

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
Ministry of Justice, People's Supreme Court,
Office of the Supreme People's Prosecutor and National University of Laos

Lao People's Democratic Republic
The Project for Human Resource
Development in the Legal Sector (Phase 2)
Project Completion Report

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Project Completion Report

Name: Nalonglith Norasing

Title: Project Director

Name: Atsushi ITO

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: July 6th, 2018

I. Basic Information of the Project

1. Country

Lao People's Democratic Republic

2. Title of the Project

The Project for Human Resource Development in the Legal Sector (Phase2) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Project')

3. Duration of the Project (Planned and Actual)

From July 11, 2014 to July 10, 2018 (planned and actual)

4. Background (from Record of Discussions(R/D))

The Government of Lao P.D.R. (hereinafter referred to as 'GOL') places high priority on human resource development in the legal sector as articulated in the 7th Socio-Economic Development Plan as well as in the Legal Sector Master Plan, which is a comprehensive long-term strategic plan on the development of the rule of law state in Lao P.D.R. by 2020.

The Project for Human Resource Development in the Legal Sector, which had been underway since 2010, has contributed to capacity development of basic systematical studies on theories and practices for institutions and officials/lecturers in legal and justice sector and legal education.

However, institutional and individual capacity development requires a fair amount of time. Public officials and legal practitioners had difficulties in understanding statutory provisions appropriately, and there existed discrepancies between legal provisions and practices, resulting in inconsistent application and implementation of laws. This had caused negative impact on the promotion of foreign investment and economic growth.

In order to improve above-mentioned circumstances, GOL requested the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as 'GOJ') to implement the project.

5. Overall Goal and Project Purpose (from Record of Discussions(R/D))

Institutions and officials/lecturers in legal and justice sector and legal education in Lao P.D.R. improve their capacities to improve legal drafting work,

law implementation and enforcement, legal education and training for legal professionals, and dissemination of laws and enhancement of legal awareness, which contributes to legislation, implementation and enforcement of laws in a systematized and consistent manner and improved access to legal information for government officials and citizens.

6. Implementing Agency

Ministry of Justice (hereinafter referred to as 'MOJ'), People's Supreme Court (hereinafter referred to as 'PSC'), Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor (hereinafter referred to as 'OSPP') and the National University of Laos (hereinafter referred to as 'NUOL') (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the Implementing Organizations')

II. Results of the Project

1. Results of the Project

As agreed in the R/D signed on June 2nd, 2014 by both Lao and Japanese sides, the agreed inputs from both sides have been provided as planned for the most part up to the time of the project completion. The inputs made are highlighted below. For detail information, see attached ANNEX 1.

1-1 Input by the Japanese Side (Planned and Actual)

1-1-1 Dispatch of Japanese Experts

A total of 8 Japanese long-term experts have been assigned for the four specialized posts: namely 1) Chief Advisor/ Criminal Laws/ Legal and Judicial Reforms; 2) Civil Code Drafting/ Legal and Judicial Reforms; 3) Civil and Economic Law/ Legal and Judicial Reforms; 4) Project Coordination/ Donor Coordination since the inception of the Project. A list of the long-term experts dispatched from Japan is shown in ANNEX1-1. Several short-term experts and several missions were also sent by the Japanese side. In addition, the Advisory Group was established in Japan to give advice and guidance to the Project.

1-1-2 Training Program in Japan

A total of 248 persons have participated in the training programs in Japan. A list of the participants in the training programs is shown in ANNEX1-2.

1-1-3 Overseas Activities Cost

About 173 million yen has been disbursed to carry out the Project. The expenditure was mainly made for hiring of local staff members, procurement of equipment, costs for organizing training/seminars/forums/workshops (including procurement of stationaries, printing of materials, transportation and allowance

paid to participants).

1-2 Input by the Lao Side (Planned and Actual)

1-2-1 Appointment of Sub Working Group (SWG) Members

A total of 80 persons from the four Implementing organizations, namely MOJ, PSC, OSPP and NUOL, have been assigned as the counterpart personnel, the SWG members, under the Project. Among them one member is from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, four from the National Assembly, one from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, five from the Ministry of Public Security, three from Lao Bar Association, one from the Ministry of Labor and Welfare, and one from Lao Federation of Trade Union. A list of the SWG members is shown in ANNEX1-3 (some members are enrolled in several SWGs).

1-2-2 Offices and Facilities

Office space and other facilities for the Project members and activities, such as meeting rooms, have been provided.

1-2-3 Expenses

Expenses for distribution of the handbook on the Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, the handbook on the Labor Law, the Q&A book on investigation stage and the Q&A book on investigation stage (revised edition), transportation and others necessary for the Project activities have partly been borne by the Implementing Organizations. A distribution list of the products produced by the Project is shown in ANNEX2.

2. Achievements of the Project

2-1 Outputs and Indicators

2-1-1 Output 0

Under the Project, Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC), Managing Committee (MC), Liaison Unit (LU), and Sub-Working Groups (SWGs) have been set up for project implementation, management, monitoring and coordination. Since the beginning of the Project, MC and LU have been holding meetings once to twice a month, and JCC has been held every half a year in order to share information and progress of each SWG. All SWGs have been held once or twice a month to have a discussion on legal theory and practice. These meetings have been mainly planned and operated by the Lao side. (Indicator 0-1)

The MC members spent a great deal of time discussing the method of selecting appropriate members for each SWG. In order to make the best use of

lessons learned in the Project for Human Resource Development in the Legal Sector (hereinafter referred to as “Phase1”), which included the difficulty in keeping a high participation rate for the SWG members, the SWGs have established rules for themselves. As a result of consideration, the members for each SWG were appropriately selected, as members have expertise of the Target Laws such as Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, Labor Law and Criminal Procedure Code. (Indicator 0-2)

The LU plays a key role for information-sharing. Each LU member sends information to the SWG members. Thus the SWG members were able to prepare documents and reports before the meeting as necessary. (Indicator 0-3)

All leaders and sub-leaders of the SWGs have been exerting their leadership to make work plans, to organize meetings, and to implement activities of the SWGs to make them more effectively. (Indicator 0-4)

Therefore, Output 0 has been achieved.

2-1-2 Output 1

The draft of the Civil Code was submitted to the Cabinet by MOJ on January 20th 2017 and then to the National Assembly on February 24th 2017.

The National Assembly discussed the draft of the Civil Code in May 2017. On the occasion of deliberations in the National Assembly, the Vice Minister of Justice explained and answered to the members of the National Assembly about the concepts of the draft and the legal theories that were newly introduced.

The new draft of the Civil Code, which was revised through the activity of the SWG on Civil Code, was re-submitted to the Cabinet by MOJ on June 18, 2018, and is expected to be re-submitted to the National Assembly by the end of July 2018.

Based on the analysis on historical linkage of provisions from the viewpoint of comparative legal studies, the concepts of Juristic Act, servitude, and superficies were introduced into the draft of Civil Code. (Indicator1-1)

The analysis on actual cases and court precedents was conducted through creating Research Paper, and some sections on typical contract were newly added to the draft of Civil Code including Sao-sue contract. (Indicator1-2)

Based on the analysis on unclear provisions in the laws which would be superseded by the Civil Code, some articles on Family or Inheritance were revised. (Indicator1-3)

Based on the analysis on practical needs which are not covered by the existing laws, some articles on Agency or Possession were newly added to the draft of Civil Code. (Indicator1-4)

Therefore, Output 1 has been achieved.

2-1-3 Output 2

The SWG on Civil Code started activities on drafting “Research Papers” in September 2016 on a full scale and has been continuing it. They are expected to serve as important reference documents.

Research Papers include backgrounds, intent, conditions, effects of provisions and easy-to-understand explanations. (Indicator 2-1,2,5)

According to the discussion with the Lao side, from the viewpoint of making informative and clear explanations, Research Papers do not include the document formats, the FAQs and the flowcharts, but include examples, reasons for revision, information on the Civil Code of other countries, reference articles and others. (Indicator 2-3,4,5)

Although the Civil Code itself is still a draft, Research Papers have been already prepared as much as possible. Research Papers are the official commentary created by the drafters of the Civil Code, thus they are more likely to contribute to the implementation and enforcement of the Civil Code with consistency in the legal and judicial field. The Civil Code is expected to pass the National Assembly by the end of this year, and then the Research Papers will be finalized within a year after the enactment.

Therefore, Output 2 has been partially achieved.

2-1-4 Output3

Regarding to Output 3, the Project has two SWGs (SWG on Civil and Economic Law and SWG on Criminal Law).
(SWG on Civil and Economic Law)

The SWG on Civil and Economic Law completed the handbook on Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes at the end of March 2017. In the handbook, this SWG put flowcharts and figures on statistics, and introduced document format samples based on the analysis of practical issues in implementation of Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes. (Indicator 3-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-6) The handbook contains backgrounds, intent, conditions and effects of provisions of Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, but does not contain FAQ. (Indicator 3-2,5)

The SWG on Civil and Economic Law has also completed the handbook on the Labor Law at the beginning of May 2018. In the handbook, the flowcharts and figures on statistics were described, and document format samples were also put in the handbook, based on the analysis of practical issues in implementation on the Labor Law. (Indicator 3-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-6) The handbook includes backgrounds, intent, conditions and effects of provisions of the Labor Law, but does not contain FAQ. (Indicators 3-2, 5)

(SWG on Criminal Law)

The SWG on Criminal Law completed the Q&A book on investigation stage in July 2017. SWG had been discussing practical issues in implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and reflected the results into the Q&A book. (Indicator 3-1) The SWG has put backgrounds, intent, conditions and effects of provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code in the Q&A book. (Indicator 3-2) The Q&A book explains interpretation and understanding of provisions that are difficult to be understood in order to let users analyze correctly. (Indicator 3-3) The Q&A also includes FAQs, flowcharts and figures in order to facilitate users' understanding (Indicator 3-5,6), but does not include document format samples. (Indicator 3-4)

