



コロナ危機後の世界をより良いものとするために

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コロナ・ウィルスの感染拡大は、KEIGLADが推進しているPAGLEP (<http://keiglad.keio.ac.jp/en/paglep/>)にも大きく影響し、留学生の受入・派遣、セミナー等は軒並み延期されている。これは一種の不可抗力(force majeure)で不運というほかない。しかし、省みれば、天然痘、コレラ、ペスト、

結核、麻疹、梅毒、インフルエンザ、マラリア、エイズ等々、人類が感染症から解放されたことはなく、潜在的危機が顕在化したともいえる。2020年5月末現在、世界で600万人余が感染し、38万人余が死亡した。ちなみに、14世紀半ばに流行した腺ペストで欧州は人口の約4分の1を失い、第一次大戦後のインフルエンザでは世界で約2000万人が死亡した。



ヤンゴン大学でのエクスターンシップ
(2020年2月、ヤンゴン)

それでも人類は感染症危機を契機に、技術を革新し、社会制度を改革してきた。今回のコロナ危機は、ICTの普及を促し、オンライン紛争解決(ODR)、裁判のIT化、ウェブ会議・授業、クラウド・データ共有、eラーニング、電子図書等の活用が進み、デジタル・トランスフォーメーション(DX)を推進した。もっとも、それは各国一様に進んでいるわけではない。

一方で、国による感染者数や死亡率の相違は、権威主義体制の再評価から監視・統制社会への警戒まで評価を二分する。社会的弱者の死亡率の高さ、非正規労働者・外国人の経済的ダメージは各社会に潜在する人権問題も顕在化させた。国による対応政策の相違は、人間とウィルスの共存哲学にも関わる。そうした中、情報公開を徹底し、市民の自発的な協力規範を創出できた社会の成功は、民主主義の価値を実感させる契機となった。

問題は、こうした成功・失敗の物語を超国家的に共有できるグローバルなシステムの脆弱性である。WHO等の国連機関は米中対立に苛まれて機能を阻害され、背景にある自国第一主義はコロナの政治的利用を目論む。ウィルスは家畜飼養・農業・都市の発達という人類の文明化を追って進化してきた。グローバル化はその好適目標である。それに人類が備えるためには、正しい知識を速やかに共有して行動規範を創出できるグローバルな対話を可能にするフォーラムを欠かさない。PAGLEPもそれを目指して再開準備を始めている。コロナ危機後の世界をより良いものとするために。

PAGLEP 連携大学からのメッセージ

Dr. Phan Thi Lan Huong (Professor, Hanoi Law University, Vietnam)

Like other universities around the world, Hanoi Law University has been facing with many challenges raised by COVID-19, especially for the international programs. In 2018 and 2019, HLU in cooperation with Keio Law School successfully organized the international summer courses for students from Mekong region including Thailand, Lao, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam with participation of students of Keio Law Schools as a key organizer. Studying law in context is considered as great way for professors and students to share and gain legal knowledge from other countries. International exchange program also creates great chance for students to develop their network in future. However, this year HLU must cancel some programs for international students due to COVID-19. We are discussing with partner universities to reschedule our activities and we believe that the exchange program will be carried out successfully in near future.

Dr. Munin Pongsapan (Associate Professor, Dean, Thammasat University Faculty of Law, Thailand)

Like other academic institutions around the globe, Faculty of Law, Thammasat University has been affected immensely by the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the difficulties, we remain committed to providing first class legal education. Fortunately, given our pre-existing plan to improve our conferencing facilities, we were able to seamlessly offer online classes for almost every course in the first week after the government's lock-down order.

Also, having recognized many students' obstacles in coping with this new normal, Thammasat University and the Faculty of Law have continuously provided financial and technical support to those in need. In addition, the TU Pandemic Legal Aid Centre was set up to provide legal advice to the public, pro bono. Although this epidemic will persist for some time and thus hinder international activities, the Faculty of Law, Thammasat University is confident that the situation is temporary and will determinedly seek opportunities to work with our PAGLEP partner universities in the near future.

