





OPENING 2025  
LL.M. Program in Comparative Law  
Graduate School of Law (GSL)



## Access & Contact

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[www.nagoya-ku.ac.jp](http://www.nagoya-ku.ac.jp)  
\* Please use your browser's  
translation function to view  
the site in English.

 (Use Google Map to find the location)

### **Inuyama Campus:**

61-1 Uchikubo, Inuyama City, Aichi  
Prefecture, 484-8504, JAPAN

### **Nagoya Station Satellite Campus:**

4-25-13, Nagoya Station, Nakamura  
Ward, Nagoya City, 450-0002, JAPAN

# HISTORY & SPIRIT

Nagoya University of Economics (NUE) traces its roots back to 1907, when it was established as Ichimura Gakuen Nagoya Girls' Commercial High School—the first institution in Japan to provide a comprehensive commercial education for young women. Guided by the founding principle “First Character, Second Skill,” NUE has long believed that education should not only impart knowledge but also cultivate individuals with strong moral character and a deep sense of social responsibility. Over time, while the university has expanded and evolved, this founding spirit continues to shape its educational mission. Our campus is located in the suburban area of Nagoya City, a vibrant industrial and cultural center of Japan. Set in a serene environment with easy access to traditional manufacturing regions, NUE embodies the philosophy of “Growing Together with Local Communities.” This approach aims to foster students who are deeply connected to regional society while being fully equipped for global engagement. With a student body of approximately 2,500, NUE provides a supportive learning environment that encourages students to grow in harmony with local communities. Our mission is to nurture future leaders who are firmly rooted in their communities and capable of making meaningful contributions both locally and globally.

# FACULTIES &SCHOOLS

NUE comprises four undergraduate faculties—Law, Economics, Business, and Human Life and Sciences—and three graduate schools: the Graduate School of Law, the Graduate School of Accounting, and the Graduate School of Human Life and Sciences.



# ASIAN STRATEGY

## ◆ Vision for Asian Leadership

Under the leadership of President Saburi Haruo (appointed in 2017), NUE has launched its “Asian Strategy” to cultivate future leaders in Asia. In response to growing global instability, the strategy emphasizes nurturing individuals who can bridge global and local perspectives and lead toward a more inclusive, sustainable future.



**President Saburi Haruo**

## ◆ Expanding Opportunities for Future Leaders in Asia

Through initiatives like the TSUL double degree program, NUE is becoming a regional hub for legal education and international collaboration. These efforts not only enhance academic quality but also prepare students to support legal and social development across Asia.

## ◆ Growing Together with Asia

NUE continues to expand its partnerships with overseas universities and research institutions. As of February 2025, it maintains agreements with 28 institutions across 12 countries, mainly in Asia. Notably, NUE has formal partnerships with five universities in Uzbekistan. (<https://www.nagoya-ku.ac.jp/exchange/links/>).

# Global Student Exchange

## ◆ Diverse Student Body

As of May 2025, international students make up 16.5% of NUE’s enrollment, representing countries such as Vietnam, Nepal, China, Uzbekistan, and Myanmar. Since 2015, over 1,100 international students have studied at NUE, reflecting our commitment to global diversity.

The university also welcomes exchange students from its overseas partner universities, fostering interaction and mutual growth between international and

Japanese students. Events such as “International Weeks,” held twice annually, promote cultural exchange and help create a vibrant, and inclusive campus environment.

## ◆ Overseas Exchange

Meanwhile, more Japanese students are studying abroad in destinations like Vietnam, Canada, and Malaysia. NUE continues to expand its exchange programs to foster globally minded graduates rooted in their local communities.





# THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LAW (GSL)

As part of NUE-GSL's Asian Strategy, a new English-taught LL.M. program in Comparative Law —“**Human Resource Development for Soft Anti-Corruption Measures in Non-Criminal Fields**”—will launch in September 2025. This program reflects NUE's commitment to training legal professionals who will lead nation-building efforts based on the Rule of Law.

The program aims to foster a new generation of legal experts capable of advancing governance and reform in Asia. The inaugural cohort will include JDS (The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship, funded by the Government of Japan) fellows from Uzbekistan, along with other international students, all receiving practical, mission-driven education tailored for leadership in public service.

This initiative highlights NUE's goal of contributing to sustainable legal and institutional development across the region.

## LL.M. Program In Comparative Law In English Opening In 2025 ‘HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR SOFT ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES IN NON-CRIMINAL FIELDS’

### Unique Focus on Soft Anti-Corruption Measures

The program distinguishes itself through its focus on “**soft anti-corruption measures**” in non-criminal fields. Key areas of study include administrative law, public procurement, administrative organization, civil service law, and anti-corruption policy—offering a fresh, interdisciplinary approach to combating corruption.

### Objectives

Through this program, we aim to cultivate future leaders in administrative anti-corruption efforts, particularly from Uzbekistan. By welcoming JDS fellows and other international students with diverse backgrounds, we seek to train a new generation of legal experts equipped to support legal and institutional reform across a range of public sectors.

