal Justice Forum for Asia and the Pacific

- **Periodically hold meetings to resolve issues** through international cooperation and **information sharing/opinion exchange among judiciary authorities** in the Asia-Pacific region.
 - **Achieve effective international cooperation** by promoting **mutual understanding**, building/maintaining **mutual trust**, **systematically collecting knowhow**, and promoting **identification of issues** needing technical assistance.

Developing youth who will lead criminal justice of the next generation

Current situation and issues

- The importance of international affairs in the legal field is increasing due to the progression of **globalization of crime and legal disputes**.
- There is an urgent need to develop **human resources** possessing the ability to resolve global legal disputes according to rules.

Countermeasure

Periodically holding youth forums

- Foster/secure **international legal professionals possessing legal minds** rooted in the rule of law and the **ability to resolve legal disputes according to rules**.
- Get young people **interested in international affairs** in the legal field.
- Provide youth with opportunities to develop an international outlook and build **partnerships that may link to the future** through communication.
- **Reflect the opinions of youth** in expert discussions.

Promoting recidivism prevention throughout the world

Current situation and issues

- **Specifics regarding recidivism prevention** were provided in the **Kyoto Declaration**.
- **No internationally recognized standards exist**, and there is a great need to draw up UN rules*.
*UN rules: Basic guidelines for member nations and standards necessary for implementation of the guidelines (Nelson Mandela Rules, etc.)

Countermeasure

Leading the drafting of UN rules for recidivism prevention

- **Kyoto Model Strategy (provisional name)**
 - Incorporate Japan's knowledge on **rehabilitation systems**, etc. in the new rules so that more countries may **share the same philosophy with Japan**.
 - Utilize the new rules to **help enhance recidivism prevention measures in various countries** (through support by IDE-JETRO).

Outcomes and development from the Kyoto Congress: The Criminal Justice Forum for Asia and the Pacific (Crim-AP)

Commitment of the international community (Kyoto Declaration)

- Bolster international cooperation to fight crime and build a regional network to promote collaboration among criminal justice practitioners (Kyoto Declaration paragraphs 5, 63)

Issues in criminal justice in the Asia-Pacific region

- Mutual legal assistance: Sufficient international cooperation is not being achieved due to insufficient understanding of systems/practical implementation among countries.
- International cooperation in rehabilitation and reintegration support for criminals: Technical assistance needs are not sufficiently identified and information exchange among donors are insufficient.

Holding Crim-AP

Working group for mutual legal assistance

Working group for offender treatment and rehabilitation

- Promote mutual understanding of legal systems/practical implementation.
- Build/maintain mutual trust
- Identify practical issues needing implementation of technical assistance

Mutual understanding

Fostering trust

Capacity building

Outline of the 1st Meeting of the Criminal Justice Forum for Asia and the Pacific

- Held on Monday, 14 February and Tuesday, 15 February 2022 at Tokyo International Forum
- Jointly held by MOJ and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- Cabinet ministers or vice ministers/practitioners from 20 countries/organizations participated (hybrid in-person/online format)

Overall theme

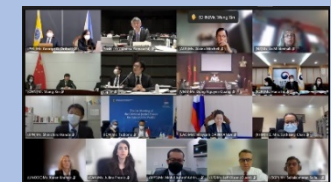
“Implementing the Kyoto Declaration: Strengthening International Cooperation against Crime in the Asia-Pacific”

Working group themes

- ✓ Working group for mutual legal assistance (WG-MLA)
 - “Understanding how our central authorities work: Sharing key principles and good practice for effective mutual legal assistance”
- ✓ Working group for offender treatment and rehabilitation (WG-OTR)
 - “Challenges and development regarding prison management and the treatment of offenders under the COVID-19 pandemic”

