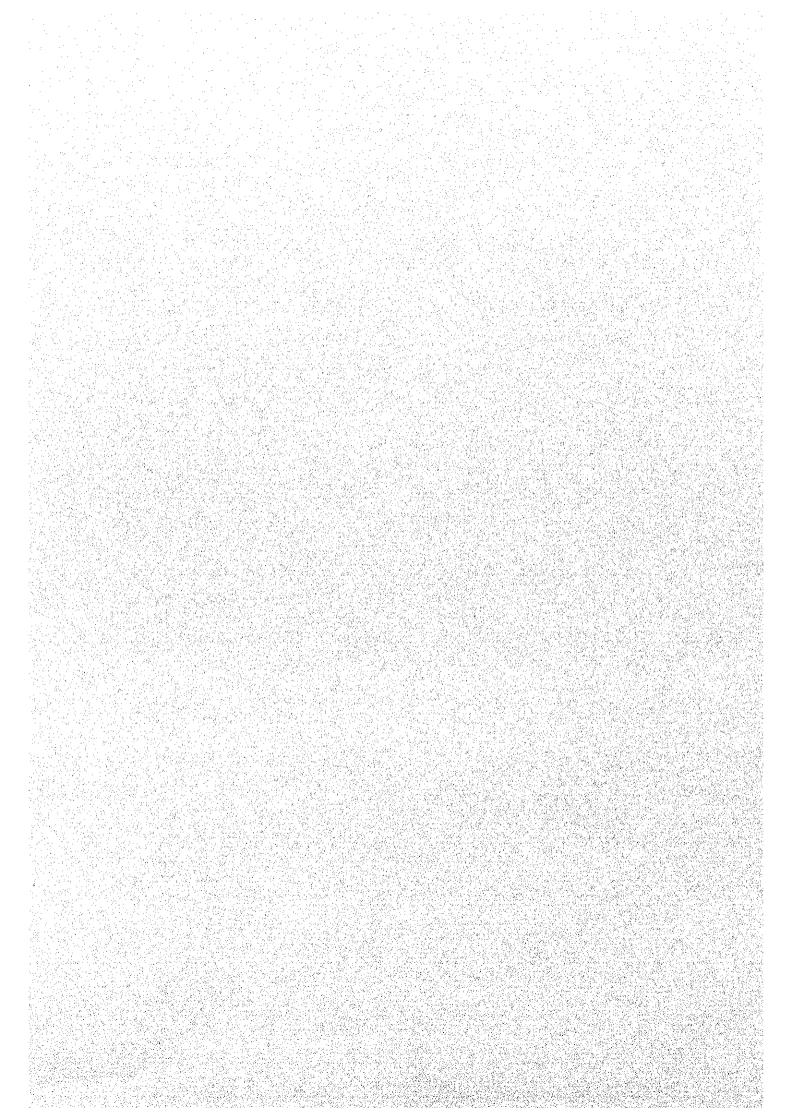
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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON THE RESULTS OF THE MEETING AMONG THE JAPANESE ANNUAL CONSULTATION TEAM, THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S COURT AND THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S PROCURACY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ON THE JAPANESE COOPERATION IN THE LEGAL FIELD

On the basis of the Record of Discussions on the Cooperation in the legal field signed on 18 November 1999 by Dr. Nguyen Dinh Loc, the Minister of Justice of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Professor Akio Morishima, the head of the Japanese Annual Consultation Team, and following on the Memorandum of Understanding of 22 November 1999, the Japanese Annual Consultation Team (hereinafter referred to as the "Team") headed by Professor Morishima visited Vietnam during 26-28 February 2001 (Annex I - List of the members of the Team).

During its stay in Vietnam, the Team was warmly received by the Ministry of Justice of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as "MOJ"), the Supreme People's Court (hereinafter referred to as "SPC") and the Supreme People's Procuracy (hereinafter referred to as "SPP"). The Team visited a number of Vietnamese agencies and conducted a series of discussions as to the first year of implementation of the Cooperation Program (hereinafter referred to as the "Program") and the Tentative Cooperation Program for the second year. The agencies visited were the Ministry of Planning and Investment, and the Central Committee of Internal Affairs (Annex II - the work schedule of the Team).

The Team had meetings with the Vietnam's Delegation headed by Dr. Ha Hung Cuong, Vice-Minister of Justice, and the representatives from the other Project partners, Mr. Hoang Khang, Deputy Chief Justice of SPC and Dr. Khuat Van Nga, Deputy Procurator-General of SPP (Annex III - the List of members of the Vietnamese Delegation). The purpose of the meeting was to evaluate the first year of the Program's implementation (Annex IV), to agree on the Tentative Implementation Plan for the 2001 Japanese fiscal year (hereinafter referred to as "JFY") shown in Annex V. In addition to those issues, Vietnamese side proposed the outline of the research for "Assessment and Analyses of Actual Situation of the Systems of Commercial and Civil Laws" (Annex VI). Both sides basically agreed on the contents and decided to further discuss and finalize the detailed contents and implementation

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plans after this series of meetings. Vietnamese side also proposed the amendment of ANNEX 2 of the Minutes of Meeting on "THE JOINT RESEARCH OF THE AMENDMENT OF THE CIVIL CODE" signed on 17 August 2000 as Annex VII. Both sides agreed this amendment.

The Annexes are constituent parts of this Memorandum of Understanding.

Hanoi, 28 February 2001

For the Japanese Annual
Consultation Team
Head

Professor Akio Morishima

For the Vietnamese Ministry of Justice Vice-Minister

br. Ha Hung Cuong

For the Vietnamese Supreme People's Court
Deputy Chief Justice

Mr. Hoang Khang

For the Vietnamese Supreme People's Procuracy

Deputy Procurator-General

Mr. Khuat Van Nga

MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE ANNUAL COUSULTATION TEAM

Title
Head Chairman, Japanese steering committee
Attorney, Director, General Affairs and Planning Department, Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice
Attorney, General Affairs and Planning Department, Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice
Secretary Division, General Secretariat, Ministry of Justice
Section Manager, General Affairs and Planning Department, Research and Training Institute of Ministry of Justice
Deputy Director, Technical Cooperation Division, the Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Judge, Chief of the Liaison Office, Secretary Division, General Secretariat, Supreme Court
Attorney, Japan Federations of Bar Association
Associate Professor, Coordinator for International Academic Exchange, Graduate School of Law & School of Law, NAGOYA University
Country Officer, Indo-china Division, Regional Department I, JICA
Director, Planing Division, General Affairs and Planning Department, Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice
Deputy Director, Program Division, Osaka International Centre, (OSIC), JICA
Program Officer, Program Division, OSIC, JICA