## Nagoya Station Satellite Campus for Graduate Students



### Instruction Policy of the Program

The program offers a well-structured curriculum focusing on the development of practical expertise in soft anti-corruption measures:

- 01 Core and Related Courses**  
Students take core courses in administrative law, public procurement law, administrative organization theory, civil service ethics, civil service law, and administrative procedure law. These are complemented by related and peripheral legal subjects that support the creation of a fair and transparent market order.
- 02 Emphasis on Data Science and AI**  
A key feature of the curriculum is the inclusion of Data Science and AI. This course responds to Uzbekistan's Presidential Decree “Creating an Intolerant Environment Against Corruption” (July 7, 2021), which promotes the use of e-government systems and integrated data platforms for corruption risk assessment.
- 03 Thesis and Research Development**  
Strong emphasis is placed on the master's thesis. Students receive individual guidance from academic advisors through the compulsory “Research Exercise” (8 credits), supported by training in Research Methodology and Academic Writing. These components are designed to strengthen analytical skills, logical thinking, and practical problem-solving.

### Degree Requirements

To be awarded a degree of Master of Laws, students must complete 30 credits over two years and submit a master's thesis in English under dedicated academic supervision. The curriculum consists of core courses in administrative law, related legal studies, and peripheral legal fields. It also includes Research Exercise guidance (8 compulsory credits) supported by instruction in Research Methodology.

## Courses Related to Soft Anti-Corruption Measures

### "Soft Anti-Corruption Measures" Core Courses (administrative law-related courses)

No.	Credit	Course Title	Instructor
1	2	Administrative Organization Theory (Administrative Organization Law in Japan and Uzbekistan)	Icihashi Katsuya
2	2	Civil Service Law (Civil Service Law in Japan and Uzbekistan)	Icihashi Katsuya
3	2	Soft Anti-Corruption Measures (soft anti-corruption measures through civil service ethics laws in Japan and Uzbekistan, etc.)	Icihashi Katsuya
4	4	Administrative Law (Administrative Law in Japan and Uzbekistan)	Matsumoto Mikiko
5	2	Administrative Procedure Law (Administrative Procedure Law in Japan and Uzbekistan)	Matsumoto Mikiko
6	2	Anti-corruption measures through the operation of the Law on Public Procurement	Part-time lecturer

### "Soft Anti-Corruption Measures" Related Courses

7	2	Anti-Corruption Measures in China: The significance and limitations of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection's anti-corruption policy in Uzbekistan	Shirade Hiroyuki
8	2	International Cooperation in Governance: Examining anti-corruption measures and relative strategies through knowledge and insights gained through experiences of international cooperation and Japan's international cooperation to development of 'soft' measures and strategies	Sato Naoshi
9	2	Responsible Business with Respect for Human Rights	Sato Naoshi
10	2	Prevention of Conflicts of Interest: Considering the "conflict of interest problem" in Uzbekistan from the Japanese case	Shirade Hiroyuki
11	2	Corporate Governance in the Private Sector (anti-corruption measures)	Xie Yitian
12	2	Anti-corruption Measures in Criminal Law: Considering anti-corruption measures in Uzbekistan from the perspective of anti-corruption measures in Japan and around the world	Part-time lecturer from UNAFEI or ICD

## Courses in Peripheral Areas / General Education and Law

No.	Credit	Course Title	Instructor
13	2	Significance and Limitations of the Generation of Bureaucracy in Modern Japan.	Nakamura Masaki
14	2	Japanese Constitutional Law	Moto Hidenori
15	2	International Law	Davronbek Ubaydullaev
16	2	Corporate Management in Japan	Matsui Yoshiji
17	2	Environmental Policy for SDGs	Khori Mari
18	2	Economic Development	Vu Thi Bich Lien

## Others

19	2	AI and Data Science (Omnibus lecture style)	Ogawa Tetsuji, Kambe Atsushi, Haba Yasuaki, Yoshikawa Shinichi
20	2	Research Methodology (Academic Writing I): Research Paper Writing Methods aiming at improving students' ability to write and present papers in English.	Paul Lege
21	8	Research Exercise I & II (four credits each (compulsory)): Guidance on the selection of lecture courses, writing a master's thesis, and research in general by academic advisor.	Academic advisor



Under the leadership of the President, our university has brought together a team of experts with extensive experience in providing legal support across Asia. This team includes former JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) specialists and faculty members who have actively promoted legal education for students from the region. Among them are professors who have made long-term contributions to Uzbekistan through initiatives led by JICA, the Ministry of Justice, and academic institutions. Currently, we are engaged in a joint project with the Government of Uzbekistan to support the development of anti-corruption policies. We firmly believe that welcoming JDS fellows into this program will generate strong synergies and further enhance the impact of our collaborative efforts.

\* Instructor profiles are available in the Appendix (p.11 & 12), and course descriptions begin on p.15.



# JDS SPECIAL PROGRAM

The Program will offer students a unique Special Program, a privilege that supplements the Main courses, as described below.

## Before coming to Japan

The Special Program provides online pre-arrival learning opportunities to help students build a foundation in administrative law.

## After enrollment

### ◆ Program Highlights and Practical Opportunities

- Attend special lectures by leading researchers and professionals from Japan and abroad on topics proposed by JDS fellows.
- Participate in faculty-supervised surveys, seminars, and interviews essential to each student's research.
- Attend regular workshops conducted by faculty members with experience in legal and judicial programs supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).
- Participate in internship in cooperation with UNAFEI (The United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders) and a law office affiliated with the Aichi Bar Association.
- Receive academic writing support from native English speakers, including individualized feedback and editing assistance.
- Conduct field surveys, interviews, and attend seminars under the supervision of academic advisors as part of thesis research.
- Join study and observation tours exploring Japan's legal system, society, history, and natural environment—providing real-world context to academic learning.