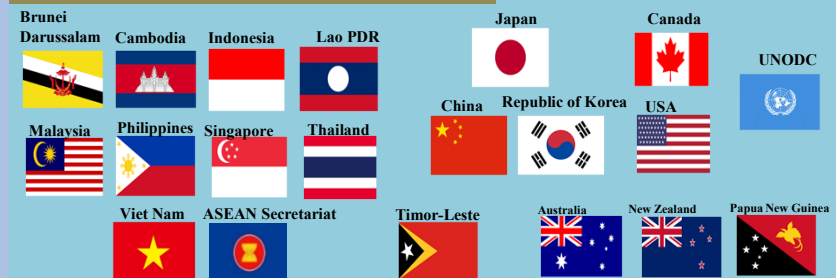


Meeting photo



Working group photo

Participating countries/organizations



Outcomes and development from the Kyoto Congress: Global Youth Forum for a Culture of Lawfulness

The Kyoto Congress Youth Forum

- Held on 27–28 February 2021 at Kyoto International Conference Center
- Approx. **150** participated from **35 countries/regions** (hybrid in-person/online format)
- Discussion results adopted as “**Recommendations**” were submitted to the **Kyoto Congress**
- The international community **highly praised the Youth Forum**.

Commitment of the international community (Kyoto Declaration)

- Hold **youth forums**, etc. to empower youth (Kyoto Declaration paragraph 30)

Periodically held youth forums

- **Foster/secure international legal professionals** possessing **legal minds** rooted in the rule of law.
- Offer opportunities to build **partnerships** that may link to the future.
- **Reflect the opinions of youth** in expert discussions.

▼
Strive for an international community permeated by the rule of law

Outline of the 1st Global Youth Forum for a Culture of Lawfulness (Col-YF)

- Held on 9–10 October 2021 at Tokyo International Forum
- Approx. **120** participated from **41 countries** (hybrid in-person/online format)
- Overall theme
The role of youth in achieving a diverse and inclusive society
- Group session themes
Group Session 1: “**Reaching the Age of Adulthood and Participation in Society**”
Group Session 2: “**Crime Prevention and Crime Justice in the Post-COVID-19 World**”
- Discussion results were adopted as “**Recommendations**” consisting of 19 items.
⇒ **Submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ)**



Opening ceremony
(opening remarks by the
Minister of Justice of Japan)



Group session discussions

*A “**culture of lawfulness**” refers to a culture in which a country’s citizens trust that laws and their enforcement are fair and just, and therefore respect them.

Outcomes and development from the Kyoto Congress: Leading the drafting of UN rules for recidivism prevention

Outcomes of the Kyoto Congress

【The Kyoto Declaration】
With growing interest in recidivism prevention in various countries, specifics regarding recidivism prevention were provided.

Development of outcomes

Proposal of the **Kyoto Model Strategy (provisional name)**, UN rules for preventing recidivism, and promotion of their establishment.

Promoting justice affairs diplomacy

- Incorporate Japan's knowledge on **rehabilitation systems**, etc. into rules so that **more countries may share the philosophy with Japan**.
- The United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) use the rules to **help enhance recidivism prevention policies** in various countries.



Boost Japan's presence

UN rules: Basic guidelines for member nations and standards necessary for implementation of the guidelines. They are referred to when drafting legislation and policies in various countries.



(At left is "United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners: The Nelson Mandela Rules.")

May 2024
United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

From October 2022–September 2023
UN Intergovernmental Segment

Adoption of rules

A **substantive agreement** among member nations

April 2022
UN Group of Governmental Experts

UNODC creates a **draft**

May 2021
United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Resolution to start drafting the rules (Japan proposes resolution)

March 2021
The Kyoto Congress

Adopts the **Kyoto Declaration**

Provide Japan's insights

Initiatives for recidivism prevention through multi-stakeholder partnerships

- Collaboration between correction institutions and private corporations, welfare organizations, etc.
- A rehabilitation system that has approx. 130 years of history
- Regional volunteers such as BBS, cooperative employers
- Sustained support through collaboration with regional public bodies, etc.