And the SWG on Criminal Law made the revised version of the Q&A book on investigation stage at the end of March 2018. The SWG again had been discussing practical issues in implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code and reflected the result into the revised Q&A book (Indicator 3-1). The SWG has put backgrounds, intent, spirits, conditions and effects of provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code in the revised draft of Q&A book. (Indicator 3-2) The revised Q&A book explains interpretation and explanation of provision that are difficult to be understood. (Indicator 3-3) The revised Q&A book includes FAQs, flowcharts and figures. (Indicator 3-5,6). However, instead the revised Q&A does not include document format samples. (Indicator 3-4)

Therefore, Output 3 has been achieved

2-1-5 Output 4

The reference materials on the Civil Code that were created in Phase 1 have been used to explain civil theory and practical issues to current/future legal, judicial and administrative officials and legal practitioners of legal education and training institutes such as NUOL, National Institute of Justice, OSPP and PSC. (Indicator 4-1,2)

The handbook on Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes and the handbook on the Labor Law have been distributed to legal education and

training institutes in order to be used as textbooks. The handbooks also have been distributed not only to the counterpart organizations but also relevant organizations such as the Center of Resolution of Economic Disputes, the Ministry of Labor and Welfare, the Labor Union, and some private companies. (Indicator4-3,4,5) The Q&A book on investigation stage and the revised edition of Q&A book on investigation stage have been distributed to legal education and legal training institutes in order to be used as textbooks. The handbooks also have been distributed not only to the counterpart organizations but also relevant organizations such as the Ministry of Public Security and the Lao Bar Association.

(Indicator 4-3,4,5)

The SWG for Improvement of Education/Training has built consensus on each target of the legal education and legal training institutes for the purpose of improving the capacity of future legal practitioners effectively. This SWG created an activity report in August 2017 and explained its consensus mentioned above to lecturers of the legal education and legal training institute. This report would provide a basic theory for examination of teaching guidelines and curricula at legal education and legal training institutes. In fact, NUOL, National Institute of Justice and the institute of OSPP and PSC revised their own teaching guidelines and curricula according to this report. (Indicator4-6)

The SWG for Improvement of Education/Training started creating “Mock Case Files” which are practice materials for legal education and training, and the teaching method in June 2016. The SWG accomplished them in the beginning of May 2018. Mock Case Files and the teaching method using Mock Case Files have been distributed to legal education and training institutes in order to be used as materials for practice. This SWG held the dissemination seminar in order to explain the usage of Mock Case Files to lecturers of legal education and training institutes, and implemented the sample lecture in order to make attendees understand the usage deeply. (Indicator4-3,4,5)

Therefore, Output 4 has been almost achieved.

2-1-6 Output5

Presentation materials have been created for dissemination activities of reference materials which were developed in Phase1. (Indicator 5-1,2)

The SWG on the Civil Code has created a leaflet and a poster about the Civil Code for dissemination not only to government officials but also people in general. MOJ has published the contents of the leaflet in a magazine.

(Indicator5-1)

The SWG on Civil and Economic Law has created presentation materials based on the handbook on Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes and the handbook on Labor Law. (Indicator 5-2)

The SWG on Criminal Law has created presentation materials based on the Q&A book on investigation stage and its revised edition. (Indicator 5-2)

MOJ and OSPP have uploaded the leaflet and the poster on the Civil Code on its website (Indicator5-3).

Therefore, Output 5 has been achieved.

2-2 Project Purpose and Indicators

At the final meeting for wrapping-up of the SWG on Civil Code drafting, the members reported that the tremendous skills and know-hows on legislative work were offered by the activities of the Civil Code drafting. For example, the importance of paying close attention to social situations and reflecting them to the draft was shared. Also, the significance of the careful consideration for the draft which contributes to the development of the legal theory was stressed as a lesson learned. Although the Civil Code is still in draft form, the know-hows and the skills of drafting have been accumulated so far and the members are more likely to use such know-hows and skills in legislative work for other laws in the near future. (Indicator1)

Research Papers of the Civil Code are set to serve as the reference material on the Civil Code, and are expected to be used by institutions in the legal and justice sector for implementation and enforcement of the Code and by legal education and training institutes as teaching materials within a year after the Civil Code passes the National Assembly. (Indicator2,3) The SWG on Civil Code drafting consists of not only officials of legal, judicial and administrative but also teachers and lecturers from legal education and training institutes. They have acquired the know-how and the skills accumulated in the process of Civil Code drafting in legislative work and Research Papers drafting work, and are using these know-hows and skills to improve their own work and lecture.

The SWG on Civil Code drafting has organized twenty-four workshops and seminars to disseminate the Civil Code to the institutions and the officials/lecturers in the legal and justice sector. (Indicator4)

The SWG on the Civil Code has created a leaflet and a poster on the Civil Code for dissemination not only to the government officials but also to the people

in general. MOJ has published the contents of the leaflet in a magazine. MOJ and OSPP have uploaded the leaflet and the poster about the Civil Code on its website. The SWG on the Civil Code has used this leaflet and poster at the workshops and seminars in order to disseminate the Civil Code. (Indicator5)

Reference materials on target laws such as the handbook on the Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, the handbook on the Labor Law, the Q&A book on investigation stage, and its revised edition are used for implementation and enforcement of the laws by institutes in the legal and justice sector such as the Center of Resolution of Economic Disputes, the Ministry of Labor and Welfare, the Labor Union, the Ministry of Public Security and the Lao Bar Association. In addition, these materials are utilized as teaching materials of Law on the Economic Dispute, the Labor Law and the Criminal Laws in the legal education and training institutes such as NUOL and National Institute of Justice. (Indicator6,7)

The SWG on Civil and Economic Law and the SWG on Criminal Law organized workshops and seminars to disseminate the target laws such as the Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, the Labor Law, the Criminal Procedure Code for the institutions and the officials/lecturers in the legal and justice sector. (Indicator8) At these workshops and seminars, SWGs invited not only the government officials but also the people in the private sector. (Indicator 9)

Therefore, the Project purpose has been almost achieved.

3. History of PDM Modification

N/A

4. Others

4-1 Results of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

4-2 Results of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

N/A

III. Results of Joint Review

1. Results of Review based on DAC Evaluation Criteria

1-1 Relevance: high

1-1-1 Consistency with Development Policy of GOL

GOL has set the legal sector as one of the priority sectors for development. In 2009, the Legal Sector Master Plan (LSMP) was adopted by GOL. In LSMP, which is positioned as the central policy framework of the legal and justice sector of Laos, the main issues to be addressed are (1) improvement of the legal and justice system, (2) strengthening institutional capacity in the legal and justice sector, (3) human resource development in the legal and justice sector, (4) development of legal database system, strengthening dissemination of information and access to justice for citizen, and (5) infrastructure improvement. The Project directly contributes to (1) to (4).

Based on the above, the Project is consistent with the policy of GOL.

1-1-2 Consistency with Needs of the Target Group

GOL aims to establish the rule of law by 2020 and introduce some fundamental laws such as civil code and criminal code for this purpose. But in Lao P.D.R., existing laws are not systematized. Law implementation and enforcement are not operated according to law. This problem was identified during the survey that was implemented before the start of Phase1, and it was only partly solved by the end of Phase1. In addition to this, the number of not only criminal cases but civil cases brought to the courts are on the rise. One of these problems which Laos faces is that in Laos not only government officers and legal practitioners such as judges, prosecutors and lawyers but also legal education and training lecturers do not fully understand the contents of the law. The purpose of the Project directly contributes to solving this problem.

Based on the above, the purpose of the Project is consistent with development needs of the target group.

1-1-3 Consistency with Japanese ODA Policy/Plan

According to Japan's Country Assistance Policy for Lao P.D.R. issued in April 2012, a need for strengthening governance including coordination of the legal and justice sector is highlighted. Japan's Rolling Plan for Lao P.D.R., which was attached to the above Policy, lists the Project as a means to enhance human resource development in the legal and justice sector.

Furthermore GOJ revised its assistance strategy in May 2013, which is "Basic Policies on Legal Technical Assistance". In this strategy Lao P.D.R. was selected as one of the priority countries for assistance.

1-1-4 Advantage of Japan's Cooperation in the Project

The Japanese legal system has been built based on the careful studies of western legal structures (ex.; European countries and the US), over years. Similarly, the Japanese laws have been described as a hybrid of multiple western laws. Japanese legal professionals and lecturers have acquired know-how on localizing foreign law into local law, when/as needed.

1-1-5 Appropriateness of the Project Plan and the Approach

This Project aims to further spread the results on the basis of the experience of Phase 1 and the know-how acquired in Phase 1 on the divergence between law and practice which is the most important challenge for the legal and judicial sector in Lao P.D.R. Also in this Project, the implementation of Project activities through collaboration between academic institutions (NUOL) and practical agencies (OSPP, PSC, MOJ) was pursued, as it was evaluated as a good practice of the Phase 1. In addition to this, in order to deal with the specific issues of Lao citizens and burgeoning enterprises in Laos, the Project adopted a method in which the targeted law would be selected according to the needs. With the aim to further expand the results, the Project cooperated with organizations other than the counterpart organizations and also incorporated activities in the field of legal education and legal training. Such project plan and approach were largely successful as described below.

Based on the above, the project plan and approach were appropriate.

Therefore, the relevance of the Project is high.

1-2 Effectiveness: high

In the Project, the expected outputs have been almost achieved at a satisfactory level during the project period. Several reference books were made and utilized in the Lao side. The members of the SWGs have improved their knowledge and skills of the legal and judicial sector on themes such as drafting laws, thinking and discussing legal theory and practical issues of laws through Project activities including drafting the Civil Code, making Research Papers on the Civil Code, reference books and the Mock Case Files. The members of the SWGs are now using their knowledge and skills that they acquired through Project activities in their own work such as drafting laws, implementation and enforcement of laws, and legal education. In addition, all of these outputs resulted in achieving the Project purpose.

Based on the above, the Project has almost achieved the Project purpose within the project period.

