

Sub-Program	1. Human Resource and Institutional Development for Economic Development:
Component	1-3. Improvement of Legal System
Accepting University (Number of Scholars)	Nagoya University (2) Graduate School of Law / Master of Laws (Comparative Law)
Target Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Justice ● Supreme Economic Court ● State Committee on De-monopolization, Support for Competition ● Tashkent State Institute of Law ● Chamber of Barristers ● Ministry of Finance ● Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade ● Karakalpak State University ● National University of Uzbekistan
Purpose of Study:	
<p>Since gaining independence in 1991, Uzbekistan has been making efforts to move away from the socialist regime of the former Soviet Union. In 2007, the government formulated the final version of WISP (Full Strategy Paper for 2008-2010). According to the I-WISP, increasing national income and reducing poverty require economic policy that accelerates economic growth. Such policy involves vitalizing the private sector. Specific measures include tax reduction, restriction of the government direct intervention in the economic processes, simplification of the regulatory and legislative framework, more effective management of national financial assets, appropriate fiscal management in accordance with international standards, and achievement of conditions required to join the World Trade Organization (WTO).</p> <p>Japan's Country Assistance Program (CAP) for the Republic of Uzbekistan identifies "support for human resource development and institution building to facilitate a market economy and develop the economy and industry" as one of the four priority areas for ODA. The CAP states that trade promotion is essential for sustainable economic growth in Uzbekistan, stressing the need to establish an institutional framework that complies with international rules with a view to integrating the country into the world economy. Joining the World Trade Organization (WTO) is instrumental in establishing economic relations with other countries. With this in mind, Japan will support many aspects of the Uzbek government's efforts to join the WTO, including improvement of Uzbekistan's fiscal and financial systems, revision of the civil and commercial codes, and economic reforms. Japan will also help Uzbekistan to build an economic and trade structure that can accommodate the WTO framework after becoming a member of the WTO, according to the CAP.</p> <p>The Uzbek government is taking steps to address these issues with the assistance of the Japanese government. To cope with socioeconomic changes, the government established new laws, including the bankruptcy law, and revised existing ones, including the civil code and the administrative law to facilitate business activities. Yet the confidence of Uzbek people and foreigners in the legal stability and the law system itself is low, especially in the context of facilitating a market economy, promoting investment, and developing private businesses. This highlights the urgent need for legal system reforms and judicial system development in Uzbekistan.</p>	