## After returning

### ◆ Alumni Engagement and Follow-up Support

- The university will foster ongoing collaboration among program graduates, JICA, related institutions, and private companies by building on the faculty's strong network of former international students from Nagoya University.
- To support graduates after program completion, a follow-up system will be developed, including regular seminars and workshops on anti-corruption and related topics. Through practical engagement and continued professional development, the university aims to build a sustainable network of legal experts across Asia.

# ACADEMIC SCHEDULE

Pre-Entrance	Academic guidance, IT system guidance (September)
<b>First Year</b>	
Fall Term (Sep. 19 to Mar. 31)	Entrance ceremony (Apr. 19)
	Registration of courses (Sep.)
	Primary academic advisor decided (Sep.)
	Submission of master's thesis writing plan (Nov.)
	Winter holidays (the end of Dec. to early Jan.)
Spring Term (Apr. 1 to Sep. 18)	Course registration / Start of classes (Apr.)
	Registration of master's thesis theme (Jul.)
	Summer holidays (Aug. to middle of Sep.)
<b>Second Year</b>	
Fall Term (Sep. 19 to Mar. 31)	Course registration / Start of classes (Sep. 19)
	1st Interim presentation/Submission of interim presentation resume (Dec.)
Spring Term (Apr. 1 to Sep. 18)	2nd Interim presentation /Submission of interim presentation resume (late Apr.)
	Submission of summary of master's thesis (early May)
	Submission of a master's thesis (Jul.)
	Thesis defense – oral examination (Jul.)
	Approval of course completion, degree of Master of Laws (Mid-Aug.)
	Degree Conferral Ceremony (Aug. or Sep.)

# RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT & STUDENT SUPPORT

## Research Environment

The University has two campuses: the main Campus is located in Inuyama City, Aichi Prefecture, surrounded by an area rich in history and culture: another one is Nagoya Station Satellite Campus for Graduate Students close to JR Nagoya Station, which serves as a base for special lectures and seminars.

### Inuyama Castle



## Support for International Students at the University

### ◆ Support

The University's **Center for International Affairs (CIA)** offers comprehensive support for international students, including academic and daily life consultations both on and off campus. The CIA serves as a central contact point for all student inquiries.

In cooperation with the CIA, the **Career Support Center** provides job search assistance tailored to international students. This includes a dedicated training curriculum, Japanese language support, and job placement programs to help students advance their careers in Japan.

### ◆ Comfortable Living Environment

International students have access to a shared-house-style dormitory located near the Inuyama Campus. The dormitory is designed to encourage daily interaction between international and Japanese students, fostering a global community on campus.

# CULTIVATING REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES



### OFF-CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

### ◆ Local Learning and Cultural Experience

Nestled in **Inuyama City**, home to the historic **Inuyama Castle**, our university offers a culturally rich and industrially vibrant environment.

We promote **community-based learning** as part of our mission to develop a regional perspective. International students can explore **local culture and industry** through credit-bearing programs, such as the **Japanese Culture Experience Program** and the **Regional Exchange Cooperative Program**, coordinated by the **Center for Regional Exchange** and the **INUYAMA Studies Research Center**.



### JAPANESE RICH CULTURE



### MASUFACTURING INDUSTRY





## INSTRUCTORS' PROFILE

### Law Courses



#### Ichihashi Katsuya

Position: Specially Appointed Professor  
 Specialty: Administrative Law  
 Qualification: Professor Emeritus of Nagoya University  
 Experience: Long-term Expert for JICA Legal Support (Uzbekistan)  
 Awards: Foreign Minister's Commendations for FY 2019 for Promotion of Mutual Understanding between Japan and Uzbekistan



#### Matsumoto Mikiko

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: Administrative Law  
 Experience: Officer of Administrative Management Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications  
 Awards: Social Science Encouragement Award (Ryoso Award), Kobe University Rokkodai Foundation



#### Shirade Hiroyuki

Position: Professor  
 Specialty: Civil Law / Consumer Law / Civil Procedure Law / Chinese Law  
 Experience: Attorney at Law / Long-term Expert for JICA Legal Support (China) / Director of Lawyers' Association for Exchanges between Japan and China



#### Sato Naoshi

Position: Professor  
 Specialty: Law and Development / Business Law / Business and Human Rights  
 Experience: Attorney at Law / JICA Advisor on International Legal Cooperation / Director of International Judicial Cooperation Center of Japan Federation of Bar Associations



#### Xie Yitian

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: Commercial Law  
 Degree: Master of Laws, Waseda University  
 Research: Corporate Governance



#### Moto Hidenori

Position: Professor  
 Specialty: Constitutional Law  
 Degree: Doctor of Laws, Nagoya University  
 Research: Constitutional Theory of Democracy / The Legal Structure of the U.S.-Japan Security Alliance



#### Davronbek Ubaydullaev

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: International Trade Law / Private International Law  
 Degree: Master of Laws, Nagoya University  
 Research: Conflict of Laws / International Corporate Law

## Other Courses

### Nakamura Masaki

Position: Professor / Director for the Center for the Inuyama Studies  
 Specialty: Legal History / Cultural Property Protection Law  
 Degree: Master of Arts (International Development), Nagoya University  
 Experience: Member of the Inuyama City Historical Town Development Council  
 Research: History of Mongolian Constitution

### Matsui Yoshiji

Position: Special Professor  
 Specialty: Management studies  
 Degree: Ph.D. (Economics)  
 Research: Innovation / Overseas business