Therefore effectiveness of the Project is high.

1-3 Efficiency: relatively high

1-3-1 Inputs from JICA

The Japanese long-term experts with expertise and experience in the relevant field have been dispatched as planned. Many of the members of the Advisory Group in Japan also visited Lao. P.D.R. and delivered lectures and advice when/as needed. Meetings between the members of SWGs and the Advisory Group members via TV conference system have been another effective method for the Project. A retreat approach has also contributed to the Project.

The equipment and machinery such as two vehicles, PCs, printers, copiers, and internet WIFI required for the Project have duly been arranged and kept in good conditions. These equipment and machinery were utilized for communication and carrying out the Project activities.

The training programs in Japan have been very beneficial to the participants. A total of 13 training programs aiming at human resource development and capacity building have been conducted. According to the training participants in Japan, the duration and the subject matters were adequate for the most part.

The project period was expected from 2014 July 11th to 2018 July 10th, and it was duly implemented in the above period. The estimated total cost of this Project was 450 million yen, but the actual paid cost was about 498 million yen.

1-3-2 Inputs from Lao Side

Qualified staff members from each counterpart organization have been selected and assigned to the Project as the SWG members. These members are involved in many issues ranging from decision-making matters to drafting works of research papers and reference materials.

The provision of the office space for the Project with basic facilities has been made satisfactorily.

1-3-3 Collaboration with Other JICA Supported Project(s) and/or Development Partners

A civil code expert of Ministry of Justice in Vietnam was invited to a workshop organized under the Project. JICA is supporting Vietnam in the legal and justice sector. The experience sharing between the two countries added value to the Project. In particular, members of SWGs referred to comparative approach when they studied the existing laws in Lao P.D.R. especially in civil code.

Information sharing was made between the Project and other development partners such as UNDP, UNODC, Luxembourg Development Cooperation

Agency (LUX) and so on during the project implementation. Synergy among the development partners is essential for supporting GOL to achieve its development goals including the implementation of the LSMP.

1-3-4 Conclusion

Therefore, the efficiency of the Project is relatively high.

1-4 Impact: high

1-4-1 Impact on the Overall Goal

The counterpart organizations have made initiatives in moving forward to develop human resource in the legal and justice sector by working with JICA and other development partners such as UNDP, LUX and so on.

The prospects for achieving the overall goal are described in “IV. For the Achievement of Overall Goals after the Project Completion 1. Prospects to Achieve Overall Goal”.

1-4-2 Positive Impact and Negative Impact

New laws have been drafted based on know-how accumulated in the process of Civil Code drafting through the Project activities. The reference materials developed in the Project were distributed to not only the legal and judicial sector of the government but the private sector.

Through these Project activities, people from the related organizations in the legal and judicial sector including the private sector as well as the counterpart organizations are improving their capacity with regard to legal drafting work, law implementation and enforcement, legal education and legal training, dissemination of law and enhancement of legal awareness.

On the other hand, there has not been any negative impact observed and/or reported to the SWG members, the Japanese expert team and JICA.

Therefore, the overall goal is likely to be achieved in the near future as a result of this Project.

1-5 Sustainability: moderate

1-5-1 Policy Aspect

According to MOJ, the LSMP issued in 2009 is in effect at the time of project completion. The LSMP is a comprehensive long-term strategic plan which aims at establishing the rule of law in Lao P.D.R. by 2020. GOL plans to make fundamental laws such as the Civil Code which will be presented to the National Assembly in the autumn of 2018. Following these fundamental laws, it will enact the related laws such as the Land Law and the Judgement Enforcement Law. The LSMP is likely to be maintained even after 2020. Thus

GOL needs to improve human resources in legal and judicial sector to meet the demand. The policy aspects for continuing human resource development in the legal and judicial sector will be further focused.

1-5-2 Institutional Aspect

Each of the four counterpart organizations has its own training institution, and regularly conducts training courses for their staff. After the National Institute of Justice opened in January 2015, Lao P.D.R. adopted new system of the legal education and legal training, that is, judges, prosecutors and lawyers are trained in a unified way. The organizational commitment to continue human resource development in the legal and judicial sector has been affirmed.

Through the activities of the Project and Phase 1, core human resources have been cultivated. As the JCC and MC members of the Project are in the management class of each organization, they can use various project outputs in their institutions to extend the effect of the activities. For example, each institution already adopted the handbook on Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, the handbook on Labor Law, the Q&A book on investigation stage and the Q&A book on investigation stage revised edition as textbooks in their lecture and practice. More than anything, through the activity of the Project and Phase 1, the counterpart organizations got to know each other well, and the cooperation among the four organizations has been strengthened, which will encourage them to maximize the effects of the Project activities. The structure for continuing the Project activity and maintaining ownership has been established in each of the four counterpart organizations.

1-5-3 Technical Aspect

The Members who participated in the Project have developed their capacity to consider and analyze legal theory and practice. Their capacity can be basically maintained and developed even after the Project ends.

1-5-4 Financial Aspect

A certain amount of budget has been allocated for dissemination and education using the Project outputs, but the counterpart organizations and related organizations cannot prepare a large-scale budget. This is due to the constant financial shortage of GOL.

However, it has already been decided that the next phase project will start right after the Project ends and that the Project outputs will be used and disseminated through the next phase project activities.

1-5-5 Conclusion

Therefore, sustainability of the Project is moderate.

2. Key Factors Affecting Implementation and Outcomes

N/A

3. Evaluation on the Results of the Project Risk Management

3-1 Risk Management Result

There was no significant change of SWG members. Almost all members stayed in SWGs during the Project. And under the Project, each SWG group maintained the attendance level of its members well. This is important for the reason that if some members had not participated in the activity, SWG could not have implemented the Project activity effectively, thereby affecting the achievement of the Project purpose. SWG members, especially LU and MC members, checked the participation of each SWG through the attendance of SWG members. And LU and MC members frequently communicated with each other and discussed how they could promote the attendance of SWG members. They reported this issue to JCC members as necessary, and JCC members explained to SWG members the importance of the Project activity and encouraged them to participate in the Project more actively. As a result, SWG members considered the Project activity as important. Compared with Phase1, SWG member's attendance has largely improved.

3-2 Results of the Use of Lessons Learnt

At the time of the completion of Phase 1, the following 4 points were specially mentioned; (1) approach focusing on Lao law, (2) accurate understanding of legal terms, (3) well understanding of Lao law based on Lao language, and (4) collaboration and cooperation of 4 counterpart organizations. It was suggested to use these lessons learnt in the activity of the next phase project. In addition to these 4 points, there were 2 other recommendations; (5) in order to expand the scope of beneficiaries, not only SWG members but also other government officers and people from the private sector, dissemination should be emphasized; and (6) in order to build the system of human resources development in the legal and judicial sector, the activities should be carried out with speed.

The recommendations of (1) to (4) were utilized in the Project. As a result, the commitment to the Project by the Lao side has further increased. In addition, this type of approach of the Japanese side made the Lao side trust it

more. As an example, the National Institute of Justice which was opened in January 2015 adopted the same legal education and training system as Japan. In the Project the four counterpart organizations worked together, and the capacity of lecturers of the legal education and training institutes has been developed. Furthermore the curriculums of these institutes have been improved, and the contents of textbooks have become more useful and efficient. The dissemination activities were conducted not only for the counterpart organizations but also for the relevant organizations and the private sector. Then the outcomes of the Project activities have expanded. The Project tried to let members understand the law theory accurately. SWG members discussed and confirmed not only the articles of law themselves but also the aim and the background of those articles. These attempts allowed SWG members to understand the law theory accurately, speed up the Project activity, and disseminate the Project outcome.

4. Lessons Learnt

4-1 Collaboration with Counterpart Organizations and Incorporation of Diverse Members

Under this Project, the lecturers of NUOL and the staffs of other counterpart organizations (MOJ, PSC, OSPP) constitute one SWG, and set up groups for management such as JCC, MC, and LU. This framework has worked as a bridge for connecting theoretical and practical issues and has let the Lao side have a sense of ownership that allowed them to claim that “this is our project.” The Project was managed in a good way without major problem. This was a result coming from the lesson of Phase1.

In addition to this, the Project incorporated officials of the Ministry of Public Security (Police) and private attorney into the SWG on Criminal Law; officials of the Economic Dispute Resolution Center, the Ministry of Labor and Welfare, and members of the Lao Federation of Trade Union into the SWG on Civil and Economic Law; and private attorney into the SWG on education and training improvement. Participants from non-counterpart organizations shared new knowledge and experiences with other members, and discussions were revitalized in each SWG. By adding these members, it was possible to share the outcome of the Project with a wider target than ever. For example, the handbook on the Law on the Resolution of Economic Disputes, the handbook on the Labor Law, the Q&A book on investigation stage, and the Q&A book on

investigation stage (revised edition) are utilized as textbooks by not only the counterpart organization institutes but also the Ministry of Public Security and the Lao Bar Association for their own training course, and are used as reference book by private companies.

4-2 SWG Members Selection for Achievement of the Project Purpose

In the Project, there were 4 major activities, i.e., civil code drafting, civil and economic law, criminal law, legal education and legal training. The SWG members were selected in anticipation to smoothly implement these Project activities and achieve the Project outcome.

In the SWG on legal education and training improvement, the group aimed to improve teaching guidelines and curriculums of legal education and training institutes and make teaching materials for these institutes. In order to accomplish these purposes, this group was composed of not only the lecturers but also the staffs who make curriculum of legal education and training institutes and their chairperson. As a result, when improving curriculum, opinions from teachers and lecturers were reflected, and when preparing teaching materials such as Mock Case Files, opinions from the staffs in charge of the curriculum drafting were reflected. There was a synergistic effect by carrying out two activities which were interrelated. And since chairpersons of these institutes organized these activities, the implementation of activities at each institute was very smooth. Because of this, this group accomplished improvement of curriculum and completion of teaching materials very smoothly.