4. Japan-ASEAN Special Meeting of Justice Ministers

2023 Japan-ASEAN Special Meeting of Justice Minister and their outcomes/development

Further intensifying longstanding endeavors such as legal technical assistance/implementation of various types of training

⇒ Promoting strategic justice affairs diplomacy

2023

50th Year of Japan-ASEAN Friendship and Cooperation

50th year of Viet Nam-Japan diplomatic relations

70th year of Cambodia-Japan friendly relations

2022

**Japan-ASEAN Secretariat Meeting
Japan-ASEAN Senior Officials'
Meeting**

2021

Japan-ASEAN Senior Officials' Meeting

2020 (first year of justice affairs
diplomacy)

**Participation in ASEAN judicial affairs
meeting**

Development of
outcomes

2030



**Japan-ASEAN Special Meeting of
Justice Ministers**



Strong political commitment

Action plan or joint declaration based on mid-to-long-term view

⇒ **Actively and strategically engage in “bolstering international order based on rules” in the ASEAN region and lead the Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP).**

At the end of 2023, a special summit meeting is planned as the culmination of sectoral top-level meetings (★).

⇒ **By including the outcomes of special Justice Minister meetings in the summit meeting, measures implemented by MOJ are positioned as the cornerstone of Japan’s strategies toward Asia.**

★ In the 40th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation in 2013, high-level meetings were held by the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Finance, Japan Coast Guard, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, National Police Agency, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs

2023 Japan-ASEAN Special Meeting of Justice Minister

Significance of meetings

ASEAN's strategic importance

- ◎ Population of 650 million, flourishing economy
 - ◎ Geopolitical strategic location, cornerstone of FOIP
 - ◎ Intensifying economically dependent relationship
 - ◎ Central to regional cooperation in Asia
- ⇒ **A region key to Japan's peace and prosperity/growth strategy**

2023
50th Year of Japan-ASEAN Friendship and Cooperation

Accumulation of longstanding MOJ endeavors

- Legal technical assistance
 - Implementation of various types of training etc.
- ⇒ **Strong trusting relationship and human networks**



Japan-ASEAN Special Meeting of Justice Ministers



- ◆ Inviting ministers of judicial affairs/justice from ASEAN member nations
- ◆ Issuing Japan-ASEAN justice ministers' joint declarations
- ◆ Holding the first justice minister meeting with countries outside of the ASEAN region

Jointly hold auxiliary events

- Global Youth Forum
- International arbitration symposium, other

*Scheduled to be held around summer 2023 in Tokyo



*Photo: the 21st ASEAN-Japan Summit (2018)

Anticipated outcomes

Japan-ASEAN Justice Ministers' joint declaration

- ◎ Discuss cooperation in judicial affairs/legal fields between Japan and the ASEAN region and present a mid-to-long-term view.
- ◎ Share universal values such as the rule of law and the respect for basic human rights.
- ◎ Collaboration switching from ODA to equal partnerships.
- Conduct initiatives to promote strategic collaboration with the ASEAN region in judicial affairs/legal fields.
- Conduct initiatives to further intensify longstanding endeavors including legal technical assistance, implementation of various training, etc.

● **Demonstrate Japan's strong political commitment in the ASEAN region**
⇒ **Actively and strategically engage in "bolstering international order based on rules" and lead the Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP).**

● **Provide insights to the Japan-ASEAN special summit meeting**
⇒ **Position MOJ measures as the cornerstone of Japan's strategies toward Asia.**

Promote strategic justice affairs diplomacy

Thank you for your attention.