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SCHEDULE FOR THE JAPANESE ANNUAL COSULTATION TEAM

date	time	activities
Feb 25 Sun	15:55	Arrival from Japan
Feb 26 Mon	8:30	Courtesy Call to MOJ
	11:00	Courtesy Call to EOJ and JICA at EOJ
	14:00	Courtesy Call to MPI
	15:00	Party Central Committee of Internal Affairs
	18:30	Dinner hosted by MOJ
Feb 27 Tue	9:00	Joint Steering Committee at MOJ
	18:30	Reception Party hosted by Prof. Morishima at Horison Hotel
Feb 28 Wed	9:00	Joint Steering Committee at MOJ
	11:00	Signing M/U
Mar 1 Thu	AM	Departure for Japan

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MEMBERS OF THE VIETNAMESE TEAM

HA HUNG CUONG	Vice Minister, MOJ
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
KHUAT VAN NGA	Deputy Procurator General, SPP
NGUYEN HUY NGAT	Director Department for International Law and Cooperation, MOJ
DINH TRUNG TUNG	Director, Department for Civil and Economic Law, MOJ
HOANG THE LIEN	Director, Institute for Law Research, MOJ
TRAN THAT	Director Department of Public Notary, Legal Expertise, Civil Registration, Nationality and Criminal Record, MOJ
PHAN HUU THU	Acting Director Legal Professional Training School, MOJ
NGO CŲONG	Deputy Director, Judicial Science Institute, SPC
NGUYEN THUY HIEN	Deputy Director, Department for Civil and Economic Law, MOJ
LE VAN HOP	Director of the International Relation Division, Hanoi Law University, MOJ
DINH THI BICH NGOC	Senior expert, Department for International Law and Cooperation, MOJ
DINH THI MAI PHUONG	Expert, Institute of Law Research, MOJ
NGUYEN THI THUY	Expert, Procuratorial Science Institute, SPP
HOANG THUY HOA	Expert, Procuratorial Science Institute, SPP

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EVALUATION OF THE FIRST YEAR (Japanese Fiscal Year 2000) OF THE PROGRAM'S IMPLEMENTATION

A. Completed activities

In Japanese Fiscal Year 2000 (hereinafter referred to as "JFY 2000"), on the basis of the Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as "MOU") signed on 22 November 1999, the following activities were carried out within the Cooperation Program:

- 1. Six out of nine planned workshops on the following topics were conducted in Vietnam:
 - 1.1 Business Bankruptcy Law (18-28 June 2000);
 - 1.2 Dispute Settlement Mechanism In WTO (7-11 August 2000);
 - 1.3 Legislative Facts On Civil Code (15-16 August 2000);
 - 1.4 Intellectual Property (28 August 2 September 2000);
 - 1.5 Civil Judgment Execution, (1-8 November 2000);
 - 1.6 Criminal Justice System Of Japan, (19 November 1 December, 2000).
 - * Other than the above workshops as scheduled in MOU, one mini-workshop on "Law on Lawyers of Japan" was held on 22 December 2000 by long-term experts.
- 2. Four short term legal training courses were organized in Japan. 39 participants attended these courses (Annex IV.1):
 - 2.1 Training course on Civil Registration and Criminal Record (28 May 1 July 2000), 10 participants;
 - 2.2 Training course on Economic Integration and Lawyers (10 September 14 October 2000), 10 participants;
 - 2.3 Training course on Exercising Public Prosecution (9 October- 11 November 2000), 10 participants;
 - 2.4 Training course on Business Bankruptcy Law (13 November 16 December 2000), 9 participants.
- 3. Long-term legal training in Japan:

Two officials in the Ministry of Justice (hereinafter referred to as "MOJ") in Vietnam started studying in the graduate program at Nagoya University from October 2000, in order to participate in LL.M. program at the University.

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4. Joint Research on the Amendment of Civil Code in Vietnam:

In August 2000, the Minutes of Meeting to implement the joint research was signed and exchanged between the heads of working groups in both sides. Under this framework, one workshop on the "Legislative Facts on Civil Code" was held in August 2000. Currently, both working groups are studying to identify the main issues related to the amendment of Civil Code, through documents, research papers and the Code.

5. General assessment on the present situation of the legal system in Vietnam:

Both sides are considering as to contents of the above assessment, taking account of the work conducted in Vietnam's government under the Decision 355/TTg of the Prime Minister as well as the research by the UNDP Project and the current situation of the National Legal Database System.

6. Cooperation to train Judicial Professionals:

One short-term expert was dispatched from October 2000, in order to extend Japanese experiences in upgrading the training curricula of judicial professionals. This cooperation has mainly been conducted in the Legal Professional Training School of MOJ

7. Long-term experts:

The long-term experts have significantly contributed to the success of the implementation of the Cooperation Plan for JFY 2000. As a bridge between both sides, the long-term experts efficiently communicated the requests from Vietnamese side to Japanese side, and thanks to that, resourceful lecturers of Japan invited to the workshops made them highly successful. However, more atention should be paid to keeping the time schedule agreed between both sides in the future in order to carry out the activities in a timely manner. While the long-term experts were expected to implement daily consultation upon the request from Vietnamese side, this function has not been carried out to the maximum extent. The daily consultation function should be strengthened in the second year.

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- 8. Provision of office facilities and equipment:
- During JFY 2000, the Program provided 4 computers for 4 provinces, Ha Tinh, Thanh Hoa, Lao Cai and Phu Tho, under the framework of the National Legal Database System for facilitating legislative drafting work.
- During JFY 2000, the Program complied and published 500 copies of a collection of materials entitled "Japanese Laws", most contents of which were materials for the workshops held in the past Program. These copies have been already handed over to MOJ and are planned to be distributed to relevant organizations and persons. "Japanese Laws" was highly appreciated by MOJ as basic reference materials for Vietnamese legislation.

B. Planned activities not yet carried out up to February 2001:

- 1. Workshop on Civil Registration in Japan: This workshop is going to be held in March 2001 (within JFY 2000);
- 2. Workshop on Law on Issuance of Normative Legal Documents by Local Government: This workshop was planned to be held in the third quarter of JFY 2000. However, the Constitution of Vietnam may be amended in 2001 or 2002. The basic idea of the amendment should be taken into consideration in the legislative work of the above law. Therefore, it was now agreed that it be held in the early period of JFY 2001:
- 3. Workshop on Four-year Implementation of Current Civil Code: This workshop was planned to be held in the third quarter of JFY 2000. It was now agreed that it be held in March 2001 (within the Japanese fiscal year 2000);
- 4. Workshop on Japanese Judicial System and Judges by the short-term expert in Vietnam: This workshop was now agreed that it be held in March 8, 2001;
- 5. Mini-workshop as to the introduction to training curriculum of the Legal Training and Research Institute of the Supreme Court of Japan: This workshop was now agreed that it be held in March 2001; and
- 6. Mini-workshop on some specific issues in the US-Vietnam Trade Agreement presented by long-term experts: This mini-workshop was now agreed that it be held in March 2001.