For Making the Post-Corona World Better

Hiroshi Matsuo (Professor, Keio University Law School, Director, Keio Institute for Global Law and Development)

The COVID-19 pandemic has suspended PAGLEP (<http://keiglad.keio.ac.jp/en/paglep/>) arranged by KEIGLAD. It was an unexpected misfortune due to force majeure. But if we look back on our history, we have never been free from infectious diseases such as smallpox, cholera, plague, tuberculosis, measles, syphilis, influenza, malaria, AIDS, etc.

The glandular plague that spread in the mid-14th century caused Europe to lose about a quarter of its population, and the post-WWI flu killed about 20 million people in the world. The Coronavirus pandemic is nothing but the realization of a potential risk, by which more than 6 million people were infected and 380,000 died worldwide as of the end of May 2020.

However, the humankind has innovated its technology and reformed its social systems following the crisis of infectious diseases. The COVID-19 crisis has promoted the spread of ICT,

Students Discussion in the Summer School (Hanoi, September, 2019)

online dispute resolution (ODR), IT promotion in court procedure, web classes and conferences, cloud data sharing, e-learning, utilization of electronic books, etc., and the digital transformation (DX) has proceeded. But they are not always the same everywhere.

On the other hand, the difference in the number of infected persons and the mortality rate from country to country divides the evaluation from re-evaluating the authoritarian system to warning against the surveillance and controlled society. The high mortality rate of vulnerable people and the economic damage to non-regular workers and foreigners also exposed potential human rights problems in a society. The difference in measures against COVID-19 among countries is also reflecting on the philosophies of coexistence of human beings and viruses. The success story of the society which has thoroughly disclosed the needed information and created the voluntary cooperation norms of citizens, provides us with a precious opportunity to realize the value of democracy.

The problem is the immaturity of global systems that can share knowledge and inventions. The WHO has been hampered by the conflict between the U.S. and China, and the underlying home-country-first policy aims for political use of this pandemic. The virus has evolved in close relation with civilization growing livestock raising, agriculture and urban development. Globalization is the preferred target. To cope with this problem we need a global forum for dialogues that can share correct knowledge and create norms of conduct. PAGLEP are restarting for that end to make the post-corona world better.



Lecture in the Summer School
(Hanoi, September, 2018)

Messages from PAGLEP Partner Universities

Dr. Khin Phone Myint Kyu (Professor, University of Yangon, Myanmar)

University examinations started on March 18 and were scheduled to continue until April 1. Examinations at our University of Yangon have been suspended after two COVID-19 cases were confirmed by the government on 23 March. Only Ph.D. students and Master students had just finished their exams. But, the Universities' authorities had to postpone the remaining subjects of undergraduate students to answer. COVID-19 cases are also gradually increasing. So, no date has been set for universities to reopen. However, teachers and administrators carry out their regular tasks by reducing to half of force. During this period, the doctoral students are reading out by the video conferencing. The supervisors also supervise their candidate's paper via email. In the aftermath of COVID-19, we will continue to work with the international community. Plans will be made to develop a long-term and mutually beneficial relationship between Keio Law School and our Law Department.

Dr. Dao Gia Phuc (Lecturer, University of Economic and Law, Vietnam)

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all face-to-face teaching activities at UEL had to cancel after the Tet Holiday. The board of rectors decided to operate classes via the e-learning platform built on Moodle. Thanks to this flexible and timely adaptation, the academic schedule was not affected by the pandemic. However, international training and collaboration, e.g., seminars, conferences, and student exchanges, had to reschedule or suspend. On 11 May 2020, the Vietnamese Government decided to ease the social distance; and students were welcomed back to universities. At the moment, when all teaching activities return to normal, lecturers are asked to provide additional credits to support students with revision and Q&A, especially for those who had difficulties in the e-learning platform. In terms of international activities, although there are demand and expectation from the university, such activities might not conduct thoroughly until the end of this year concerning the unpredictable circumstances of the outbreak in the world.

