

<b>Sub-program (Target Priority Area)</b>	3. Realizing Sustainable Society through Strengthening of Governance
<b>Component (CP) (Development Issues)</b>	<b>3-2. Legal and Judicial Development</b>
<b>Expected Research Areas</b>	Legal and judicial reform, establishment and enforcement of law <i>* Take the following "Direction of Study (Background of Component)" into account before making your research plan.</i>
<b>Accepting University</b>	<b><u>Nagoya University</u></b> (Acceptable number of seat: 2) <b>GS of Law</b> <Available degree(s)> Master of Laws (Comparative Law) <b>Notes in application</b> <u>It is preferable that applicants graduated from faculty of law.</u>
<b>Target Organizations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Justice (including respective courts)</li> <li>• Royal Academy for Judicial Professions (including judges and prosecutors)</li> <li>• Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction</li> <li>• Office of the Council of Ministers</li> <li>• Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation</li> <li>• Legislation department in all "Target Organizations" targeted in JDS Cambodia</li> <li>• Royal University of Law and Economics (including the lecturers)</li> </ul>
<b>Direction of Study (Background of CP)</b>	<p>In the "Rectangular Strategy" set by the Cambodian government, good governance stands as the basis of all other developments. With such situation, the government of Cambodia promotes reform in the field of anti-corruption, legislation and judicial reform, public finance administration reform, and administrative reform (including decentralization of power and services). However, Cambodia is in short of human resources who plan and operate law, policies or institutions. This remains as a big wall and risk for the development and establishment of all reformations.</p> <p>In such situation, it is necessary to foster such human resources as policymakers and policy users who can boost up the judicial reform of the Royal Government of Cambodia which aims to resolve loopholes of law, shortage of human resource, access limitation to the court from the average citizen, weak effectiveness of judgment, and corruption in law.</p>