### Kohri Mari

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: Ecology/ Environmental Science  
 Degree: Doctor of Philosophy (Ecologyfield), Hiroshima University  
 Experience: Assistant professor at Michigan State University / Aichi Forest and Greenery Development Committee

### VU Thi Bich Lien

Position: Professor  
 Specialty: Economic Development, Economic Policy  
 Degree: Doctor of Economics, Nagoya University  
 Research: Vietnamese Manufacturing and Agriculture Productivity Analysis

### Ogawa Tetsuji

Position: Professor  
 Specialty: Information Systems  
 Degree: Doctor of Information Science, Shizuoka University  
 Experience: NTT DOCOMO, INC.  
 Research: Implementation of ICT in Business

### Kambe Atsushi

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: Human Support Engineering / Kansei Engineering / Ergonomics  
 Degree: Doctor of Computer Engineering, Hiroshima City University  
 Research: Methods for Proposing Products that Align with Human Sensibilities / Support for the Elderly and Disabled Using Information Technology

### Haba Yasuaki

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: Data Science  
 Degree: Doctor of Science, Nagoya University  
 Awards: Featured Article of AIP Advances, published by the American Institute of Physics  
 Research: Informatics / Statistical science / Science education

### Yoshikawa Shinichi

Position: Professor  
 Specialty: Management Science  
 Degree: Doctor of Industrial Engineering, Osaka Prefecture University  
 Research: Fuzzy Statistics / Inventory Management / Fundamentals of SCM (Supply Chain Management)



## Support Staff for International Students



**Tomioka Masashi**

Position: Vice President / Professor  
 Specialty: International Law  
 Degree: Doctor of Laws, Chuo University  
 Research: Current Status and Challenges of International and Global Environmental Protection Issues in the Globalized Modern International Society



**Sakakura Noriji**

Position: Director of Center for International Affairs / Professor  
 Specialty: ODA / Infrastructure Development / Project Evaluation  
 Experience: Director of Chubu-JICA Office / Director of the JICA Myanmar and Peru Office  
 Research: International Development



**Okuda Saori**

Position: Specially Appointed Professor  
 Specialty: Education for International Students / Law  
 Experience: Advisor at Nagoya University Graduate School of Law  
 Research: Acceptance of Asian International Students and the Outcomes of Their Studies Abroad



**Ido Yasuhito**

Position: Associate Professor  
 Specialty: English Literature / English Education  
 Awards: Excellent Teacher of NUE 2022 Spring Semester  
 Research: Modernization and the Evolution of Literature / Education through the Use of Film

## From Learning to Living —A Campus That Connects



### Library

#### A Hub of Learning and Research:

NUE Library houses approximately 350,000 books and 3,500 periodicals, offering an ideal space for learning and research with about 500 reading seats. Students have access to online databases, internet-enabled computers for research and writing, and two fully equipped IT labs (approx. 50 seats each) for hands-on information training.



### The Community Plaza

#### A Hub Where Students Unite: One Table, Many Connections!

The handcrafted solid-wood tables, donated by a visionary entrepreneur, symbolize the heart of campus life—where conversations start, friendships grow, and diverse cultures meet.



## Course Description

01

Course Title	Administrative Organization Theory (Administrative Organization Laws of Japan and Uzbekistan)
Instructor	Ichihashi Katsuya
Course Description	
<p>The goal of this class is to compare Japan's administrative organization law with Uzbekistan's and clarify the differences and similarities between the two. We will then consider the history and present of the creation and development of different institutions and theories in Japan and Uzbekistan and explore how Uzbekistan's administrative organization law will change when Uzbekistan's institutions and theories articulate with Japanese institutions and theories, then conflict and complement each other.</p> <p>In pursuing this goal, we will conduct concrete comparative law research using the basic principles (e.g., the principle of the emperor's prerogatives regarding administrative organization, principles of administrative organization based on law, etc.) and basic concepts (e.g. the concept of administrative agency, the concept of organizational norms) of Japanese administrative organization law as material.</p> <p>Furthermore, we will consider the possibility that the administrative organization law in Uzbekistan, when the basic principles and concepts of administrative organization law are embedded in administrative function law and administrative remedy law in Uzbekistan, can be transformed into a "tool concept" of legal interpretation (practice), and then the administrative organization law can develop into administrative organization jurisprudence in Uzbekistan.</p>	

02

Course Title	Civil Service Law (Civil Service Law of Japan and Uzbekistan)
Instructor	Ichihashi Katsuya
Course Description	
<p>The goal of this class is to compare Japan's civil service law with Uzbekistan's civil service law and clarify the differences and similarities between the two. We will then consider the history and present of the creation and development of different institutions and theories in Japan and Uzbekistan in the field of civil service law and explore how Uzbekistan's civil service law will change when Uzbekistan's institutions and theories articulate with Japanese institutions and theories, then conflict, and complement each other. In pursuing this goal, we will conduct concrete comparative law research using the basic principles (e.g., the principle of the emperor's prerogative to appoint and dismiss government officials, principles regarding the working relationship of public servants as a special power relationship, principles regarding the civil service law as a standard law based on the Constitution, etc.) and basic concepts (e.g., the concept of civil servants, the concept of legally prescribed working conditions, the concept regarding the security of status for civil servants, etc.) of Japanese civil service law as material.</p> <p>Furthermore, we will consider the possibility that the civil service law in Uzbekistan, when the basic principles and concepts of civil service law are embedded in administrative function law and administrative remedy law in Uzbekistan, can be transformed into a "tool concept" of legal interpretation (practice), and then civil service law can develop into civil service jurisprudence in Uzbekistan.</p>	