C. Evaluation

The workshops and training courses in Vietnam and Japan were conducted with effective coordination of the Vietnamese and Japanese

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counterparts. Thanks to the extended cooperation scope to SPC and SPP, the number of Program's activities increased in comparison with that of JFY 1999 and most of the planned activities of JFY 2000 successfully implemented. The Vietnamese side raised relevant issues and described the backgrounds and needs for the workshops and training courses. The Japanese side was able to well prepare to transfer appropriate information to the Vietnamese side by way of giving lecture papers and references in time. The Vietnamese side chose and nominated appropriate participants in workshops and training courses. The both sides were able to share common issues and deeply discuss the issues during the workshops and training courses. Especially, the workshop on Bankruptcy Law held by SPC gained remarkable results, and was highly appreciated by the Japanese side for its well-prepared contents and appropriate participants of Vietnam.

The following table exemplifies the effectiveness of the workshops and training courses. (The table is the overall summary of questionnaires conducted to the workshop participants after each workshop.)

The Summary of the answers:

Total number of the answers: 339

	Above 90%	70%- 90%	60%- 70%	50%- 60%	Below 50%
The seminar got appropriate points on the subjects	213 (62.8%)	104 (30.7%)	11 (3.2%)	6 (1.8%)	0
The present need of participants was fulfilled	ا40 (41.5%)	141 (41.6%)	46 (13.6%)	11 (3.2%)	0
The future need of participants was fulfilled	123 (36 3%)	148 (43.7%)	45 (13.3%)	14 (4.1%)	0
The knowledge of the experts on the subject was sufficient	255 (75.2%)	71 (21.9%)	6 (1.8%)	(0.3%)	0
The presentation was logical and understandable	160 (47.2%)	151 (44.5%)	25 (7.4%)	3 (0.9%)	0
Provision of enough explanation to the subject	166 (48.9%)	142 (41.9%)	24 (7.1%)	3 (0.9%)	0

As shown in the above summary table, Vietnamese participants highly appreciated the contents of the workshops as well as the quality of Japanese short-term experts dispatched to the workshops. Over 80% of the participants fulfilled their current and future needs as to the subjects. The effect of the workshops would be sustained and utilized even in the future. For example, comments by the short-term experts, were of much usefulness to completing the draft of the Business Bankruptcy Law (amendment). However, due to the fact that the language used in the

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workshops was the third language (English), sometimes it was difficult to fully respond to some issues raised at the workshops.

In addition, on the occasion of meetings with Japanese legal officials as well as with other donors, the Vietnamese side expressed the significance of the Japanese technical cooperation in legal field and reiterated its continuation and further strengthening. The Program in JFY 2000 has facilitated to improve and strengthen the legal system of Vietnam with a view to moving to a socialist oriented market economy.

The topics for workshops and training courses during JFY 2000 were carefully chosen based on the Legislative Program of the Vietnam's National Assembly for the year 2000. They were suitable and expedient for the need of improving the legal system capable of serving a socialist oriented market economy in Vietnam. These *inter alia* have included business bankruptcy law, dispute settlement under the WTO, intellectual property, and civil judgments execution. Besides, not limited to this area, the Program provided Japanese experiences to the criminal justice field, thanks to the expansion of the cooperation scope in phase 2 of the Program.

Moreover, long-term experts held a mini-workshop with persons in charge as to the law on lawyers. Thanks to the small number of the participants, the long-term experts and participants were able to closely and deeply discuss and exchange their opinions on the topic. Since this type of the mini-workshop was effective, the long-term experts will be encouraged to occasionally organize mini-workshops in cooperation with the Vietnamese side.

While the overall results of the program are encouraging, there is still room for further improvement. For example, short-term experts for some workshops should have been selected earlier and should have distributed the workshop papers and other references well in advance to the workshops so as to further deeply discuss related issues within a limitation of time.

As for training courses in Japan, continuous attention should be given to selecting the appropriate participants specialized in the subject. Also, the same will do in the course of inviting participants for workshops held in Vietnam. The two sides agreed to continue such kind of effort in the future.

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Furthermore, the Vietnamese side will present detailed contents to be covered in workshops held in Vietnam within two months after this MOU is concluded. These contents will include a clear description of rationale for choosing a specific topic, existing problems, present laws and regulations, and timing for organization of the workshop. The Vietnamese side should inform the relevant agencies of the workshop, and promote their participation. The Japanese long-term experts visit these agencies in order to prepare for the workshop. In case that the objective of the workshop is to support drafting legal documents, the Vietnamese side should inform the Japanese side of the legislative schedule, the responsible agencies and related information on other donors. The Japanese side will then timely select appropriate short-term experts, prepare for and present materials to the Vietnamese side well in advance to the workshop. If necessary, the Vietnamese side should keep MPI informed of the progress of the Program.

With regard to the Joint Research on the Amendment of the Civil Code, the working groups of both sides have conducted preparatory works so far, such as identifying the main issues and collecting relevant laws and regulations. Both sides found that these activities took more time than expected. Accordingly, the original schedule set forth in the Minutes of Meeting signed on 17 August 2000 was required to be changed. Both sides agreed to make their best efforts to accelerate the remaining activities.

In order to more effectively implement the Program, both sides agreed to make possible efforts in the followings,

- * The Jupanese side:
- a) to hold mini-workshops regularly
- b) to provide daily legal consultation upon the request
- * The Vietnamese side:
- a) to choose the suitable participants for workshops and training courses. (The attendance of main members of drafting group of relevant laws and regulations is recommended.)
- b) to invite officials and/or experts of the other agencies, who are working in relevant fields

The Vietnamese side reaffirmed that the Program was a cooperation program between the Governments of Vietnam and Japan, and that MOJ, SPC, SPP and JICA were program's executing agencies. With that in mind, MOJ, SPC and SPP should try their best to involve as

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many Vietnamese agencies concerned as possible in the Program activities. This can be clearly seen in the participation of a number of participants from various agencies in the program's activities. The Japanese side proposed that the Program involve more in number and appropriate participants from the outside of the organizations in charge. The Vietnamese side took note of this proposal and will endeavor to do so. The Vietnamese side will also follow the principle of avoiding duplication in the use of ODA provided for in Decree 103 of the Government (effective as from 10 January 1999).