Notice:

Please visit the frequently updated webpage for the International Affairs Division on the MOJ website.

http://www.moj.go.jp/kokusai/kokusai03_00002.html



The 23rd Annual Conference
on Technical Assistance in the Legal Field

Activity Report

June 25, 2022

Masayoshi Takehara

Governance and Peacebuilding Department, JICA

Summary of Activities in FY2021

I. Continuation of Activities while Coping with COVID-19

- 7 technical cooperation projects (Southeast Asia:6, East Asia:1) including new project in Indonesia
- Continuation of hybrid activities (on-line and in-person)
- Continuity of suspension of training in Japan

II. New Initiatives for Rule of Law

- 3 Studies on Africa toward TICAD VIII (August 2022):
 - (i) Juvenile Criminal Justice; (ii) Access to Justice; and
 - (iii) Business Laws
- Business and Human Rights:
 - (i) Study on vulnerable workers
 - (ii) Launch of the Platform for Sustainable Cocoa



Projects in FY2021

East and Southeast Asia

Country	Project title [project type* / start year] <i>*TCP: Technical Cooperation Project</i>	Partner
Vietnam	Enhancing the quality and efficiency of developing and implementing laws [TCP / FY2020]	ICD/ Supreme court/ JFBA
Cambodia	Legal and Judicial Development Project (Phase V) [TCP / FY2017]	
Lao PDR	Promoting development and strengthening of the Rule of Law in the Legal Sector [TCP / FY2018]	
Myanmar	Capacity Development of Legal, Judicial and Relevant Sectors (Phase 2) [TCP / FY2018]	
Indonesia	Project for Efficient and Fair Disputes Resolution Mechanism and Legislative Drafting Capacity Development for Improving Business Environment [TCP / FY2021]	
Vietnam	Improving Competition Policy and Enhancing the Effective Enforcement of Vietnam Competition Law [TCP / FY2019]	
Malaysia	Advisor on Competition Law [Expert / FY2020]	
Thailand	Capacity Development for Competition Law Enforcement [Expert/FY2021]	
Mongolia	Enhancement of the Fair Competition Environment Phase II [TCP / FY2019]	
Global	Competition Law and Policy [Training]	



Projects in FY2021

South and Central Asia, Africa, Global

Country	Project title [project type* / start year] <i>*TCP: Technical Cooperation Project</i>	Partner
Nepal	Capacity Enhancement of Human Resources in the Judicial Sector [Expert & Training/ FY2021]	ICD
Bangladesh	Enhancement of Court Mediation and Case Management System [Training / FY2020]	
Sri Lanka	Transitional Justice to Strengthen Accountability Mechanism [Training / FY2021]	
Uzbekistan	Enhancement of Judicial Ability for the Protection of Rights and Liberalization of Economy [Training / FY2020]	
Cote d'Ivoire	Training on Criminal Justice in French Speaking African Countries [Training / FY2019]	UNA FEI
Global (group training)	Criminal Justice (Focus on Investigation, Prosecution, Adjudication and International Cooperation)	
	Treatment of Offenders (Focus on Prison, Probation and Parole)	
	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Senior Seminar)	
	Criminal Justice Response to Corruption	
	Criminal Justice Response to Vulnerable Groups Towards Inclusive Society	
	Improving Access to Justice to Realize SDG16	JFBA
	Public International Law Focused on Law of the Sea and Peaceful Settlement of International Settlement	MOFA



Projects in FY2021

Study in Japan

I. Long-term training on Legal and Judicial Human Resources Development

Country	Enrollment	University
Vietnam	2	Nagoya University
Lao PDR	2	Kyushu University

II. Grant aid: Human Resource Development Program Scholarship (JDS)

Country	Enrollment	University
Vietnam	10	Tohoku University 1; Nagoya University 3; Kyushu University 6
Cambodia	2	Nagoya University
Lao PDR	6	International University of Japan 3; Kyushu University 3
Myanmar	4	Nagoya University 2; Kyushu University 2
Mongolia	1	Kyushu University
Uzbekistan	2	Nagoya University
Bangladesh	2	Keio University
Nepal	2	Kyushu University

III. JICA Development Studies Program (JICA-DSP)

- Nagoya University (Graduate School of Law)
- Kyushu University (Graduate School of Humanities)

Indonesia: Project for Efficient and Fair Disputes Resolution Mechanism and Legislative Drafting Capacity Development for Improving Business Environment