# 03

Course Title	Course Title: Soft Anti-Corruption Measures (Soft anti-corruption measures through Civil Service Ethics Laws in Japan and Uzbekistan)
Instructor	Ichihashi Katsuya
Course Description	
<p>At the end of the 20th century, serious scandals occurred one after another among national civil servants, especially among senior officials, in Japan, leading to severe social criticism, which led to the enactment of the National Civil Service Ethics Law and the National Civil Service Ethics Code to ensure public trust in public service by preventing acts that could cause doubts and distrust among the public about the fairness of the performance of national civil service duties and came into effect in April 2000. Local governments also enacted similar employee ethics ordinances during this period.</p> <p>In Uzbekistan, the National Civil Service Law, enacted in August 2022, includes "Chapter 4: Anti-Corruption Measures in the Field of National Civil Service," which stipulates ethical behavior rules for national civil service officials by legislation. Each ministry and agency also establish its own ethical behavior rules.</p> <p>In this course, we will compare and analyze Japan's Public Service Ethics Law (ordinance) and Uzbekistan's Public Service Ethics Code. We will then clarify the differences and similarities between the two. We will then consider what "mechanism" is necessary for public service ethics to be effectively observed. In particular, we will compare the "practice" in Japan and Uzbekistan to consider what "mechanism" should be established to ensure effective compliance with public servant ethics when public servants receive money, goods, or other property benefits, or entertainment from businesses, etc.</p>	

# 04

Course Title	Administrative Law (Administrative Law in Japan and Uzbekistan)
Instructor	Matsumoto Mikiko
Course Description	
<p>This course provides an in-depth examination of administrative law, focusing on Japan and Uzbekistan's legal frameworks and practices. Through comparative analysis that considers each country's historical background and economic conditions, students will gain insights into the similarities and differences in how the principles of administrative law work in both countries.</p> <p>The course aims to enhance understanding of how administrative law functions in different legal systems. It includes case studies, discussions, and practical exercises to enhance critical thinking and analytical skills. The course also covers current challenges and developments in administrative law, allowing students to explore contemporary issues and their potential solutions, thereby preparing them for future legal practice or academic research.</p>	

# 05

Course Title	Administrative Procedure Law (Administrative Procedure Law in Japan and Uzbekistan)
Instructor	Matsumoto Mikiko
Course Description	
<p>This course provides a comparative analysis of the administrative procedure laws in Japan and Uzbekistan. It explores their legal frameworks, procedural rules, and administrative practices, aiming to deepen students' understanding of administrative processes. Additionally, the course enhances students' ability to analyze legal issues in different contexts and develop practical skills for addressing administrative law challenges.</p> <p>In Japan, as the Administrative Procedure Act is approaching its 30th anniversary, it offers a timely opportunity to examine emerging challenges. Meanwhile, Uzbekistan has recently enacted and revised its own Administrative Procedure Act. The course will focus particularly on the practical application of these laws and analyze the challenges involved in their implementation.</p>	

# 06

Course Title	Anti-corruption measures through the operation of the Law on Public Procurement
Instructor	Part-time lecturer
Course Description	
<p>This class aims to compare the Law on Public Procurement of Japan with the Law on Public Procurement of Uzbekistan from the perspective of preventing corruption, such as collusion, and clarify the differences and similarities between the two. We will then consider the present situation of corruption, such as collusion between Japan and Uzbekistan, and explore how Uzbekistan's Law on Public Procurement will change when Uzbekistan's anti-corruption measures articulate with Japanese anti-corruption measures, then conflict and complement each other. In pursuing this goal, we will conduct concrete comparative case studies using corruption cases, including collusion, compiled by the Japan Fair Trade Commission and the Uzbekistan Anti-Corruption Agency etc., as material. This comparative study of cases in the public procurement sector will clarify the differences and similarities between corruption cases, including collusion, in Japan and Uzbekistan.</p> <p>Furthermore, we will compare the corruption prevention measures used in Japan and Uzbekistan in the public procurement sector and evaluate their effectiveness. In particular, we will study specific preventive measures in Japan for collisions, such as thorough compliance measures, the establishment of a whistle-blower system, restrictions on the reemployment of civil servants, regulations on lobbying by former employees, etc., and utilize Japan's experiences in this field to develop preventive measures in Uzbekistan.</p>	