On the other hand, the SWG on criminal law which conducted research on practical issues of the investigation stage often faced issues caused by ambiguity in some articles of the Criminal Procedure Code and found the necessity to amend it. And the Criminal Procedure Code was amended in 2017, but no one from the SWG was deeply involved in this. Thus the knowledge and experiences accumulated by the SWG members through the Project were not utilized effectively. For the purpose of improving application and implementation of some law, its amendment may be an effective measure. Therefore, it is necessary to add members from officials who are in charge of drafting the target law.

4-3 Approach with Emphasis on Local Law

The law of the target country should always be at the center of discussion. In this respect, the Project's approach is decisively different from other donors' approach. Many donors unilaterally advertise their own system in one-shot

seminar. On the other hand, Japanese long-term experts stay in Lao P.D.R. and always work closely with the Lao side, learning the legal system of Laos. As a result, Japanese long-term experts usually get familiar with local laws. For this, the Japanese experts could advise the Lao side at an appropriate timing and give effective information that is actually needed and is easy to be understood and absorbed for Lao. The Japanese long term experts could answer legal questions from the Lao side based on knowledge of the Lao laws which are of course much different from the ones in Japan. The Lao side respects this approach. This style should be continued in Lao and can be widely adopted in the field of legal technical cooperation.

In addition, as the Project purpose is human resource development, the Project especially emphasized the capacity development approach. This Project implemented various activities; drafting the Civil Code, preparing reference materials such as handbooks, revising the curriculum of education and training institutions, and creating teaching materials like the Mock Case Files. In all of these activities, the Project focused on the improvement of member's legal capacity by making a survey, analyzing the articles of law, discussing and writing legal theory and legal issues, rather than just pursuing tangible results such as establishment of the Civil Code and completion of reference materials. As a result of this approach, many members of the Project obviously have developed their legal capacity during the Project period of 4 years.

IV. For the Achievement of Overall Goals after the Project Completion

1. Prospects to Achieve Overall Goal

As mentioned above, the Project outputs and the Project purpose have been almost achieved. As a result, the SWG members who are the core human resource of legal and justice sector in Lao P.D.R. developed their capacities for legal drafting, law implementation and enforcement, legal education, legal training, law dissemination, and enhancement of legal awareness.

For the people in Lao P.D.R to realize the rule of law by themselves, it is necessary for these core human resources to transfer these capacities that they have acquired through the Project to others: not only officials/lecturers of counterpart organizations but also officials/lecturers from other government organizations and people from the private sector, especially the young. And in order to do this, each organization needs to have its own system for human

resource development; prepare its own education/training programs and facilities such as teaching method, curriculum, computer system, classroom, textbook; arrange enough budget; and formulate medium to long-term plan for education and training. Based on such effort of the Lao side the Overall Goal will be achieved.

2. Plan of Operation and Implementation Structure of the Lao Side to Achieve Overall Goal

The Lao side already prepared a brief plan to achieve the Overall Goal. this plan was discussed and agreed at the final JCC meeting.

The plan has 4 components, which are as follows:

- 1) To use the Project outputs as reference materials such as handbooks and textbooks in the legal and judicial sector continuously
- 2) To improve curriculum of legal education/training institute
- 3) To disseminate the experience and knowledge which members acquired through the Project activities to non-members of counterpart organizations and other relevant organizations
- 4) To consider how to effectively utilize human resources who participated in the Project in each counterpart organization

3. Recommendations for the Lao Side

There are some bottleneck that may hinder the implementation of the above plan. In order to implement the plan, it is necessary for all the counterpart organizations to understand the benefits and the importance to continue the Project activities. However, there are some who don't recognize such benefits and importance, especially non-members of the counterpart organizations. This may cause the delay of activities and discourage the Project members to continue the Project activities or disseminate the results of the Project. Therefore, the Japanese side recommends the Lao side, especially the JCC members who are in a responsible position in each organization, to explain the benefits and the importance of the Project activities to all the staffs of the counterpart organizations, especially non-members, and instruct to support continuing the Project activities. In addition, in order to let non-members understand the importance well/deeply, it is better for the JCC members to give the Project members opportunities for sharing results of the Project with non-members within the counterpart organizations.

4. Monitoring Plan from the End of the Project to Ex-post Evaluation

Right after the Project ends GOL and JICA start new project, named “the Project for Promoting Development and Strengthening of the Rule of Law in the Legal Sector of Lao P.D.R.” (hereinafter referred to as ‘the new Project’) which aims at development of core human resources in the legal and judicial sector.

Under this New Project the outputs of the Project will be utilized, and JICA will support development of the same counterpart organizations as the Project. Thus the outputs and activities of the Project will be monitored by GOL and JICA through the new Project.

ANNEX 1: Results of the Project

(List of Long-term Experts, List of Trainings, List of SWG Members)

ANNEX 2: Products Distribution Record

ANNEX 3: PDM

List of long-term experts

#	Name	Field	Duration (From/ To)	
1	Mr. Hitoshi KAWAMURA	Project Coordination/ Donor Coordination	11 Jul 2014	10 Jul 2018
2	Mr. Osamu ISHIOKA	Civil Code Drafting/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	11 Jul 2014	30 Jun 2017
3	Mr. Kenichi NAKAMURA	Chief Advisor/ Criminal Laws/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	11 Jul 2014	10 Jul 2015
4	Ms. Reiko TANAHASHI	Civil and Economic Law/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	20 Oct 2014	30 Nov 2016
5	Mr. Hiroshi SUDA	Chief Advisor/ Criminal Laws/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	28 Jun 2015	31 Mar 2018
6	Ms. Maiko AMANO	Civil and Economic Law/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	24 Oct 2016	31 Oct 2017
7	Mr. Katsunori IRIE	Civil Code Drafting/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	5 Jun 2017	10 Jul 2018
8	Mr. Atsushi ITO	Chief Advisor/ Criminal Laws/ Legal and Judicial Reforms	1 Jul 2017	10 Jul 2018



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**Successful Candidate List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
 “Civil Code Drafting 1, course number J14-22180.”**

1. Mr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH, Ministry of Justice
2. Ms. Douangmany LAOMAO, Ministry of Justice
3. Ms. Khonesavanh SAVARY, Ministry of Justice
4. Ms. Khamphay XAYAVONG, Ministry of Justice
5. Mr. Sivixay PASANPHONG, Ministry of Justice
6. Ms. Latsamy SYSAMOUTH, Ministry of Justice
7. Ms. Chittasone BOUNKHONG, Ministry of Justice
8. Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG, Ministry of Justice
9. Ms. Daophata ANOUVONG, Ministry of Justice
10. Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK, The People's Supreme Court
11. Mr. Chanthaly DOUANGVILAY, The People's Supreme Court
12. Mr. Thanongsack RASPHONE, The People's Supreme Court
13. Mr. Khamphay XAYASOUK, The People's Supreme Court
14. Mr. Boualy PHETMIXAY, The Office of Supreme People's Prosecutors
15. Mr. Khammouane SIVILAY, The Office of Supreme People's Prosecutors
16. Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA, The Faculty of Law and Political
17. Mr. Sathith SOUTHAMMAKOTH, Ministry of Industry and Commerce.



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**Successful Candidate List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
“Civil Code Drafting 2, course number J14-22315.”**

1. Ms. Bounphone HEUANGMANY, Ministry of Justice
2. Mr. Khemkeo LEUANEVILAY, Ministry of Justice
3. Mr. Nalonglith NORASING, Ministry of Justice
4. Mr. Khamkhith CHANSY, The Office of People’s Supreme Prosecutor
5. Mr. Khamphet SOMVOLACHITH, The Office of People’s Supreme Prosecutor
6. Mr. Sibounzom BOUNLOM, The Office of People’s Supreme Prosecutor
7. Mr. Khamphakone THONGPATHOUM, The Office of People’s Supreme Prosecutor
8. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, The People’s Supreme Court
9. Mr. Acksonesinh VIXAYALAI, The People’s Supreme Court
10. Mr. Thiphasone LADVONGXAY, The People’s Supreme Court
11. Mr. Anousone SOULIYA, The People’s Supreme Court
12. Mr. Say XAYYADETH, The People’s Supreme Court
13. Mr. Amphay CHITMANONH, The National Assembly
14. Ms. Thanomchith KHOTPHOUTHONE, The National Assembly
15. Mr. Hongsa INTHILATH, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
16. Mr. Soudchai VANNASIN, , The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
17. Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG, The Faculty of Law and Political, NOUL
18. Mr. Thongkham LORYANG, The Faculty of Law and Political, NOUL



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**Successful Candidate List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
 “Nurture the Legal Profession, course number J15-21908.”**

1. Mr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH, Ministry of Justice
2. Mr. Sivixay PASANPHONE, Ministry of Justice
3. Mr. Sengphachanh VONGPHOTHONG, Ministry of Justice
4. Ms. Latsamy SYSAMOUTH, Ministry of Justice
5. Ms. Phetsamay XAYMOUNGKHOUNE, Ministry of Justice
6. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, The People’s Supreme Court
7. Mr. Thiphasone LADVONGXAY, The People’s Supreme Court
8. Mr. Soulinthon PHOMMACHAN, The People’s Supreme Court
9. Mr. Davone KHAMSY, The People’s Supreme Court
10. Ms. Bouakham PADAPDY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
11. Mr. Dabsadachanh VONGXAY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
12. Ms. Viengsavanh SENGSOULIYA, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
13. Mr. Viengvilay THIENGCHANHXAY, Faculty of Law and Political Science
14. Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA, Faculty of Law and Political Science
15. Ms. Vilay LANGKAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
16. Ms. Manichanh PHILAPHANH, Lao Bar Association
17. Mr. Viengsavanh PHANTHALY, Lao bar Association



**Successful Candidates List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
“Criminal Law, Course number J15-22196.”**