- i. Training program for law drafters to improve consistency between laws and regulations (Ministry of Law and Human Rights)
- ii. Training for judges and publication of reference materials to strengthen function of dispute resolution on intellectual property rights (Supreme Court)
 - *Publication and seminar on Casebook on intellectual property rights in March 2022*

Bangladesh: Enhancement of Court Mediation and Case Management System

- Online training of mediators
- Online seminar on case management with working group by government of Bangladesh on addressing backlog cases: discussion on arrangement of issues by using video material made with ICD

Sri Lanka: Transitional Justice to Strengthen Accountability Mechanism

- Online training on pre-trial conference procedure in Japan
- Criminal Procedure Code of Sri Lanka amended in Feb. 2022 to introduce pre-trial conference procedure

Study on Improvement of Access to Justice and Establishment of Relevant Networks

- Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Zambia, Malawi, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Senegal
- Legal support, Alternative dispute resolution mechanism, ICT for access to justice, etc.

Study on Cooperation in the Business-related Legal and Judicial Sectors

- Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria
- Competition Law, Intellectual Property Law, Bankruptcy Law
- Consideration of region-wide training for African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

Study on Protection and Rehabilitation of the Juvenile Delinquent

- Formulation of technical cooperation project "Community-based protection and rehabilitation project for girls and boys involved in conflict with the law and those in need of care and protection"



Plan of Activities in FY2022

New Projects

Preparation of new projects

- Cambodia: Legal and Judicial Project (Phase V)
- East Timor: Expert for Legal and Judicial Capacity Development
- Japan-Singapore Partnership Program (JSPP21): Training on International Arbitration and Mediation
- Kenya: Community-based protection and rehabilitation project for girls and boys involved in conflict with the law and those in need of care and protection
- Long-term training program on Public International Law (2 students from Sri Lanka in FY2022; 9 students in FY2023)

Formulation of new projects

- South and Central Asia: Acceleration of litigation (Bangladesh, Sri Lanka); Implementation of Civil Laws (Nepal, Uzbekistan)
- Africa: projects on legal environment for business and access to justice
- TICAD VIII side-event with UNDP: Improving Women's Access to Justice towards People-Centered Justice



Plan of Activities in FY2022

New Initiatives

Business and Human Rights

- Data Collection Survey on Protection of Vulnerable Workers in Response to the COVID-19 Crisis
- Ghana: Project for Mainstreaming Child Protection through Child Labour Free Zones
- Coordination of *the Platform for Sustainable Cocoa* (42 corporate members and 85 individual members as of March 2022)

Networking with JICA scholarship students in Japan in collaboration with ICD and universities in Japan

Other activities for Rule of Law (Non-legal and judicial sector)

- Support for public broadcasting corporation (Ukraine, Kosovo, South Sudan)
- Support for election management committee (Cambodia, South Sudan, Palestine)
- Strengthening community policing (Indonesia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guatemala)
- Improvement of working and living environments of Migrant workers in Japan
 - cf. Japan Platform for Migrant Workers Towards Responsible and Inclusive Society (JP-MIRAI) <https://jp-mirai.org/en/>



Activity Report

International Cooperation Dept. (ICD)
Research and Training Institute (RTI)

SATURDAY 25 JUNE 2022

THE 23rd ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON LEGAL TECHNICAL
ASSISTANCE



Main Contents of ICD's Assistance



Uzbekistan 2001-

Assistance in:

- Commentary of Bankruptcy Act (Published in 2007)
- Operation of Administrative Litigation/Procedure Laws
- Drafting White Paper on Crime
- Operation of Civil Code/Civil Procedure Code

Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan

Seminar on comparative study of regional legal systems in Central Asia (2008-2013)

Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal 2009-

Assistance in:

- Drafting the Civil Code (Enforced in Aug. 2018)
- Drafting the commentary/leaflet of the Civil Code
- Operation of the Civil Code and related criminal laws

* New Criminal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Sentencing Law were enforced in Aug.2018 as well

People's Republic of Bangladesh 2016-

Assistance in strengthening capacity of Court (Mediation etc.)