Course Title	Anti-Corruption Measures in China–The significance and limitations of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection's anti-corruption policy in Uzbekistan
Instructor	Shirade Hiroyuki
Course Description	<p>This course takes up anti-corruption measures in China, which is shifting into a "new era" with the change of General Secretary on the 18th Plenum of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in 2012. In other words, while holding up the achievement of the "Chinese dream" as its guiding ideology, the country has identified the "realization of the great revival of the Chinese nation" as the "greatest Chinese dream ever since the modern era" and the realization of "national wealth, national promotion, and people's happiness" as the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. While placing nationalism at the core of the justification for maintaining power, the campaign to expose corruption is being promoted and developed under the slogan "swatting both tigers and flies." However, criminal trials of politicians are preceded by a considerably lengthy interrogation by the Party's Discipline Inspection Committee before the trials are held.</p> <p>In this course, we will focus on anti-corruption measures in China not only in the criminal law field based on the Criminal Law but also in the non-criminal field, such as the CCP's Disciplinary Action Regulations, as a particularly central point. In addition, we will examine the significance and limitations of these measure while also considering new legislative trends aimed at maintaining public order and national security, which have been central themes in the Chinese legal field in recent years. Then, we will further consider Uzbekistan's anti-corruption measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of Law in China (1) (Static Analysis)</li> <li>2. development of law in China (2) (dynamic analysis)</li> <li>3. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (1) (Criminal Law)</li> <li>4. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (2) (Criminal Law)</li> <li>5. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (3) (Criminal Law)</li> <li>6. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (1) (Non-Criminal Law and Development of the Party Disciplinary Action Regulations)</li> <li>7. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (2) (Non-Criminal Matters and Development of Regulations on Party Disciplinary Actions)</li> <li>8. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (3) (Non-criminal Matters and Development of the Regulations on Party Disciplinary Actions)</li> <li>9. anti-corruption measures in China (4) (non-criminal cases and specific cases)</li> <li>10. Anti-Corruption Measures in China (5) (Non-criminal Matters, Regulations on Party Disciplinary Actions and Specific Cases)</li> <li>11. Significance of Anti-Corruption Measures in China (1)</li> <li>12. Significance of Anti-Corruption Measures in China (2)</li> <li>13. Limitations of Anti-Corruption Measures in China (1)</li> <li>14. Limitations of Anti-Corruption Measures in China (2)</li> <li>15. Implications for Uzbekistan's Anti-Corruption Measures</li> </ol>

Course Title	International Cooperation in Governance
Instructor	Sato Naoshi
Course Description	<p>The course International Cooperation in Governance aims to give an overview and understanding of Japan's international cooperation for developing 'soft' measures and strategies to ensure lawful and fair administrative activities and theories and practices of international cooperation in justice.</p> <p>The course will also cover case studies on Japan's international cooperation to promote the 'Rule of Law.' Lessons learned from Japan's experience in this area will give students implications for international collaboration to achieve good governance. During the course, students can study global issues requiring international cooperation and the footprints of international cooperation engagement.</p>

Course Title	Responsible Business with Respect for Human Rights
Instructor	Sato Naoshi
Course Description	<p>The course Responsible Business with Respect for Human rights aims to give an overview and understanding of the emerging regulatory framework governing businesses and human rights in our interconnected world.</p> <p>The course is grounded in public international law and covers the emergence of soft law instruments, such as UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), governmental and private initiatives and business practices (including case studies).</p> <p>During the course, students will have the opportunity to study on national and international human rights regulations on business and human rights and three pillars of UNGP: the State duty to protect human rights; the corporate responsibility to respect human rights; and access to remedy.</p>



Course Title	Prevention of Conflicts of Interest: Considering the "conflict of interest problem" in Uzbekistan from the Japanese case
Instructor	Shirade Hiroyuki
Course Description	
<p>A conflict-of-interest transaction is a transaction between a company and its directors/executive officers or a third party in which the interests of the company and its directors/executive officers' conflict. A typical example is a transaction in which a company guarantees the debt of a director or an executive officer. The Japanese Companies Act protects the company's interests by requiring, in principle, the approval of a general meeting of shareholders for such transactions because there is a risk that directors, etc., may use their positions to benefit themselves or a third party at the company's expense. Throughout this course, we will take up the relevant regulations in Japanese law on conflict-of-interest transactions (e.g., Companies Act) and conflicts of interest (e.g., Civil Code), consider their significance, specific problems, and limitations, and then link these to hints for anti-corruption measures in Uzbekistan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. General issues: Conflict of Interest Transactions and Acts of Conflict of Interest</li> <li>2. Individual issues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conflicts of Interest between a Company and Company Officers (i) (Requirements)</li> <li>2) Conflict of Interest between a Company and its Corporate Officers (ii) (Effects)</li> <li>3) Conflict of Interest between a Company and its Corporate Officers (iii) (Related Regulations)</li> <li>4) Opinions Conflicts of Interest between Companies and Corporate Officers (iv) (Related Regulations)</li> </ol> </li> <li>5) Conflicts of Interest between Directors and Officers of Companies and Organizations (i) (Effects)</li> <li>6) Opinions Conflicts of Interest between Organizations and Officers (ii)</li> <li>7) Opinions Conflicts of Interest between Organizations and Officers (iii)</li> <li>8) Conflicts of Interest in the Power of Attorney Relationship (1) (Self-Contracting, Bilateral Representation) 10.</li> <li>9) Conflicts of Interest in the Delegation of Authority (2) (for professionals) Conflict of Interest between Relatives (i)</li> <li>10) Conflicts of interest between relatives (ii)</li> <li>3. case study (i)</li> <li>4. case study (ii)</li> <li>5. Summary: implications for anti-corruption measures in Uzbekistan</li> </ol>	

Course Title	Corporate Governance in the Private Sector (anti-corruption measures)
Instructor	Xie Yitian
Course Description	
<p>This course will provide a deep understanding of corporate governance, focusing on anti-corruption measures. It will explore the main principles and practices of corporate governance, the role of regulatory frameworks, and the importance of ethical behavior in the corporate environment. In addition, the course will also discuss various anti-corruption measures and their implementation to promote transparency, accountability, and integrity in private sector organizations.</p> <p>Course Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Understand the basic principles of corporate governance.</li> <li>-Analyze the role of corporate governance in preventing and mitigating corruption.</li> <li>-Explore regulatory frameworks related to anti-corruption.</li> <li>-Evaluate case studies to understand real-world applications and challenges.</li> </ul>	