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NAME OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE OF BIRTI	1 AGE	NATIONALITY	PRESENT POST
Mr. TRAN That	1953, 01, 05	48	VIET MAN	Acting Director 9 Dept of Public Notary Civil Registration Judicial Expertise Na tionality & Criminal record Ministry of
D-00-03960				tionality & Criminal record Ministry of Justice (2000-)
Ms. DO Thi Thuy Lan	1973. 09. 21	27	VIET NAM	Legal Expert 9 Dept of Public Notary Civ il Registration Judicial Expertise Natio nality & Criminal Record Ministry of Jus
D-00-03962				nality & Criminal Record Ministry of Justice (1996-)
Ms. PHAM Thi Hoa	1960. 04. 10	40	VIET NAM	Legal Expert & Ministry of Justice (1985
D-00-0397 I				
Ms. TRUONG Thi Hoa	1959. 07. 09	41	VIET NAM	Legal Expert 0 Dept of General Affairs M inistry of Justice (1988-)
D-00-03972				inistia oi inztice (1999-)
Mr. NGUYEN Van Thanh	1951. 05. 20	49	VIET NAM	Vice Director 8 dept of Administrative & Criminal Laws Ministry of Justice (1997
D-00-03973				-)
Mr. NGUYEN Thanh Binh	1956. 05. 19	44	VIET NAM	Deputy Head @ Dept of Personnel Training Judge & Legal Professional Training Sch
D-00-03974				ool (1999-)
Mr. LE Dinh Minh	1956. 03. 11	44	VIET NAM	Expert 9 Division of State Employees Personnel Oganization Committee of the Gov.
D00-03975				(1993-)
Mr. DO Minh Tam	1959. 11. 06	41	VIET NAM	Legal Expert @ Ministry of Justice Div. of General Affairs Dept. of Administrati
D-00-03577		' '		oa (1999-)
Mr. NGUYEN Van Hung	1944. 01. 28	57	VIET N.VI	Director & Department of Justice Of Nicon h Hoa Province (1996-)
0-00-03981				in mos crostains (1999-1
Mr. DO Tuan Nha	1940, 05, 19	60	VIET NAM	Director 8 Department of Justice of Vinh Long Province (1998-)
D-00-03985				Folia Ligatings (1999-)
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NAME OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE	NATIONALITY	PRESENT POST
Ir. HOANG Phuoc Hiep	1952. 06. 10	48	VIET NAM	Vice Director Department of Int'l Law and Cooperation Ministry of Justice (1954)
)-00-07637				
Nr. NGUYEN Am Hieu	1953. 06. 10	17	VIET NAM	Vice Director Department of Civil and Economic Law Ministry of Justice (1994)
0-00-07638				onomic bon ministry of Justice, (337)
Mr. NGUYEN Kim Son	1951. 08. 01	49	VIET NAM	Chief Justice People's Court of Hai Duon
0-00-07639	13311 307 31	13		8 Province. ('97-)
Mr. TRAN Van Quang	1954, 01, 10	47	YIET NAN	Vice Director Department of Personnel an
)-00-07640	1934. 01. 10	41	וונו מתיי	d Training, Ministry of Justice, ('91-)
Mr. PHAN Kuu Thu	1000 10 00	1.5		Acting Director Legal Professional Train
0-00-07641	1955, 10, 25	45	VIET NAM	ing School ('99-)
Mr. LE Manh Luan		<u> </u>		Director Office of the Commisses Control
D-00-07643	1953. 09. 20	47	VIET NAM	Director.Office of the Committee Central Committee of Home Affairs, ('98-)
Mr. NGUYEN Huu Chi	1951, 10, 18	49	VIET NAM	Vice Director, Legal Department, Ministry of Trade, ('88-)
D-00-07644				
Ms. DO Thi Ngoc	1514, 04, 26	36	VIET NAM	Legal Researcher, Institution of Law Research, Ministry, or Justice, (*91-)
D-00-07645				
Ms. DUONG Thi Ngoc Chien	19.8.0	34	LET WAN	Legal Expert Pupartment of Int'l t and Cooperation Ministry of Justice (191-)
D-9U-07646				
Mr. HOANG Minh Chien	1965. 05. 01	35	VIET NAM	Lecturer, Faculty of Economic Law Hanoi L aw University, ('90-)
D-00-07648				on differential (you)
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Mr.				Malle March

NAME OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE	NATIONALITY	PRESENT POST
Mr. KHUAT Van Nga	1950, 05, 30	50	VIET NAM	Deputy Procurator General @ Supreme People's Procuracy (2000-).
D-00-08834				
Mr. MAI Anh Thong	1954. 01. 20	47	VIET NAM	Deputy Director, Supreme People's Procura cy (SPP), ('00-)
D-00-08835				
Mr. AU Yan Tu	1953. 05. 07	47	VIET NAM	Deputy Director Supreme People's Procura
D-00-08836				VII. V 33 7
Mr. NGUYEN Ngoc Xuyen	1952, 10, 10	48	VIET NAM	Procurator & Supreme People's Procuracy (1988-)
0-00-08837				
Mr. VAN Duc Duat	1950, 02, 23	51	VIET NAM	Deputy Chief Procurator, Supreme People's Procuracy (SPP), ('94-)
D-00-08838				Trocalacy (Str.), 1 54 7
Mr. TRINH Khac Trieu	1953. 02. 20	48	LVIET NAM	Deputy Chief Procurator, People's Procura cy in Hai Phong City. ('93-)
D-00-08839	1300. 01. 10	10		Cy in hat fliolig City, (95-7
Mr. TRAN Dinh Khanh	1954. 09. 19	46	YIET NAM	Deputy Director & Supreme Peole's Procur
D-00-08840	1554. 05. 15	10	LICI MAI	acy (2000-)
Mr. NGUYEN Huy Trung	1955. il. 15	A E	VIET NAM	Procurator & Supreme Feople's Procurary
0-00-08841	1,5% 11.15			(1998-)
Mr. TRUONG Quang Phuc	1958. 01. 10	4.5	VIET NAM	Deputy Director People's Procuracy of to
0-00-08842	1930. 01. 10	4.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ng an Prov., (*88-)
Ms. LE Thi Cam	1950. 09. 20	5.0	VIET NAM TEIV	Deputy Chief Procurators, Prople's Procur
0-00-08844	(330. 03. 20	130	FIEL HAIR	acy of Soc Trang Prov. ('92-)
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NAME OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE	NATIONALITY	PRESENT POST
dr. CHU Hai Thanh	1953. 08. 20	47	VIET NAM	fustice, Appellate Division of the Suprem e People's Court in Ho chi Minh City, ('9' 9-)
D-00-09433 Mr. MAI Anh Giap				Chief Judges, People's Court of Cao Bang
D-00-09436	1950, 09, 01	50	VIET NAM	Provice.
Ms. TRAN Thi Hoa	1957. 02. 16	44	VIET NAM	Senior Legal Expert. Civil Division of the Supreme People's Court. ('96-)
D-00-09437				
Mr. NGUYÊN Than D-00-09440	1943. 01. 15	58	YIET NAM	Senior Legal Expert.Criminal Divison of the Supreme People's Court.('94-)
Mr. NGUYEN Doan Mui	1945, 06, 20	55	VIET NAM	Senior Legal Expert Labor Division of the Supreme People's Court, ('92-)
D-00-09441		,,	112.1 (1769)	e supreme reopte's court, (32-7
Mr. DO Cao Thang D-00-09442	1948. 02. 02	53	VIET NAM	Chief Judges of the Economic Division of the Supreme People's Court. ('99-)
Mr. NGO Cuong D-00-09443	1957. 10. 26	43	VIET NAM	Deputy Director of the Institute for Iudicial Science, Institute for Judicial Science of the Supreme People's Court. ('98-)
Mr. CHU Thanh Quang D-00-09444	1972. 08. 08	28	VIET NAM	Legal Expert of the Institute for Judici al Science Institute for Judicial Science e of the Supreme People's Court. (98)
Mr. TO Dung D-00-09445	1945. 12. 09	55	VIET NAM	Senior Legal Expert. Economic Division of the Supreme People's Court. ('94-)
0-00-09443		<u> </u>		
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Tentative cooperation plan for 2001