Kingdom of Cambodia 1996-

Assistance in:

- Drafting the Civil Code (Promulgated in 2007) and Civil Procedure Code (Promulgated in 2006)
 - Capacity building of legal professionals
 - Improving operation of the Civil Code /Civil Procedure Code
- Long-term expert currently dispatched

Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka 2019-

Improvement of criminal justice function

Republic of Union of Myanmar 2013-

Assistance in:

- Capacity building of legal professionals
- Building of systems (IP trials, mediation)
- Reference materials for practical use

Mongolia 2004-

Assistance in strengthening mediation system (-2015)
Improvement of commercial laws

Lao PDR 1998-

Assistance in:

- Drafting the civil judgment manual (Published in 2006)
 - Drafting the textbook on civil and commercial laws (Completed in 2007),
 - Drafting the handbook on the Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code (Published in 2014)
 - Capacity-building of legal professionals
 - Drafting the Civil Code (Enforced in May 2020)
- Long-term expert currently dispatched

Socialist Republic of Viet Nam 1994-

Assistance in:

- Drafting and Amending the Civil Procedure Code (Promulgated in 2004, 2011, 2015)
 - Amending the Bankruptcy Law (Promulgated in 2004, 2014)
 - Amending the Civil Code (Promulgated in 2005,2015)
 - Drafting/Amending the Civil Judgment Enforcement Law (Promulgated in 2008, 2014)
 - Drafting the State Redress Law (Promulgated in 2009, 2017)
 - Amending the Criminal Procedure Code (Promulgated in 2015)
 - Drafting the Manual for Prosecutors (Published in 2007)
 - Standardization of civil judgment, development of precedents
 - Capacity building of judicial organizations (court, prosecutors office)
 - Administrative Procedure Code (Promulgated in 2010)
 - Judicial review
- Long-term expert currently dispatched

Republic of Indonesia 1998-

Assistance in:

- Strengthening settlement/mediation system
 - Training of judges
 - Strengthening IP system, enhancement of legal consistency
- Long-term expert currently dispatched

Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste 2008-

Assistance in enhancement of law-drafting capacity (recently with land/judicial system) and operation of penal institutes(UNAFEI)

Note: As for long-term experts, only the ones dispatched from MOJ are mentioned here.

Cooperation with JICA Projects

(Training in Japan, Seminar, Dispatch of Experts etc.)



〈Vietnam〉

- Improving quality of legal normative documents and effectiveness of execution



〈Cambodia〉

- Improving operation of Civil Code/Civil Procedure Code (drafting provisions for immovable property registry, the Executors law and sample trial documents, activities for disclosure of judgments, etc.)



〈Lao PDR〉

- Preparing research paper for the Civil Code, revision of civil judgment manual, and preparing fact-finding workbook
- Strengthening capacity-building via legal education/improvement of trainings, etc.



〈Myanmar〉

Building IP trial system, propagation of mediation system



〈Indonesia〉

Strengthening IP protection/legal consistency to improve business environment



〈Bangladesh〉

Strengthening mediation system via training of mediators, strengthening case management to decrease backlog cases at Court



〈Sri Lanka〉

Improving practice of criminal justice (resolving delays in criminal procedure)

ICD-led Activities (Major ones)



〈Timor-Leste〉

Seminar on land-related legal system, joint study on immovables registry/judicial system



〈Uzbekistan〉

- **Joint study on administrative procedure law/administrative litigation law**
- **Preparation of White Paper on Crime based on MOC between RTI and Academy of General Prosecutors Office of Uzbekistan**



〈Mongolia〉

Joint study for legal development on business transactions, seminar co-hosted with National University of Mongolia



〈Nepal〉

Seminar co-hosted by the Supreme Court and National judicial Academy of Nepal (civil law, criminal law)



〈Myanmar〉

Joint study on land registration legal system, seminar on IP (administrative control)