Course Title	Comparative Studies in Anti-corruption Measures II: Anti-corruption Measures in the Area of Criminal Law
Instructor	Part-time lecturer from UNAFEI (The United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders) or ICD (International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Justice)
Course Description	
<p>This course offers a unique perspective within the program by exploring anti-corruption from a criminal law standpoint—in contrast to the program's broader focus on administrative and "soft" anti-corruption measures. Students will examine Uzbekistan's efforts in light of criminal law practices in Japan and other countries, gaining insight into legal responses to corruption in criminal contexts.</p>	

Course Title	Significance and Limitations of the Generation of Bureaucracy in Modern Japan
Instructor	Masaki Nakamura
Course Description	
<p>This course focuses on the significance and limitations of the development of bureaucracy in Japan, with a particular focus on introducing debates on bureaucracy in history, political science, and law. Throughout the course, students will gain basic knowledge and understanding of academic debates on the history of Japanese bureaucracy, as well as comparative studies with bureaucracies in other Asian countries. The main objective of this course is to introduce students to the significance and limitations of the development of bureaucracy in Japan and how it is connected to present-day Japanese administration.</p> <p>Week 1: Premodern Government and Bureaucracy in Japan  Week 2: The Meiji Government and Bureaucracy  Week 3: Taisho Democracy and Bureaucracy  Week 4: Bureaucracy during the Fifteen Years' War  Week 5: Postwar reconstruction and bureaucracy  Week 6: Bureaucracy in the Heisei Period  Week 7: Comparative Study of Bureaucracy in Japan and Asian Countries (1)  Week 8: Comparative Study of Bureaucracy in Japan and Asian Countries (2)  Week 9: Industrial Policy and Bureaucracy (1)  Week 10: Industrial Policy and Bureaucracy (2)  Week 11: Corruption and bureaucracy  Week 12: Achievements and challenges of local autonomy (1)  Week 13: Achievements and challenges of local autonomy (2)  Week 14: Civil service examinations and training systems  Week 15: Conclusion</p> <p>Basic Readings  Hiroshi Oda, Japanese Law, 2011, Oxford University Press.  Yuichiro Shimizu, Amin Ghadimi, The origins of the Modern Japanese Bureaucracy, (SOAS Studies in Modern and Contemporary Japan), 2019, Bloomsbury Academic.  Kitaoka Shinichi, From Party Politics to Militarism in Japan, 1924–1941, 2020, Lynne Rienner.</p>	

Course Title	Japanese Constitutional Law
Instructor	Moto Hidenori
Course Description	
<p>Course Overview:  This course provides a foundational study of constitutions—legal frameworks that establish the fundamental structure of the state. While the primary focus will be on the Japanese Constitution, the course also includes an introductory overview of the historical development and significance of constitutions worldwide. In addition, a comparative approach will be taken to examine the constitutional systems of selected countries, including Uzbekistan. The following topics will be covered in the course.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Constitutionalism: What is the Constitution?</li> <li>2. History of Modern Constitutional Law</li> <li>3. The Structure and Operation of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan</li> <li>4. Process of the Enactment of the Constitution of Japan</li> <li>5. Sovereignty and the Emperor System</li> <li>6. Pacifism: Peacebuilding without Military</li> <li>7. Parliament: How Parliamentary Democracy Works</li> <li>8. Cabinet: Structure of the parliamentary cabinet system</li> <li>9. Judicial System and Constitutional Review System</li> <li>10. Finance and Local Government</li> <li>11. Human Rights (1): Individualism and Equality under the Law</li> <li>12. Human Rights (2): Spiritual Freedom</li> <li>13. Human Rights (3): Economic Freedom and Personal Liberty</li> <li>14. Human Rights (4): Social Rights</li> <li>15. Human Rights (5): Political Rights</li> </ol>	

Course Title	International Law
Instructor	Davronbek Ubaydullaev
Course Description	
<p>This course offers an introduction to public international law, the legal framework that governs relations between sovereign states, international organizations, and other global actors. Students will explore the sources, principles, and institutions of international law, including topics such as state sovereignty, jurisdiction, the use of force, treaty law, human rights, and international dispute resolution. Emphasis will be placed on understanding how international law functions in practice—its possibilities and limitations—as well as how it evolves in response to contemporary global challenges such as conflict, climate change, and global governance.</p> <p>By the end of the course, students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the foundational principles and sources of public international law;</li> <li>• Be able to identify key actors and institutions in the international legal system;</li> <li>• Analyze how international law applies to real-world events and issues;</li> <li>• Critically assess the effectiveness and legitimacy of international legal mechanisms</li> </ul>	

Course Title	Corporate Management in Japan
Instructor	Matsui Yoshiji
Course Description	
<p>Course aims: The aims of this course are to understand the following 3 points. basic theories of management strategies the characteristics of corporate management in Japan, especially on employment practices and their recent changes various case studies of Japanese firms</p> <p>Class contents: 1: introduction 2: history to form Japanese employment practices 3: recent changes in the Japanese employment practices 4: discussion on the employment practices 5 –10: lectures &amp; discussion on key management theories 11–14: lectures of case studies 15: Wrap-up of the courses</p> <p>Textbooks: Some parts of Strategy Safari (H.Mintzberg, etc.) &amp; Marketing Management (Kotler &amp; Keller) are used for this lecture. Photocopies of the related pages will be provided to students.</p> <p>Grading methods and criteria: During the course, there will be 3 reports which students are required to submit by the due date. There is no final exam. Participations (25%) Assignment reports (75%)</p>	