(In accordance with the Japanese Fiscal Year [1/4/2001 - 31/3/2002])

I/ Dispatch of Long-term Experts:

- Coordination work for all the activities conducted under this Program
- Daily consulting on legal issues upon the request of Vietnamese side
- Other than the above mentioned works, the following work is allocated mainly to each long-term expert;
 - 1) Joint research on the amendment of Civil Code;
 - 2) General assessment on the present situation of legal system in Vietnam;
 - 3) Criminal justice field; and
 - 4) Capacity building of judicial professionals.

II/ Organization of seminars/workshops to be held in Vietnam: 07

- 1. Commercial arbitration laws in Japan (in April) (coordinated by MOJ);
- 2. Business Bankruptcy Law (in July) (coordinated by SPC);
- 3. Japanese law on auction of property (in August) (coordinated by MOJ);
- 4. Judicial reform in criminal law area (in August) (coordinated by SPP);
- 5. Expert opinion in judicial procedures (to be decided) (coordinated by MOJ);
- 6. International judicial assistance (in November) (coordinated by MOJ); and
- 7. Issuance of normative legal documents by local government (to be decided) (coordinated by MOJ).

Note: Workshops shall be conducted by Japanese short-term experts.

. III/ Short-term training courses to be held in Japan (01 month): 04

- 1. Role of public prosecutors in civil and criminal matters and capacity building of public prosecutors (May 2001) (SPP);
- 2. Capacity building of legal professionals and Lawyer System (June 2001) (MOJ);
- 3. Civil Procedure Code (October 2001) (SPC); and
- 4. Joint research on amendment of the Civil Code (February 2002) (MOJ).

IV/ Long-term training courses to be held in Japan (to pursue LL.M. and LL.D.)

V/ The Joint Research on the amendment of the Civil Code of Vietnam.

Although detailed contents are described as Annex VII, the followings are main activities for JFY 2001,

- 04 hearing meetings as to property and ownership, civil contract, torts, inheritance and intellectual property;
- Workshop on property ownership and/or inheritance in the civil laws of Vietnam and Japan;
- Workshop on contract and civil liability;
- Short-term training course in Japan as mentioned in III. 4. above;

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- Carrying out the research on special subjects as described in Annex VII;
- Timely advices from Japanese Working Group; and
- Coordination and daily consultation by long-term experts.

VI/ General Assessment on the present situation of legal system in Vietnam:

- Activities as agreed in Annex VI of this MOU; and
- Coordination and consultation by long-term experts.

VII/ Capacity building of legal professionals:

- Support for upgrading the training curricula of judicial professionals;
- Short-term training course in Japan as mentioned in III.2. above; and
- Coordination and daily consultation by long-term experts.

VIII/ Provision of equipment:

- Provision of equipment for the National Law Database System; and
- Provision of equipment for the Project offices.

IX/ Support for Printing and Publishing reference documents/materials:

- Project's documents; and

- Manuals and curriculum books for the Legal Professional Training School.

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FROM: INSTITUTE OF LAW RESEARCH TO: JICA PROJECT'S OFFICE

PLAN FOR CONDUCTING THE ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSES OF ACTUAL SITUATION OF THE SYSTEMS OF COMMERCIAL AND CIVIL LAWS (ITEM 1, SUBJECT 2, JICA PROJECT)

1. Objectives

To assess and analyze the existing legal system in the area of commercial and civil laws as a whole for the purpose of identifying shortcomings, the causes thereof and making recommendations on solutions, which should be implemented for improvement of the effectiveness of the legal sytem.

2. Main components and duration of implementation

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Note	Having	to inherit	results	review	systematizati
Duration	n April,		of September,		
<u></u>	Fror	2001	Sept	200]	
Implementing Institutions	all .A Report of the result of reviewing and • Institute of Law From April, Having	systematizing of civil and commercial legal Research, MoJ.	with the following main • Department of	Civil and Economic 2001	Laws, MoJ.
	and	legal	main	•	legal
uts	It of reviewing	nd commercial	following		each 1. List of civil and commercial legal Laws, MoJ.
Outputs	e resu	civil a	h the		il and
	of th	sing of	s wit		of civ
	A Report	systematiz	documents	contents:	1. List
	į.	ulating	ations.	mpiled	- 1
ivities	e, revi	s reg	cial re	all co	s into
Main activities	compil	ocument	civil and commercial relations.	classify	ocument
	1.1. To	egal d	sivil and	1.2. To	egal de
	ing	gall		gal	ts.
Subject	Systematizing 1.1. To compile, review	and revising all legal documents regulating	commercial	and civil legal 1.2. To classify all compiled	documents. legal documents into
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		legal institution of civil and	documents which are currently in force.	· Law Faculty of		on of legal
-		commercial laws. Legal	The listed legal documents are	Hanoi National		documents
		documents of each legal	classified into each legal institution of	University.		pursuant to
		institution shall be listed by	civil and commercial laws.			Decision No.
		descending effect hierarchy 2.	. List of civil and commercial legal			355/TTg by
		(From Constitution to Codes.	documents that had been ceased their			the Prime
		Laws, Ordinances and so on.)	effectiveness.			Minister on
		1.3. To review contents of 3.	. List of civil and commercial legal			the
		each provision in all	provisions which are contrary to each			procedures
		systematized legal documents	other.			for review
		to identify contrary, 4.	. List of overlapping civil and			and
		overlapping provisions in each	commercial legal provisions.			systematizati
		legal institution, as well as in 5.	. List of legal provisions, which are			on of legal
		the entire system of civil and	contrary to or insufficient with the			documents of
		commercial laws and in	provisions of civil and commercial			the Project
		international treaties in civil	international treaties that Vietnam has			VIE/98/001
		and commercial law that	signed or participated.			between
		Vietnam signed or				UNDP and
		participated.				MoJ of
		1.4. To prepare a Report on				Vietnam.
		results of research.	The state of the s			
2	Assessment of	2.1. To organise workshops for R	Report on results of research activities on	• Institute of Law	From May,	- Having
	actual	soliciting assessments by a	assessment of actual enforcement of civil	Research.	2001 to	inherit the