〈Lao PDR〉

Seminar based on MOC between RTI and National Institute of Justice of Lao PDR



〈Cambodia〉

Activity for strengthening educational system based on MOC between RTI and Royal Academy for Judicial Professions of Cambodia

Other Activities

➤ Invitation to Legal Technical Assistance



➤ Training for Persons to be Involved in International Cooperation



➤ Study Group on Legal System in Asia Pacific Region(11th) -mainly conducted in Kansai region

[Period] From FY2022 to FY2023

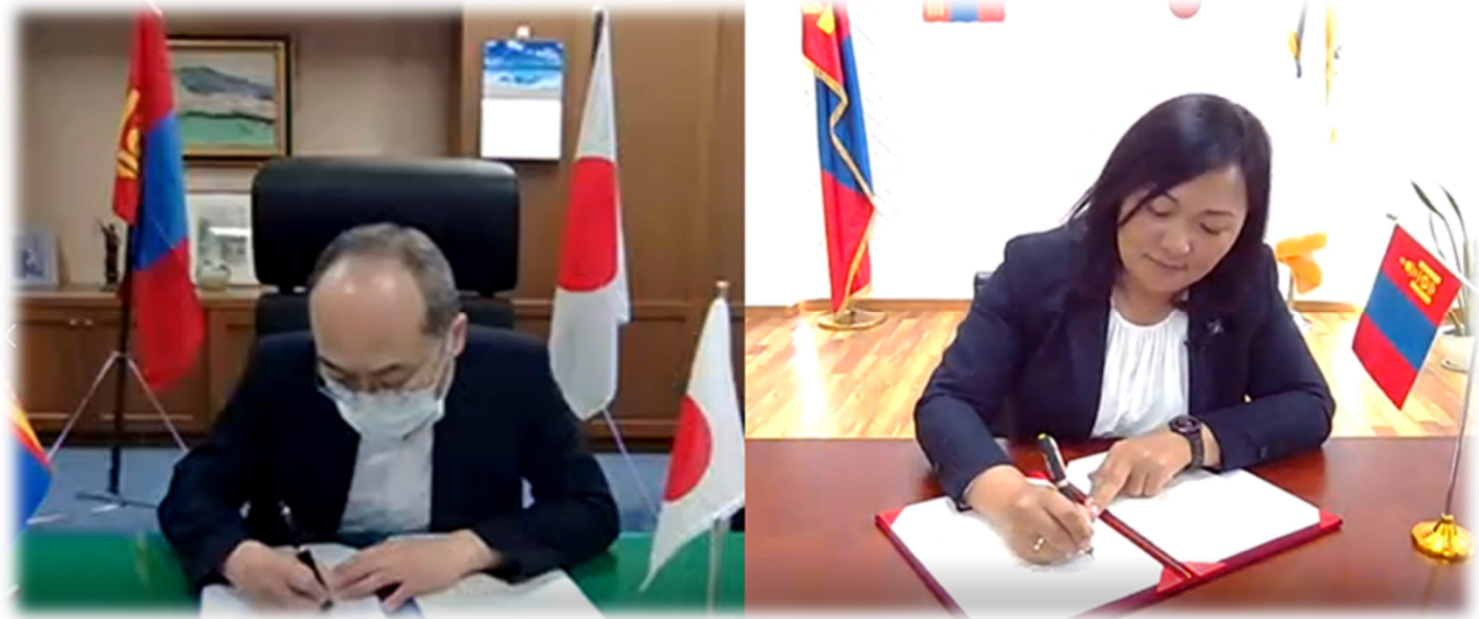
[Theme] Comparison of legal systems regarding immovables

[Targeted Participants] Indonesia, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines

Other Activities

➤ Execution of Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC)

- National Legal Institute (NLI) of Mongolia (August 11, 2021)



Other Activities

➤ Start of cooperation

- Establishment of the annual collaboration plan with the Lawyers' Training Center under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan (November 29, 2021)



Other Activities

- Study meeting on the relationship between business and human rights



Thank you for your kind attention

International Cooperation Dept.
Research and Training Institute