1. Mr. Sinthavong PHIMCHANTAPHONE, Ministry of Justice
2. Mr. Mitlakhone SONGKHAMCHAN, Ministry of Justice
3. Mr. Oudomh SAIPHIAVONG, Ministry of Justice
4. Mr. Thongvanh KEOVILAY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
5. Mr. Souliphon KEOSOUVANH, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
6. Mr. Bounty SOULISAK, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
7. Mr. Syvanh BOUNTHALA, Middle High Court
8. Mr. Sengsouliya PHOUANGPHET, People’s Supreme Court
9. Mr. Soulideth SOINXAY, People’s Supreme Court
10. Ms. Khounkhea TEMSOMBATH, People’s Supreme Court
11. Mr. Sengthavy INTHAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
12. Mr. Khuengkham SYHALATH, Faculty of Law and Political Science
13. Mr. Keosaiychong SAYSOUVANNAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
14. Mr. Phonexay PAPHATSALANG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
15. Mr. Voratsamy SOULIPAPHANH, Lao Bar Association
16. Mr. Nivanh SOMSENGDY, Lao Bar Association
17. Mr. Khamphan CHANTHAVISOUK, Ministry of Public Security
18. Mr. Inpong CHANTHAVONGSA, Ministry of Public Security
19. Mr. Phanxay THAMMASITH, Ministry of Public Security
20. Mr. Khamsoutchay KHOUNSY, Ministry of Public Security



**Successful Candidates List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
 “Law on Resolution of Economic Disputes, Course number J15-22196.”**

1. Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK, Vice President People’s Central High Court
2. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, The People’s Supreme Court
3. Mr. Soulisack KEOPASEUTH, The People’s Supreme Court
4. Ms. Manikhan PHETVISAY, The People’s Supreme Court
5. Mr. Bualy PHETMIXAY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
6. Mr. Khamla KHAMSONGKHA, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
7. Mr. Bounthai VONGLOKHAM, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
8. Ms. Lattanaphone PHAPHAJDY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
9. Ms. Phaymany SAYVONGSA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL

10. Mr. Thongkham LORYANG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
11. Bountheung SYTHONE KEOCHAMPA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
12. Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
13. Mr. Viengphet SENGSONGYIALOFAICHON, Ministry of Justice
14. Ms. Sisouda SOPHAVANDY, Ministry of Justice
15. Mr. Sengtavanh VONGPASEUTH, Ministry of Justice
16. Mr. Vanhnakone CHANTHAPANYA, Ministry of Justice
17. Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG, Ministry of Justice
18. Mr. Syrimata CHANTHARASY, Ministry of Justice



**Successful Candidates List for the Knowledge Co-Creation Program on
 “Civil Code Drafting 1, Course number J15-22363.”**

1. Mr. Ketsana PHOMMACHANE, Ministry of Justice
2. Mr. Nalonglith NORASING, Ministry of Justice
3. Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA, Faculty of Law and Political science, NUOL
4. Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK, People’s Supreme Court
5. Ms. Duangmany LAOMAO, Ministry of Justice
6. Mr. Chanthaly DUANGVILAY, People’s Supreme Court
7. Mr. Thanongsack RASPHONE, People’s Supreme Court
8. Mr. Boualy PHETMISAY, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
9. Mr. Sivixay PASANPHONE, Ministry of Justice
10. Mr. Khammouane SIVILAY, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
11. Ms. Chitthasone BOUNKHONG, Ministry of Justice
12. Ms. Khonesavanh SAVARY, Ministry of Justice
13. Ms. Latsamy SYSAMOUTH, Ministry of Justice
14. Ms. Khamphay XAYAVONG, Ministry of Justice
15. Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG, Ministry of Justice
16. Mr. Sathith SOUTHAMMAKOTH, Ministry of Industry and Commerce
17. Mr. Khamphay XAYASOUK, People’s Supreme Court
18. Ms. Daophata ANOUVONG, Ministry of Justice



**Successful Candidates List for the Knowledge Co-Creation Program on
“Civil Code Drafting 2, Course number J15-22364.”**

1. Ms. Bounphone HEUANGMANY, Ministry of Justice
2. Mr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH, Ministry of Justice
3. Mr. Khamphet SOMVOLACHIT, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
4. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, People’s Supreme Court
5. Ms. Saykhit VISISOMBAT, Ministry of Justice
6. Ms. Thanomchith KHOTPHOUTHONE, National Assembly
7. Mr. Thongkham LORYANG, Faculty Of Law and Political Science, NUOL
8. Mr. Khamkhit CHANSY, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
9. Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG, Faculty Of Law and Political Science, NUOL
10. Mr. Sibounzom BOUNLOM, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
11. Mr. Acksonesinh VIXAYYALAI, People’s Supreme Court
12. Mr. Anousone SOULIYA, People’s Supreme Court
13. Mr. Thiphasone LADVONGSAY, People’s Supreme Court
14. Mr. Say XAYYADETH, People’s Supreme Court
15. Mr. Soudchai VANNASIN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
16. Mr. Ketmany CHANHTAYTHIP, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor



**Successful Candidates List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
“Civil Economic Law, Course No. J16-21861”**

1. Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK, the People’s Central High Court
2. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, the People's Supreme Prosecutor
3. Ms. Manikhan PHETVISAY, the People's Supreme Prosecutor
4. Mr. Soulisack KEOPASEUTH, the People's Supreme Prosecutor
5. Mr. Bualy PHETMIXAY, the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor
6. Ms. Lattanaphone PHAPHAODY, the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor
7. Mr. Khamla KHAMSONGKA, the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor
8. Mr. Bounthai VONGLOKHAM, the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor
9. Ms. Phaymany SAYVONGSA, Faculty of Law and Political Science
10. Mr. Bountheung SYTHONEKEOCHAMPA, Faculty of Law and Political Science
11. Mr. Thongkham LORYANG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
12. Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
13. Mr. Syrimata CHANTHARASY, Ministry of Justice
14. Ms. Sisouda SOPHAVANDY, Ministry of Justice
15. Mr. Sengtavanh VONGPASEUTH, Ministry of Justice
16. Mr. Vanhnakone CHANTHAPANYA, Ministry of Justice
17. Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG, Ministry of Justice
18. Mr. Thongphim VONGRAPHA, Lao Federation of Trade Unions
19. Mr. Moukda SENGVILAY, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare



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**Successful Candidates List for the Training and Dialogue Programs on
 “Criminal Law, Course No. J16-21993”**

1. Mr. Souphasith LOVANXAY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
2. Mr. Thongvanh KEOVILAY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
3. Mr. Bounty SOULISAK, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
4. Mr. Sengthavy INTHAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
5. Mr. Khuengkham SYHALATH, Faculty of Law and Political Science
6. Mr. Phonexay PAPHATSALANG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
7. Mr. Keosaiychong SAYSOUVANNAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science
8. Mr. Syvanh BOUNTHALA, Middle High Court
9. Mr. Sengsouliya PHOUANGPHET, People’s Supreme Court
10. Mr. Soulideth SOINXAY, People’s Supreme Court
11. Ms. Khounkhea TEMSOMBATH, People’s Supreme Court
12. Mr. Mitlakhone SONGKHAMCHAN, Ministry of Justice
13. Mr. Sinthavong PHIMCHANTHAPHONE, Ministry of Justice
14. Mr. Oudomh SAIPHIAVONG, Ministry of Justice
15. Mr. Khamphan CHANTHAVISOUK, Ministry of Public Security
16. Mr. Inpong CHANTHAVONGSA, Ministry of Public Security
17. Mr. Bounkong VANNAVONG, Ministry of Public Security
18. Mr. Voratsamy SOULIPAPHANH, Lao Bar Association
19. Mr. Nivanh SOMSENGDY, Lao Bar Association



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**Successful Candidates List for the Knowledge Co-Creation Program on
 “Improvement for Legal Education and Legal Training for Laos, Course No. J16-22418”**

1. Mr. Viengvilay THIENGCHANHXAY, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
2. Mr. Bounthieng PHOMMACHANH, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
3. Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
4. Ms. Vilay LANGKAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
5. Ms. Keophila ANOUVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
6. Mr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH, Ministry of Justice
7. Mr. Sengphachanh VONGPHOTHONG, Ministry of Justice
8. Ms. Phetsamay XAYMOUNGKHOUNE, Ministry of Justice
9. Ms. Patthana BOUNPHENG, Ministry of Justice
10. Mr. Sisavanh LUANGRATH, People’s Supreme Court
11. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, People’s Supreme Court
12. Mr. Thiphasone LADVONGXAY, People’s Supreme Court
13. Mr. Soulithone PHOMMACHANH, People’s Supreme Court
14. Ms. Davone KHAMSY, People’s Supreme Court
15. Ms. Bouakham PADAPDY, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
16. Mr. Khamone NAMNOUVONG, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
17. Mr. Dabsadachanh VONGXAY, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
18. Ms. Viengsavanh SENGSOULIYA, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
19. Mr. Vilasith SINGKAVONGXAY, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
20. Ms. Manichanh PHILAPHANH, Lao Bar Association
21. Ms. Douangmala KHAMSONGKA, Faculty of Law and Political Science
22. Mr. Bounma DUANGMALASINH, the Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
23. Mr. Phougurn CHANTHANAKHONE, People’s Supreme Court



Successful Candidates List for the Group Training Course on
“Training for Laos Sub Working Group on Civil and Economic Law in 2017, J17-22044”

1. Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK, President of the People’s Central High Court
2. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISAK, Chief of Cabinet Office, The People’s Supreme Court
3. Ms. Somsanith HANMANY, Judge, the People’s Central High Court
4. Ms. Manikhan PHETVISAY, Judge Assistant, The People’s Supreme Court
5. Mr. Soulisack KEOPASEUTH, Judge Assistant, The People’s Supreme Court
6. Mr. Boualy PHETMIXAY, Deputy Director General, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
7. Ms. Lattanaphone PHAPHAKDY, Director of Division, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor (OSPP)
8. Mr. Khamla KHAMSONGKA, Deputy Director of Division, OSPP
9. Mr. Bounthai VONGLOKHAM, Deputy Director of Division, OSPP
10. Ms. Phaymany SAYVONGSA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
11. Mr. Bountheung SYTHONEKEOCHAMPA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
12. Mr. Thongkham LORYANG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
13. Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
14. Mr. Viengphet SENGSONGYIALOFAICHON, DDG of National Institute of Justice, MOJ
15. Ms. Sisouda SOPHAVANDY, DDG of Law Dissemination Department, MOJ
16. Mr. Sengtavanh VONGPASEUTH, Director of Division, Organization and Personnel Department, MOJ
17. Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG, Director of Division, Legislation Inspection and Evaluation Department, MOJ
18. Mr. Thongphim VONGRAPHA, Deputy Deirector of Labour Protection Department, Lao Federation of Trade Unions
19. Mr. Khamphat ONLASY, Director of Division, Labour Management Department, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare



Successful Candidates List for the Group Training Course on
“Improvement of Education/Training, J17-22423”

1. Mr. Viengvilay THIENGCHANHHXAY, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
2. Mr. Bounthieng PHOMMACHANH, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
3. Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
4. Ms. Vilay LANGKAVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
5. Ms. Douangmala KHAMSONGKA, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
6. Ms. Keophila ANOUVONG, Faculty of Law and Political Science, NUOL
7. Mr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH, Ministry of Justice
8. Mr. Bounta S.PHABMIXAY, National Institute of Justice, Ministry of Justice
9. Mr. Sengphachanh VONGPHOTHONG, Ministry of Justice
10. Ms. Patthana BOUNPHENG, Ministry of Justice
11. Mr. Manichanh PHILAPHANH, Lao Bar Association
12. Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK, People’s Supreme Court
13. Mr. Sisavanh LUANGRATH, People’s Supreme Court
14. Mr. Phougurn CHANTHANAKHONE, People’s Supreme Court
15. Mr. Thiphasone LADVONGSAY, People’s Supreme Court
16. Mr. Soulinthone PHOMMACHANH, People’s Supreme Court
17. Ms. Davone KHAMSY, People’s Supreme Court
18. Ms. Phonphet OUNKEO, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
19. Ms. Bouakham PADAPDY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
20. Mr. Khamon NAMNOUVONG, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
21. Mr. Dabsadachanh VONGXAY, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor
22. Ms. Viengsavanh SENGSOULIYA, The Office of Supreme People’s Prosecutor



Successful Candidates List for the Country Focus Training on
 “Civil Code Drafting Sub-working Group Training, J17-22574”

	Name	Position
01	Ms. Douagmany LAOMAO	Director of Economic Dispute Resolution Center, Ministry of Justice
02	Mr. Nalonglith NORASING	DG, Law Review and Assessment Department, Ministry of Justice
03	Ms. Khonesavanh SAVARY	DDG, Law Dissemination Department, Ministry of Justice
04	Ms. Saykhit VISISOMBAT	DDG, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Justice
05	Ms. Chittasone BOUNKHONG	Head of Civil Law Division, Legislation Department, Ministry of Justice
06	Ms. Latsamy SYSAMOUTH	Head of Legal Human Resource Development Division, National Judicial Institute, Ministry of Justice
07	Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG	Head of Legal Research and Analysis Division, Law Review and Assessment Department, Ministry of Justice
08	Ms. Khamphay XAYAVONG	Head of Vientiane Capital Notary Office, Ministry of Justice
09	Ms. Daophata ANOUVONG	Technical staff of Legal Affairs Department, Ministry of Justice
10	Ms. Khemkeo LEUANEVILAY	Technical staff of contract division, Law Review and Assessment Department, Ministry of Justice
11	Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK	President, People's Central High Court
12	Mr. Khamphay XAYASOUK	Vice Head of Technical Division, Research and Training Institute, People's Supreme Court
13	Mr. Say XAYYADETH	Judge, Civil Chamber, People's Supreme Court
14	Mr. Acksonesinh VIXAYALAI	Judge, Head of Commercial Chamber, Vientiane Capital Court
15	Mr. Khamkhit CHANSY	Acting Director, the Office of Middle Region People's Prosecutor
16	Mr. Boualy PHETMIXAY	Deputy Director, Civil Case Inspection Department, the Office of Supreme People's Prosecutor (OSPP)
17	Mr. Ketmany CHANHTAYTHIP	Vice Head, International Division, Planning and International Cooperation Department, OSPP
18	Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA	Head of Civil Law Department, Faculty of Law and Political Science, National University of Laos
29	Mr. Thongkham LORYANG	Lecturer of Business Law Department, Faculty of Law and Political Science, National University of Laos
20	Ms. Thanomchith KHOTPHOUTHONE	DDG, Law Department, National Assembly
21	Mr. Sathith SOUTHAMMAKOTH	Vice Head of Law division, Permanent Secretary Department, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
22	Mr. Soudchai VANNASIN	Technical staff, Legal Division, Treaties and Law Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Member list of Criminal Law SWG

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Mr. Souphasith LOVANXAY	OSPP	Deputy Director of Inspection Criminal case Department
2	Mr. Thongvanh KEOVILAY	OSPP	Prosecutor level 1
3	Mr. Bounlam Sengmany	OSPP	Head of Inspection Criminal case Division
4	Mr. Bounti SOULISACK	OSPP	Vice Head of Criminal case Division
5	Mr. Sengthavy INTHAVONG	NUOL	Director of Criminal Law Department
6	Mr. Kheugkham SIHALATH	NUOL	Deputy Director of Criminal Law Department
7	Mr. Phonesay PAPHATSALANG	NUOL	Head of Criminal Law Division
8	Mr. Keosaychong SAYSOUVANHNAVONG	NUOL	Vice Head of Criminal Law Division
9	Mr. Syvanh BOUTTHALA	PSC	Judge
10	Mr. Sengsouliya PHOUANGPHET	PSC	Judge Assistant
11	Mr. Soulideth SOINSAY	PSC	Judge Assistant
12	Ms. Khouankae TEMSOMBATH	PSC	Technical Staff
13	Mr. Mitlakhone SONGKHAMCHANH	MOJ	Head of Review and Asset Division
14	Mr. Sinhthavong PHIMCHANHTHAPHONE	MOJ	Head of Economic Dispute Solution Division
15	Mr. Oudom SAYPHIAVONG	MOJ	Technical Staff
16	Mr. Khamphanh CHANHTHAVISOUK	MPS	Deputy Director of Investigation Dept
17	Mr. Inpong CHANHTHAVONGSA	MPS	Deputy Director of Drug Control Dept
18	Mr. Phanhsay THAMMASITH	MPS	Deputy Director of Economic Dept
19	Mr. Bounkong VANHNAVONG	MPS	Vice Head of Human Trafficking Division
20	Mr. Khamoudchai KHOUNSY	MPS	Technical Staff
21	Mr. Vorlatsamy SOULIPAPHANH	LBA	Vice President
22	Mr. Nyvanh SOMSENGSY	LBA	Board Standing Committee(Lawyer)

Member list of Civil Code Drafting SWG

No.	Name	Organization	Position
Supervisors			
1	Prof. Davone VANGVICHIT	NA	Former President of Law Committee
2	Prof. Ket KIETTISAK	MOJ	Retired / Former Vice Minister of MOJ
3	Mrs. Bounphone HEUANGMANY	NA	Vice -Chairman of the Committee of National Assembly, Committee of Law
4	Dr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH	MOJ	Director of Judicial, Administration Department
5	Mr. Ketsana PHOMMACHANH	MOJ	Director of Department of International Cooperation
6	Mr. Nalonglith NORASING	MOJ	Director General, Law Review and Assessment
Group 1			
1	Mr. Nalonglith NORASING	MOJ	Director General, Law Review and Assessment
2	Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA	NUOL	Head of Civil Law Department
3	Mr. Chanthaly DOUANGVILAY	PSC	Judge of the Labor Chamber of the People's Supreme Court
4	Mr. Boualy PHETMIXAY	OSPP	Deputy Director General of Civil Case Department
5	Mr. Sivixay PASANPHONE	MOJ	Deputy Director of the National Institute of Justice
6	Mr. Khamphay SAYYASOUK	PSC	Deputy Head of Technical Division
Group 2			
1	Mr. Ketsana PHOMMACHANH	MOJ	Director of Department of International Cooperation
2	Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK	PSC	President of People's Central High Court
3	Ms. Douangmany LAOMAO	MOJ	Director General, Economic Dispute Resolution Center
4	Ms. Chittasone BOUNKHONG	MOJ	Head of Civil Law Division, Department of Legislation
5	Ms. Khonesavanh SAVARY	MOJ	Deputy Director General, Law Dissemination Department
6	Ms. Khamphay XAYAVONG	MOJ	Head Of Notary Office of Vientiane Capital
7	Ms. Latsamy SYSAMOUTH	MOJ	Head of Legal Division, Economic Dispute Resolution
8	Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG	MOJ	Chief of Legislation Inspection Division, Legislation Inspection and Evaluation Department
9	Mr. Khammouane SIVILAY	OSPP	Deputy head of the People's Prosecutor Office of Phongsaly province.
10	Mr. Sathith SOUTHAMMAKOTH	MOIC	Permanent Secretary Office, Legal Division
11	Mr. Thanongsack RASPHONE	PSC	Vice President, High Court of the Middle Region
12	Ms. Daophata ANOUVONG	MOJ	Official, Department of Law Review and Assessment
Group 3			
1	Dr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH	MOJ	Director of Judicial Administration Department
2	Mr. Khamphet SOMVOLACHITH	OSPP	Deputy Director General of Planning and International Cooperation Department
3	Mr. Khamkhit CHANSY	OSPP	Vice Director of Middle Region Prosecutor Office
4	Mr. Amphay CHITMANONH	NA	Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Law
5	Ms. Thanomchith KHOTPHOUTHONE	NA	Deputy of Law Department
6	Mr. Sibounzom BOUNLOM	OSPP	Director of Training Division
7	Mr. Acksonesinh VIXAYALAI	PSC	Judge, Head of Commercial Chamber/ Vientiane Capital Court
8	Mr. Thongkham LORYANG	NUOL	Vice Head of Business Law Department
9	Mr. Ketmany Chantaythip	OSPP	Deputy Head of International Division
10	Mr. Anousone SOULIYA	PSC	Judge of Area Court
Group 4			
1	Ms. Bounphone HEUANGMANY	NA	Vice -Chairman of the Committee of National Assembly, Committee of Law
2	Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK	PSC	Vice President
3	Ms. Saykhit VISISOMBAT	MOJ	Deputy Director, Department of International Cooperation
4	Mr. Soudchai VANNASIN	MOFA	Official, Department of Treaties and Law/ Legal Division
5	Ms. Khemkeo LEUANEVILAY	MOJ	Official, Department of Law Review and Assessment
6	Mr. Sai Xayyadeth	PSC	Judge, Civil Chamber
7	Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG	NUOL	Law Lecturer, Civil law Department
8	Mr. Thiphason LADVONGXAY	PSC	Deputy General Department of Judicial Research and Training Institute.