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enforcement of	experts, law enfor	enforcament	and commercial laws, in which, the	• Institute of	December,	results on
provisions of	officers, lawyers on actual	actuel	following contents shall be mentioned:	Adjudication	2001.	compilation
civil and	implementation of civil and	vil and	List of civil and commercial legal	Science, Supreme		and
commercial	commercial laws.		provisions which are contrary to the	People's Court.		assessment of
laws: actual	2.2.To collect, systematize and	tize and	requirements of actual life (unfeasible	• Institute of		proposals
 situation and	compile all disco	discoveries,	provisions).	Procuracy Science,		belonging to
 causes.	analyses and recommendations	dations	2. Interrelation between provisions of civil	Supreme People's		Content 2 of
	regarding shortcomings	igs of	and commercial laws and Vietnamese	Procuratorate.		Subject 2.
	civil and commercial laws in	laws in	customs and traditions as well as	Some judicial		- Having
 ~	published newspaper and	and	international practices.	bodies and courts at		conjunction
	journal articles, re	research	3. List of civil an commercial relations	local levels.		with
	papers.		which are not yet regulated by law.			conducting
	2.3. To conduct social surveys	surveys	4. List of causes that make the provisions of			social surveys
	on actual enforcement of civil	of civil	law do not take effect in reality. The			under Content
	and commercial laws.		following kind of main causes shall be			2 of Subject
	2.4. To prepare a Report on	port on	mentioned:			2.
	results of research activities.	ities.	- Causes relating to the provisions of civil			
			and commercial laws themselves			
			(insufficient, and unclearness, etc.);			.,,
			- Causes generated from insufficient			
		,	perceptions of law by officers of state			
	-		agencies (law implementing side) and by the			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			people (side affected by the law);			

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mechanism of implementation of civil and commercial laws (this is based on analysis of current level of social development, conditions for operation of law protection agencies, assignment of responsibilities and making make recommendations on comprehensive measures to be implemented for improving the entorceability of civil and commercial laws. Commercial laws. Conditions of comprehensive measures to be implemented for improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making the actual followings i) improve the law-making effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insultand commercial laws. Commercial and sommercial laws. Commercial and sommercial laws. An social surveys to create theoretical and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents and through the codification activities.				- Causes generated from insufficient			
Researching To do research, analyze and recommendations for operation of law protection agencies, assignment of responsibilities and making make recommendations on a commercial laws. These include: In son solutions that should be implemented for improving the enforceability of civil and that should be implemented for improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insufficiencies; accelerate the legal research and social surveys to create theoretical and commercial laws. In some civil and commercial laws. In social surveys to create the legal research and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents and through the codification activities. Administrative measures to enhance the confinence the confinence that confinence the codification activities.				mechanism of implementation of civil and			
Researching To do research, analyze and recommendations on solutions agencies, assignment of responsibilities and making make recommendations on a mong law enforcement agencies, etc.). Researching To do research, analyze and Report on measures to be implemented for improving the enforceability of civil and for enhancing improving the actual implemented for insplementing civil and commercial laws. Implementing civil and commercial laws. Implementing civil and commercial laws. Implementing civil and commercial laws. Insufficiencies, assignment of responsibilities commercial laws. Insufficiencies, assignment of responsibilities insufficiencies, which emphasizethe insult of procedure in order to reduce the law-making of and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal coverlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents and through the codification activities.				commercial laws (this is based on analysis			
Researching To do research, analyze and Report on measures to be implemented for and making make recommendations on a improving the enforceability of civil and recommendations on a commercial laws. These include: In on solutions that should be implemented for Legislative measures, which emphasizethe implementing effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the implemential civil and commercial laws. In order to reduce the insulficiencies of procedure in order to reduce the insulficiencies of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insulficiencies of provisions of practical basis for the making of a new legal commercial laws. In overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents and through the codification activities.				of current level of social development,			
Researching To do research, analyze and measures to be implemented for and making make recommendations on a commercial laws. These include: ns on solutions that should be implemented for - Legislative measures, which emphasizethe for enhancing improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making the implementing civil and commercial laws. effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insufficiencies, accelerate the legal research and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal commercial provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.				conditions for operation of law protection			
Researching To do research, analyze and recommendations on and making make recommendations on and making make recommendations on and making recommendations on solutions and comprehensive measures commercial laws. for enhancing improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making the implementing civil and commercial laws. effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insufficiencies; accelerate the legal research and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal commercial provisions; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.							
Researching To do research, analyze and recommendations on a commendation set of comprehensive measures commercial laws. These include: ns on solutions that should be implemented for - Legislative measures, which emphasize the improving the actual inprove the law-making the implementing civil and commercial laws. effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insufficiencies; accelerate the legal research civil and commercial laws. effectiveness of commercial laws. and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal commercial provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents in legal provisions through amendments and through the codification activities.				among law enforcement agencies, etc.).			
set of comprehensive measures commercial laws. These include: that should be implemented for - Legislative measures, which emphasizethe improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the civil and commercial laws. and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.	9	Researching	To do research, analyze and	<u> </u>	• Institute of Law	Form	
that should be implemented for - Legislative measures, which emphasizethe improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insufficiencies; accelerate the legal research and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		and making		improving the enforceability of civil and	Research, MoJ.	August	
that should be implemented for - Legislative measures, which emphasizethe improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the civil and commercial laws. and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		recommendatio			• Department of	2001 to	
improving the actual followings i) improve the law-making effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the insufficiencies; accelerate the legal research and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		ns on solutions	that should be implemented for	- Legislative measures, which emphasizethe	Civil and Economic	January,	
effectiveness of provisions of procedure in order to reduce the civil and commercial laws. and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		for enhancing	improving the actual		Laws, MoJ.	2002.	
civil and commercial laws. and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		the	effectiveness of provisions of	procedure in order to	• Institute of		
and social surveys to create theoretical and practical basis for the making of a new legal provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		implementing	civil and commercial laws.	insufficiencies; accelerate the legal research	Adjudication		
practical basis for the making of a new legal provision; ii) reduce and clear out the overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		effectiveness of		and social surveys to create theoretical and	Science, Supreme		
overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		civil and	-	practical basis for the making of a new legal	People's Court.		
overlaps, insufficiencies in legal provisions through amendment and supplement to existing legal documents, promulgation of new legal documents and through the codification activities.		commercial			• Institute of		
		laws			Procuracy Science,		
				through amendment and supplement to	Supreme People's		
new legal documents and through the codification activities.					Procuratorate.		
codification activities.				new legal documents and through the		-	
. Administrative measures to enhance the				codification activities.			
				- Administrative measures to enhance the			