Course Title	Environment Policy of SDGs
Instructor	Kohri Mari
Course Description	
<p>This course aims to understand the present situation of the earth environment, the fundamental mechanism of how human activities and government policies unintentionally degrade it, and the impact that has on biodiversity. By relating each week's topic with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the U.N., students will learn how the environment is interrelated to our daily life, the economy and politics. The course will provide insight into more effective policies to improve the environment as well as sustainable ways to utilize natural resources, stop native species extinction, reduce environmental pollution and combat climate crisis. Become aware of such prevention measures through an Integrated upstream-downstream perspective to solve complex environmental problems in your country as a future policymaker.</p> <p>Week 1: Climate Change and Global Warming, Flooding and Desertification  Week 2: Environmental Laws and International Agreements  Week 3: Remote Sensing Technology to Detect Human-sourced GHG Emission  Week 4: Forest Management and Inventory for Regional Vegetation Monitoring  Week 5: The Clean Wood Law to Prevent Bribery in Protected Areas in Asia  Week 6: Illegal Logging Detection/Deforestation Monitoring Using Satellite Data  Week 7: The Minamata Convention and Heavy Metal Pollution  Week 8: Eutrophication, Cyanobacteria Bloom and Bioaccumulation  Week 9: The Invasive Species Act for the Protection of Local Economy and Ecosystem Against Globalization  Week 10: Arid Land Agriculture and the Impact of Irrigation on Soil and Water  Week 11: Impact of Cotton Production and Global Fashion Industries  Week 12: Policies for Conservation of Soil and Water Resources. Forest Resource Management for Soil Erosion Control  Week 13: Mitigation of the Riparian Zone Using the Green Infrastructure Concept  Week 14: Environmental Restoration Projects in Aral Sea, Uzbekistan with Japan  Week 15: Importance of "Watershed" as a Unit in Policy Making  *The order of the classes is subject to change depending on the latest topics</p> <p>Basic Readings:  -Wright RT &amp; Boorse D (2016) Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future, 1 3th Edition, (Pearson)  -Eric Chivian &amp; Aaron Bernstein (2008) Sustaining Life – How Human Health Depends on Biodiversity, Oxford Univ. Press.</p>	

Course Title	Economic Development
Instructor	VU Thi Bich Lien
Course Description	
<p>In this course, we study the fundamentals of development economics through which we will understand the economic transformation of developing countries. Throughout the course, students are required to read the textbook, report their understandings, and discuss problems with classmates and the instructor at the lecture time.</p> <p>In detail, in the first half of the course, we begin with an overview of developing countries, in which we discuss trends in per capita income, inequality, poverty, population, and structural characteristics of development. Then, we study the basic model of economic growth and extend the discussion to some possible influences on growth.</p> <p>In the second half of the course, we focus on detailed issues of developing countries, including (1) Rural and urban, (2) Agriculture, (3) Land, (4) Labor, (5) International trade, and (6) Trade policy.</p> <p>Textbook:  Debraj Ray (1998), Development Economics, Princeton University Press.</p>	

Course Title	AI & Data Science
Instructor	Ogawa Tetsuji, Kambe Atsushi, Haba Yasuaki, Yoshikawa Shinichi
Course Description	
<p>The widespread penetration of the Internet into society and the dramatic development of information communication and measurement technologies have led to the production of big data that is entirely different in quality and quantity from what was previously available.</p> <p>In this course, students will proactively acquire the basic knowledge to be able to use mathematics, data science, and AI in their daily lives and at work in the digital society of the future. The course also aims to enable students to make appropriate human-centered decisions and utilize the knowledge and skills they have acquired in mathematics, data science, and AI.</p>	

Course Title	Academic Writing
Instructor	Ranson Paul Lege, Jr.
Course Description	
Level: Intermediate	
Duration: 15 Weeks (60–120 minute session per week)	
Goal: To develop the skills necessary to produce clear, coherent, and research-supported academic texts suitable for graduate-level coursework and publication.	
Possible Text: <a href="https://www.eltbooks.com/p/basic-steps-to-writing-research-papers-2nd-edition/">https://www.eltbooks.com/p/basic-steps-to-writing-research-papers-2nd-edition/</a>	
Description: This course is designed to meet the needs of graduate students seeking to write a thesis or dissertation. The course covers many of the fundamentals of form (grammar and organization), function (meaning), and elaboration (what such writing consist of) to assist students with completing their research writing requirement.	

Course Title	Research Exercise I & II
Instructor	Each Academic Advisor of JDS student
Course Description	
Receive individual and specialized regular tutorials from each JDS fellow's academic advisor to progress with the research subject area related to each fellow's topic to accomplish a master's thesis.	

Gather, Share, and Grow  
—Around the Irori!



International students gather around the irori (traditional hearth) and explore the historic post towns of Magome and Tsumago—an immersive journey into the heart of Japan’s cultural and scenic heritage.\*

\*Post towns were traditional rest stops along Japan’s historic travel routes, where travelers could eat, rest, and stay overnight during long journeys in the Edo period (1603–1868).

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