Member list of Civil and Economic Law SWG

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Mr. Somsack TAYBOUNLACK	PSC	President of The People's Central High Court
2	Mr. Boualy PHETMIXAY	OSPP	Deputy Director General of Civil Case Department, The Office of the Supreme People's
3	Dr. Viengphet SENGSONGYIALOFAICHON	MOJ	Deputy Director General of the National Institute of Justice, Ministry of Justice
4	Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK	PSC	Vice President of The People's Supreme Court
5	Ms. Phaymany SAYVONGSA	NUOL	Chairperson of Business Law Department, Faculty of Law and Political Science, National
6	Mr. Thongphim VONGRAPHA	LFTU	Deputy Director General of Labour Protection Department, Laos Federation of Trade Unions
7	Ms. Sisouda SOPHAVANDY	MOJ	Deputy Director General of Law Dissemination Department, Ministry of Justice
8	Mr. Khamphat ONLASY	MOLSW	Deputy Director General of Labour Management Department, Ministry of Labour and Social
9	Mr. Sengtavanh VONGPASEUTH	MOJ	Deputy Director of Cabinet, Ministry of Justice
10	Mr. Khamla KHAMSONGKA	OSPP	Deputy Chief of Narcotics Division, Criminal Case Procedure Inspection Department, The
11	Mr. Syrimata CHANTHARASY	MOJ	Head of Economic Law Department, National Institute of Justice, Ministry of Justice
12	Mr. Bountheung SYTHONEKEOCHAMPA	NUOL	Deputy Chairperson of Civil Law Department, Faculty of Law and Political Science, National
13	Mr. Phouxay CHANTHAVONG	NUOL	Senior Lecturer of Civil Law Department, Faculty of Law and Political Science, National
14	Mr. Thongkham LORYANG	NUOL	Deputy Chairperson of Business Law Department, Faculty of Law and Political
15	Mr. Vanhnakone CHANTHAPANYA	MOJ	Chief of Contract Division, Legislation Inspection and Evaluation Department, Ministry
16	Mr. Neophachanh KHAMMANIVONG	MOJ	Chief of Legislation Inspection Division, Legislation Inspection and Evaluation
17	Mr. Bounthai VONGLOKHAM	OSPP	Chief of Civil Case Section, The Office of the Vientiane Capital People's Procurator
18	Ms. Lattanaphone PHAPHAKDY	OSPP	Chief of Civil Case Division, Civil Case Department, The Office of the Central Regional
19	Ms. Somsanith HANMANY	PSC	Judge, Civil Chamber, The People's Central High Court
20	Ms. Manikhan PHETVISAY	PSC	Judge Assistance, Commercial Chamber, The People's Supreme Court
21	Mr. Soulisack KEOPASEUTH	PSC	Judge Assistance, Institute of Research and Training for Judge, The People's Supreme Court

Member list of Education and Training Improvement SWG

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Mr. Viengvilay THIENGCHANHXAY	NUOL	Dean of Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLP)
2	Mr. Bounthieng PHOMMACHANH	NUOL	Deputy Dean of Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLP)
3	Mr. Vixay SYHAPANYA	NUOL	Head of Civil Law Department
4	Ms. Vilay LANGKAVONG	NUOL	Head of Political Science Department
5	Ms. Douangmala Khamsonka	NUOL	Head of Academic Affairs Division
6	Ms. Keophila ANOUVONG	NUOL	Head of Civil Law Division
7	Dr. Chomkham BOUPHALIVANH	MOJ	Director of Judicial Administration Department, MoJ
8	Mr. Sengphachanh VONGPHOTHONG	MOJ	Vice Director of Cabinet, MoJ
9	Mr. Bounta S. Phabmixay	MOJ(NIJ)	Director of National Institute of Justice
10	Ms. Phetsamay SAYMONGKHOUN	NOJ(NIJ)	Deputy Director of National Institute of Justice
11	Ms. Patthana BOUNPHENG	MOU(NIJ)	Head of Judgement Enforcement Professional Division
12	Ms. Manichanh Philaphanh	LBA	Lawyer
13	Mr. Bounkhouang THAVISACK	PSC	Vice president
14	Mr. Sisavanh LUANGRATH	PSC	Director of Research and Training Court Institute
15	Mr. Phougurn Chanthanakhone	PSC	Vice Director of Court Institute
16	Mr. Thiphasone LADVONGSAY	PSC	Deputy General Department of Judicial Research & Training Institute
17	Mr. Soulinthone PHOMMACHANH	PSC	Technical Staff
18	Ms. Davone KHAMSAY	PSC	Technical Staff
19	Ms. Phonphet OUNKEO	OSPP	Director of Research and Training Prosecutor Institute
20	Ms. Bouakham PADAPDY	OSPP	Deputy Director of Inspection Department
21	Mr. Khamon NAMNOUVONG	OSPP	Head of Training Division
22	Mr. Dabsadachanh VONGXAY	OSPP	Head of Office of Research and Training Prosecutor Institute
23	Ms. Viengsavanh SENGSOULIYA	OSPP	Deputy Head of Training Division

Project Design Matrix

Project Title: The Project for Human Resource Development in the Legal Sector (Phase2)

Version 1.0

Implementing Organizations: Ministry of Justice, People's Supreme Court, Office of the Supreme People's Prosecutor and National University of Laos

Dated June 2, 2014

Target Group: Officials and Lecturers under Ministry of Justice, People's Supreme Court, Office of the Supreme People's Prosecutor and National University of Laos

Period of Project: 4 years

Project Site: Vientiane Capital and other areas in Lao P.D.R.

Model Site: N/A

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal</p> <p>Institutions and officials/lecturers in legal and justice sector and legal education in Lao P.D.R. improve their capacities to improve legal drafting work, law implementation and enforcement, legal education and training for legal professionals and dissemination of laws and enhancement of legal awareness, which contributes to legislation, implementation and enforcement of laws in a systematized and consistent manner and improved access to legal information for government officials and citizens.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic laws such as Civil Code are enacted/ revised on the basis of policy of Lao P.D.R. of market-oriented economic reform routed in the rule of law. • Enacted/ revised Basic laws such as Civil Code are conformed with other measures of Lao P.D.R. on the basis of policy of market-oriented economic reform routed in the rule of law. • Activities for promotion of government officials' understanding of law implementation and enforcement, including dissemination seminars, are conducted continuously. • Reference Materials for law implementation and enforcement are developed and equipped at local agencies. • Relevant departments of central authorities monitor issues of law implementation and enforcement continuously and provide advice and guidance as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents/materials related to processes of law drafting/ amending works • The comparison between the results of the baseline survey and monitoring • Handbooks and reference materials for legal education/ training • Interviews with officials/ staff members of legal and judicial institutes • Interviews with officials/ lecturers of institutes for legal education/ training • Availability of dissemination tools, including general information manuals, Q&A books and documentary form books 			
<p>Project Purpose</p> <p>Institutions and officials/lecturers in legal and justice sector and legal education develop their capacity for (1) improvement of legal drafting work, (2) improvement of law implementation and enforcement, (3) improvement of legal education, training for prospective legal professionals and continuous training (hereinafter referred to as "Legal Education and Legal Training"), and (4) dissemination of laws and enhancement of legal awareness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know-how and skills accumulated in the process of Civil Code drafting are utilized in drafting work for other laws by institutions in legal and justice sector. • Reference Materials on the Civil Code are utilized by institutions in legal and justice sector in implementation and enforcement of the Code. • Reference Materials on the Civil Code are utilized as teaching materials in the Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes. • Workshops, seminars and other activities to disseminate the Civil Code to institutions and officials/lecturers in legal and justice sector. • Public relation activities concerning the Civil Code are conducted. • Reference Materials on Target Laws are utilized by institutes in legal and justice sector in implementation and enforcement of the laws. • Reference Materials on Target Laws are utilized as teaching materials in the Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes. • Workshops, seminars and other activities to disseminate the Target Laws are conducted for institutions and officials/lecturers in legal and justice sector and legal education. • Public relation activities concerning the Target Laws are conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The comparison between the results of the baseline survey and monitoring • Reference Materials on the Civil Code • Status of the utilization of References Materials on the Civil Code • Reference Materials on Target Laws • Status of the utilization of References Materials on Target Laws • Records of workshops and seminars • Records of Public Relations • Interviews with Long-Term experts, advisory group members, officials of institutes in legal and justice sector, lecturers of Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no change in the Legal Sector Master Plan. • Activities supported by UNDP and France are carried in a timely manner. 		
<p>Outputs</p> <p>Working Group (WG) (*1) composed of officials/lecturers of Ministry of Justice (including Law College), People's Supreme Court, Office of the Supreme People's Prosecutor and National University of Laos (hereinafter referred to as "Implementing Organizations") is well managed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group activities are carried out in a timely manner under Lao side ownership. • The members of WG are selected appropriately according to the area(s) of law which is agreed to as the Target Law. • Preparation for WG activities, including information sharing and preparation of documents, are well organized in advance. • Roles are divided and assigned among WG members to conduct WG activities in a more effective manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The list of WG members • Minutes of JCC meetings and MC meetings • Minutes of WG activities • Documents prepared for WG activities • Reports of activities of the long-term experts • Interviews with Long-term Experts and WG members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will not happen that Reference Materials cannot be utilized. 		