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Vietnam; causes; a set of comprehensive solutions to be taken to enhance the actual effect of civil and commercial laws of Vietnam.

* Issues that should be considered and agreed:

1. Range of legal documents to be reviewed

Only legal documents passed, promulgated or issued by central state agencies (National Assembly; the Standing Committee of the National Assembly; the Government; the Supreme People's Court; the Supreme People's Procuratorate; ministries, ministerial level agencies, agencies under the Government) will be reviewed

2. Meaning of the term civil law in the Project

In this Project, the term "civil law" includes legal provisions regulating the followings:

- Civil legal capacity and capacity to perform civil acts of subjects of civil relations (individuals, legal persons, households. cooperative groups).
- Property and ownership rights (definition and classification of property; grounds for establishment or termination of ownership rights; rights and obligations attached with ownership rights). م.
- Civil obligations and measures for securing the fulfillment of civil obligations.
- Civil contract.

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e. Tort (covering also liability with respect to products and environment).

f. Inheritance.

Transfer of land use rights (by individuals, households and legal persons). These provisions are found also in the Law on Land and legal documents guiding the implementation of this Law.

h. Intellectual property (copyrights, industrial property, transfer of technology).

i. Civil relations involving foreign element(s).

Marriage and family relations.

3. Meaning of the term □commercial law□ in the Project

Due to the limited resources, "commercial law" to be reviewed and assessed in the project will only consist of the legal provisions regulating the followings: Legal institutions as stipulated in the 1997 Commercial Law of Vietnam such as: definition of traders, contract of sale and purchase of goods, contracts to supply commercial services (services to promote or support sale and purchase of goods such as brokerage, agency, advertisement, auction, bid and so on), commercial papers, state management of commercial activities, etc.

Legal institutions on trade in services such as banking, insurance, securities, accounting, auditing, consulting, legal services provisions

Legal institutions with respect to legal status of the following kinds of enterprises:

+ State-owned enterprise.

+ Co-operative groups.

+ Shareholding companies.

+ Limited liability companies.

+ Privately-held enterprises and ousiness households.

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+ Foreign - invested enterprises.

The inheritance of results of the Project VIE1981001 between UNDP and the Ministry of Justice of Vietnam and inheritance of results of review and systemization of iegal documents in accordance with Decision No. 355/TTg issued by the Prime Minister

(Item 1, Subject 2 of JICA Project) may inherit the results of VIE/98/001 Project and of the review and systematization conducted in It should be noted that the review and systematization of civil and commercial legal documents conducted within JICA Project accordance with Decision No. 355/TTg issued by the Prime Minister in the following ways:

Firstly, the procedures and experience for review of legal documents used in the Project VIE/98/001 will be referred and utilized in the conduct of review, systematization of legal documents of civil and commercial laws in this Project.

the results of the review and systemization of legal documents in accordance with the Decision No. 355/TTg when answering the Secondly, the activity for review, systemization of legal documents of civil and commercial laws within JICA Project may use question whether a civil or commercial legal document is still currently in force or not.

the List of legal documents that ceased their legal effect. This List does not answer concretely the question which of them are civil, and which are the commercial legal documents. The List also not gives the assessment of actual implementation of civil and commercial legal provisions. Comparing to activities of reviewing and systematizing legal documents in accordance with Decision 355/TTg, the activities of Item 1, Subject 2 of JICA Project are different. In particular, Item 1, Subject 2 of JICA project shall conducts the following However, it is also to be understood that the output of the activities conducted in accordance with Decision No. 355/TTg is only tasks:

- To classify and list civil and commercial legal documents into concrete legal institutions of civil and commercial laws.
 - To assess the actual effect of civil and commercial legal provisions from the following aspects:
- + Which of them are inconsistent.
- Which of them are overlapping.

- + Which of them contradict the requirements of the society.
- + The interaction between civil and commercial legal provisions and social customs, tradition.
- + Which social civil and/or commercial relations should be regulated by the law but not yet regulated.
- To find the causes of why the civil and commercial legal provisions in general have low actual effectiveness, then propose recommendations to contribute to the building of a comprehensive and well-functioned system of civil and commercial law in Vietnam.

ANNEX VII

JICA (JAPAN) IN THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE LAW ON AMENDMENT OF AND ADDITION TO A NUMBER OF ARTICLE OF THE CIVIL CODE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE JOINT RESEARCH BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF VIETNAM AND

Tentative timetable for the	Implementation program for the joint resear	research done by	Implementation	Finalicial contribution	2
amendment of the Civil Code	Vietnamese side		research done by	Japanese side	;
	Content	implementing body	Japanese side		
From 2000 to 2002	Preparing the Law on amendment of the Civil	Ministry of			
The 10th Session of the National	(hereinafter referred to the "Amendment	Justice (MOJ)			
Assembly decided to amend the	Law")				
Civil Code (the Code), and this					
amendment was confirmed by the					
Legislative Program for the period					
from 1998 to 2002.		1	Description of		
March 2000	Assigning the implementation bodies in MUJ	The Civil and	ung Workin		
Established a preliminary studying		Economic	Japanese worning		
group for preparation of the		Laws	Or S droto		
amendment of the Code (PSG) at	·	Department	•		
the Civil and Economic		(CEL), une			
Legislation Department, PSG will		Law Kesearch			
be joined by some members of the		4.5			
drafting group headed by Dr. Dinh		(LKI), the			
Frung Tung. Each member of PSG		TO II			
is assigned to study one or two		Law and			
Sections of the Code		Cooperation			
		Department			
		(ILC)			
A pril 2000		CEL			
mmencing works for to identify	Code and/or suppliemented in the Code				
Illifelicing works for to the					

