

PREFACE

The evolution of the market-oriented economy and the increase in cross-border transactions have brought an urgent need for research and comparisons of judicial systems and the role of law in the development of Asian countries. Last year, in FY 2000, the Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO) conducted legal researches in Asian countries with two main themes. The first theme was to figure out the role of law in social and economic development and the second was to survey the judicial systems and the ongoing reform process thereof. We organized joint research projects with research institutions in Asia and had a roundtable meeting entitled “Law, Development and Socio-Economic Change in Asia” in Manila. The outcomes of the joint researches and the meeting were published in March 2001 as *IDE Asian Law Series No. 1-10*.

This year, in FY 2001, based on the last year’s achievement, we established two research committees: the Committee on “Law and Political Development in Asia” and the Committee on “Dispute Resolution Process in Asia”. The former committee focused on legal and institutional reforms following democratic movements in several Asian countries. Since late 1980s many Asian countries have experienced drastic political changes by the democratic movements with mass action, which have resulted in the reforms of political and administrative system for ensuring the transparency and accountability of the political and administrative process, human rights protection, and the participation of the people to those process. Such reforms are essential to create the stability of the democratic polity while law and legal institutions need to function effectively as designed for democracy. The latter committee conducted a comparative study on availability of the court system and out-of-court systems (namely Alternative Dispute Resolutions), with the purpose of determining underlying problems in the courts. As social and economic conditions drastically change, Asian countries face challenges to establish systems for fairly and effectively resolving the variety of disputes that arise increasingly in our societies. For dispute resolution, litigation in the court is not the only option. Mediation and arbitration proceedings outside the courts are important facilities as well. In order to capture the entire picture of dispute resolution systems, a comprehensive analysis of both the in- and out-of-court dispute resolution processes is essential.

In order to facilitate the committees' activities, IDE organized joint research projects with research institutions in seven Asian countries. This publication, titled ***IDE Asian Law Series***, is the outcome of research conducted by the respective counterparts. This series is composed of papers corresponding to the research themes of the abovementioned committees, i.e. studies on law and political development in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand, and studies on the dispute resolution process in China, India, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The former papers include constitutional issues that relate to the recent democratization process in Asia. Studies conducted by member researchers investigated the role of law under those conditions while taking up such subjects as rule of law, impeachment, Ombudsman activities, human rights commissions, and so on. The latter papers include an overview of dispute resolution mechanisms for comparative study, such as court systems and various ADRs, as well as case studies on the dispute resolution process in consumer, labor and environmental disputes.

We believe that this work is unprecedented in its scope, and we hope that this publication will make a contribution as research material and for the further understanding of the legal issues we share.

March 2002

Institute of Developing Economies