1	The final draft of Civil Code is completed in a systematic manner taking the real economic situation in Laos and international standards into consideration, and submitted to the National Assembly.	The followings are reflected appropriately into the final draft of Civil Code. - Analysis on historical linkage of provisions from the viewpoint of comparative legal studies - Analysis on actual cases and court precedents in relation to concerned provisions and legal theories - Analysis on unclear provisions in the laws which are superseded by the Civil Code - Analysis on practical needs which are not covered by the existing laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Draft Civil Code • Minutes of JCC meetings and MC meetings • Minutes of WG meetings • Documents prepared for WG meetings • Reports of activities of the Long-term Experts • Interviews with Long-term Experts, advisory group members, officials of institutes in legal and justice sector, lecturers of Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes
2	Reference Materials of the (draft) Civil Code are developed, aiming to application and implementation of the Civil Code in an impartial manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference Materials include backgrounds, spirits, conditions and effects of provisions. • Reference Materials include clear explanations of procedures. • Reference Materials include document formats. • Reference Materials include FAQs for the contents of the Civil Code. • Reference Materials include easy-to-understand explanations by using flowcharts, figures and diagrams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference Materials on the Civil Code • Minutes of WG meetings • Documents prepared for WG meetings • Reports of activities of the Long-term Experts • Interviews with Long-term Experts, advisory group members, officials of institutes in legal and justice sector, lecturers of Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes
3	Reference Materials are developed aiming to improve application and implementation of laws which are agreed to as target laws for project activities (hereinafter referred to as the "Target Laws") in the Civil, Economic and Criminal law areas in an impartial manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical issues in implementation of the Target Laws are analyzed and the results of analysis are reflected into Reference Materials. • Reference Materials include backgrounds, spirits, conditions and effects of provisions. • Reference Materials include clear explanations of procedures. • Reference Materials include document formats. • Reference Materials include FAQs for the contents of the Target Laws. • Reference Materials include easy-to-understand explanations by using flowcharts, figures and diagrams. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference Materials on the Target Laws • Minutes of WG meetings • Documents prepared for WG meetings • Reports of activities of the Long-term Experts • Interviews with Long-term Experts, advisory group members, officials of institutes in legal and justice sector, lecturers of Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes
4	Reference Materials described in Outputs 2 and 3 as well as those developed in the previous phase of the Project are utilized, not only as teaching materials and practical handbooks but also as references to improve curricula and teaching methods, in order for the Implementing Organizations to improve their practices including legal drafting work, to improve the Legal Education and Legal Training which are conducted by the Implementing Organizations and National Judicial Training Institute (expected to be established) (hereinafter referred to as the "Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes") .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference Materials on the Civil Code are distributed and equipped to legal, judicial and administrative institutes to utilize them for improvement of their practical and drafting work. • Manners of utilization of Reference Materials on the Civil Code are explained to officials of legal, judicial and administrative institutes. • Reference Materials on the Target Laws are distributed and equipped to legal, judicial and administrative institutes to utilize them for improvement of their practical and drafting work. • Manner of utilization of Reference Materials on the Target Laws are explained to officials of legal, judicial and administrative institutes. • Teaching methods by utilizing Reference Materials are explained to lecturers of the Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes. • Teaching guidelines and curricular by utilizing Reference Materials are developed in the Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of JCC meetings and MC meetings • Minutes of WG meetings • Documents prepared for WG meetings • Reports of activities of the Long-term Experts • Records of seminars and workshops for manners of utilization of Reference Materials of the Civil Code • Records of seminars and workshops for manners of utilization of Reference Materials of the Target Laws • Records of seminars and workshops for teaching methods by utilizing Reference Materials of the Civil Code • Records of seminars and workshops for teaching methods by utilizing Reference Materials of the Target Laws • Teaching guidelines and curricular by utilizing Reference Materials • Interviews with Long-term Experts, advisory group members, officials of institutes in legal and justice sector, lecturers of Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes
5	Reference Materials described in Outputs 2 and 3 as well as those developed in the previous phase of the Project are utilized for dissemination of laws and enhancement of legal awareness for government officials and citizens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials/Tools which are useful for dissemination and awareness raising on the Civil Code are developed by utilizing Reference Materials. • Materials/Tools which are useful for dissemination and awareness raising on the Target Laws are developed by utilizing Reference Materials. • Materials/Tools which are useful for dissemination and awareness raising on the Civil Code and the Target Laws are uploaded to the websites of the Implementing Organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of JCC meetings and MC meetings • Minutes of WG meetings • Documents prepared for WG activities • Reports of activities of the Long-term Experts • Materials/Tools which are useful for dissemination and awareness raising • The websites of the Implementing Organizations • Interviews with Long-term Experts, advisory group members, officials of institutes in legal and justice sector, lecturers of Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes

	Activities	Inputs		
		The Japanese Side	The Lao Side	
0-1	WG members and Sub-WG (SWG) members are selected through discussion between the Implementing Organizations and JICA.	(1) Long-term Experts - Chief Advisor/Criminal Law/Legal and Judicial Reform	(1) Counterpart Personnel - Project Director - Project Manager - Members of the WG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will not be wholesale personnel change. • Appropriate workload adjustment is made for Working Group members.
0-2	WG carries out its activities through coordination of Liaison Unit.	- Civil Law/Legal and Judicial Reform - Civil and Commercial Law/Legal and Judicial Reform - Coordinator/Donor Coordination	1) Civil Code 2) Civil and Economic Law 3) Criminal Law 4) Improvement of Education/Training	
0-3	Management Committee (MC) manages project activities under the supervision of Joint Coordination Committee (JCC).	(2) Short-term Experts	(2) Facilities and Equipment - Place for workshops and seminars - Project Office for Long-term Experts and their assistants	
1-1	SWG on the Civil Code reviews a detailed blueprint of drafting the new codified Civil Code based upon the progress made in the Phase 1 Project, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.	(3) Training in Japan	(3) Local Cost - Costs of custom clearance, domestic transportation, storage and installation for equipment provided by JICA - Maintenance costs for facility and equipment	
1-2	SWG on the Civil Code studies basic theories and international standards of each issue of the Civil Code with Japanese advisors.	(4) Equipment		
1-3	SWG on the Civil Code, with Japanese advisors, analyzes practical cases including court precedents based on basic theories in each issue.	(5) Project activity cost		
1-4	SWG on the Civil Code collects information from and/or consults with officials/lecturers in the Implementing Organizations, Government Institutes concerned and private enterprises as necessary.	(6) Advisory group(s)		
1-5	SWG on the Civil Code wraps up lessons learned from the process of activities mentioned above and drafts the Civil Code in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.			
1-6	SWG on the Civil Code provides information which is necessary for MOJ to make explanations on the draft Civil Code to the National Assembly.			
2-1	SWG on the Civil Code, with Japanese advisors, examines forms and contents of Reference Materials on the basis of analyses and studies conducted of challenges and issues concerning application of the existing law in the process of Civil Code drafting.			
2-2	SWG on the Civil Code formulates detailed blueprints of Reference Materials, including schedules of making Reference Materials, parts to be assigned to each member, issues to be addressed in the making process, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.			
2-3	SWG on the Civil Code makes Reference Materials in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.			
3-1	The Implementing Organizations and JICA decide Target Laws from civil, economic and criminal law areas, which are closely related to the reform conducted by the Government of Lao P.D.R. for an economic deregulation and acceleration toward a market economy.			
3-2	SWG on Civil and Economic Law and SWG on Criminal Law (hereinafter referred to as "SWGs on Target Laws"), in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary, collect information on and analyze challenges and issues which the Implementing Organizations, Governmental Institutes concerned and private enterprises face with.			
3-3	SWGs on Target Laws, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary, analyze practical cases including court precedents on Target Laws.			
3-4	SWGs on Target Laws examine forms and contents of Reference Materials, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.			
3-5	SWGs on Target Laws formulate detailed blueprints of Reference Materials, including schedules of making Reference Materials, parts to be assigned to each member, issues to be addressed in the making process, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.			
3-6	SWGs on Target Laws make Reference Materials in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.			
4-1	The Implementing Organizations hold seminars and workshops for officials concerned aiming to improve law implementation and enforcement work of legal, judicial and administrative authorities, by utilizing the Reference Materials which are developed in the activities of the previous phase of the Project, and the activities in 2-3 and 3-6 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Reference Materials").			

4-2-1	SWG for Improvement of Education/Training, in consultation with Japanese advisors and through conducting trial classroom teachings as necessary, examines measures and makes recommendations to conduct legal education/training in a more effective manner by utilizing the Reference Materials, including improvement of teaching methods, teaching guidelines and curricula.					
4-2-2	The Implementing Organizations hold workshops and model lectures for officials/lecturers concerned aiming to improve Legal Education and Legal Training conducted by the Legal Education and Legal Training Institutes, based upon the recommendations in 4-2-1.					
5-1	SWG on the Civil Code and SWGs on Target Laws collect information on and analyze challenges and issues to enhance awareness of government officials and citizens concerning the Civil Code and Target Laws, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.					
5-2	SWG on the Civil Code and SWGs on Target Laws examine measures and take them into practice, including making/developing materials/tools which are useful for dissemination and awareness raising by utilizing Reference Materials, which enhance legal awareness of government officials and citizens concerning Civil Code and Target Laws, in consultation with Japanese advisors as necessary.					
5-3	The Implementing Organizations provide information to the public via homepage, etc., by utilizing the measures in 5-2.					

*1 Officials/lecturers in other organizations concerned are involved in activities of WG as necessary.