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	(considering comments and advices from the JWG, if available) - as above - Establishing ' ietnamese Working Group (VWG) - Completing list of provisions at issue needed to be amended and supplemented Confirming the research points and subjects have don the direction of the Minister	VWG	JWG and LTE give		
a report on to be amended to Justice	Systematizing and reviewing guiding documents of the implementation of the Code and other concerned documents adopted since 1986	NWG	sions to ded and researts.		
	Collecting typical judgments, assessing and analyzing the application of the Code in the context of civil disputes, and making recommendation for solution. Systematizing, collecting, analyzing and	VWG	JWG and LTE give comments on the systematization and evaluation by Vietnamese side of typical judgements		
August 2000 Confirming the scope of provisions to be amended based on the opinions of relevant agencies	comments and contents in on the amendment of the Code on methodology for finds for amendment of the Code (1)	VWG	Participating in the workshop	for	the
Recember 2000	A workshop on four-yaar implementation of the Code based on the the oretical reports and the research result done by VWG (in Hanoi or in Ho Chi Minh city) The following subjects will be researched:	SW V	as above JWG and LTE will	Costs for a workshop	the
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special subjects special subjects Field survey on the practical	Vietnam 2. Ownership and the protection of ownership rights in the market economy; 3. Provisions at issue to be amended in the contract law. Invalid contracts and the protection of rights and legal interests of involved parties. 4. Basic matters affecting the rights and obligations of the land users, who are individuals and/or organizations. 5. Measures used to secure the performance of legal obligations. 6. Copyrights and neighboring rights; protected objects under the industrial property regime. 7. Civil relations having foreign elements. 7. Civil relations having foreign elements. 7. These subjects are tentative, and will be finalized at the next coint steering committee meeting. The following topics will be covered in the Vietnameting.	9w VWG	ying process give comme		for the
	ude the followings: n people who implement the Code such as judges, utors, barristers, notary officers, solicitors, mmerce and Industry perty Bureau, Copy Right executors (marshal).		advice advice ch motor. ct. npany. y ipate t ngs and nents	ρυ <u>6</u> ου 	meetings of hearing

	representatives of some domestic and foreign law firms and others. + Holding hearing meetings in order to identify the obstacles, constraints to the implementation of the Code.			
	+ Organizing the social research on inheritance situation by sending questionnaires.	O M O	Give comments and advice on the questionnaire on inheritance. Give comment on the report on the survey result.	If budget allows
From February 2001 to June 2001 May 2001 to September 2001 Making 1 st Draft of the Amendment Law. Collecting the opinions of concerned ministries and relevant agencies.	 Making the outline of the draft of the Amendment Law Allocating drafting works; Completing the 1st Draft; Collecting opinions of relevant agencies, and ministries. 	Drafting Group, VWG	Assisting the drafting work, giving advices	Costs for the discussion meetings between Japanese experts and members of the Drafting Group.
1901 Septen 2002 of making	Continuing the drafting work based on the result of the research done by VWG	Drafting Group, VWG	as above	as above
March 2001 or April 2001 June 2001	Workshop on amendment of the Code (Tentative topic: property ownership in the civil laws of Vietnam and Japan) (he'd in Ho Chi Minh city)	VWG	- Assisting the workshop's organization activities - Working with the Drafting Group	Costs for the workshop
August 2001	Workshop on amendment of the Code (Tentative topic: Contract and Civit liability for tort)	VWG	as above	Costs for the workshop
July 2001 October 2001	ly of the izing the	VWG VWG	The advice and comments on the report by JWG	Costs for translation of the report and costs for

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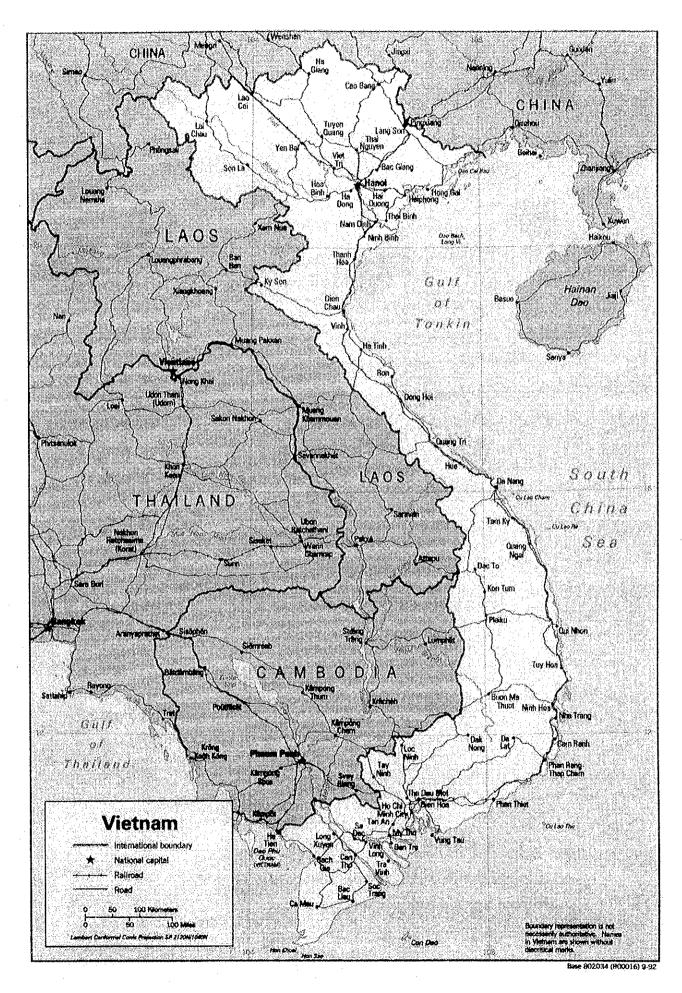
			the workshop	e E
			the final report	; ;
Workshop on the amendment code (first workshop) (held in Hanoi)	VWG	as above	Costs for workshop	the
ndment code (second Minh city)	VWG	as above	Costs for workshop	the
ment Law,	VWG	Assisting the completion of the Draft by exchanging opinions, providing		
		solution.		
Continuing the completion of the Draft	Drafting Committee and Drafting Group	as above		
as above	as above	as above		
The end of 2002 The end of 2002 Introducing the Amendment Law holding the workshop on the result of the joint-to the National Assembly research		comments on the joint-research result by short-term experts	Costs for translation of the report, costs for the workshop on the joint-research report.	for the the

hearing meeting: small workshop

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