海外エクスターンを通して得られたもの

小久保 剣 (慶應義塾大学大学院法務研究科 2 年)

今回の海外エクスターンにおいて 2 週間という短期間でありながらも多くの刺激や発見がありました。

アジア域外の最前線にいる実務家の法務への考え方に触れ、ミャンマーなど世界には日本と異なる文化や宗教観を背景に全く異なる内容の慣習法や法体系があることを学びました。そして、グローバルな視野とはそれらのギャップを悪とせずどう埋めていくかを考えることであり、その法的思考の指針として、特にロジカルな日本の法律を学ぶことが大いに役に立つということが分かったのは有意義な経験でした。



市内のシュエダゴン・パゴダにて(現地学生により撮影、ヤンゴン、2020 年 2 月)

2020 年度上半期までの活動報告

2020 年 2 月には、ヤンゴン大学と共同で、比較慣習法をテーマにエクスターンシッププログラム(ミャンマー)を開催しました。KLS からは 8 名(JD 生 6 名、LL.M. 生 2 名)、ヤンゴン大学からは 8 名の学生が参加しました。

日韓両国の慣習法に関する講義の受講、学生による各国法制度の紹介、相続に関する共通問題についての英語でのプレゼンテーション、ヤンゴン市内でのフィールドスタディー(高等裁判所や法律事務所)を実施しました。各国法制度における慣習法の意義と役割、ミャンマー法実務について理解を深めると共に、現地学生との間で交流を深めることができました。

今回のプログラムの実施により、PAGLEP 全参加大学との共同プログラムの開催が達成されました。

しかし、4 月以降、新型コロナウイルスの影響により、国際交流プログラムの実施、特に留学生の受入・派遣は困難な状況にあります。このような中、4 月受入留学生 2 名(ベトナム、ミャンマー)は、入国が可能となるまで、KLS の授業をオンラインで履修し、学生生活をスタートしました。右ページに紹介する 2 人からのメッセージも、併せてご覧下さい。

これまでの活動報告

2017 年度

4 月 : LL.M. 正規生 1 名入学 (タイ)

留学生 1 名受入れ (ベトナム)

8 月 : 短期サマースクール (ベトナム・カンボジア・ラオス・ミャンマー) 14 名

2 月 : ラオスエクスターンシップ 派遣 2 名

9 月 : ベトナムエクスターンシップ 派遣 6 名

LL.M. 正規生 2 名入学

(ベトナム) / 留学生 2 名受入れ

(ベトナム) / ワークショップ 開催

2 月 : 民法・憲法共通教材作成会議開催

3 月 : ホーチミン・プノンペンエクスターンシップ

派遣 12 名

2018 年度

4 月 : LL.M. 正規生 4 名入学

(タイ・ベトナム)

6-9 月 : J.D 生キヤップ・ターム派遣 4 名

(ハノイ・ホーチミン・タイ・カンボジア)

8 月 : サマースクール&ハノイエクスターンシップ

派遣 11 名 (他ハノイ 10 名・ホ

ーチミン・カンボジア・ラオス・タイ各 2

名・ミャンマー 1 名)

9 月 : LL.M. 正規生 2 名入学 (ベトナム、タイ) / 留学生 1 名受入れ

(カンボジア)

11 月 : 民法共通教材ワークショップ

12 月 : KEIGLAD 慶應義塾大学大学院法務研究科グローバル法研究

所開所 (ハノイ)

2 月 : ラオスエクスターンシップ 派遣 5 名・

3 月 : JICA 法整備支援プロジェクト

ラオス研修員受入/修了式

2 名・ベトナム 2 名

2019 年度

5 月 : ダブル・ディグリー協定締結

(ヤンゴン大学)

7-9 月 : J.D 生 2 名キヤップ・ターム派遣

(ベトナム・カンボジア)

9 月 : サマースクール&ハノイエクスターンシップ 派遣

11 名 (他ハノイ 13 名・タイ 4 名・

ホーチミン・カンボジア・ラオス・ミャン

マー各 2 名) / LL.M. 修了式

(ベトナム) / 留学生受入

(カンボジア・ラオス)

10 月 : 日越比較民事訴訟法研究会

開催 (ハノイ)

11 月 : 憲法共通教材ワークショップ

12 月 : 留学生向けワークショップおよび

シンポジウム開催 (東京) 受入

12 名 (ハノイ・ホーチミン・カンボジア・

ラオス・タイ・ミャンマー各 2 名)

2 月 : ミャンマーエクスターンシップ

派遣 8 名, 受入 8 名

2020 年度

4 月 : LL.M. 正規生入学 (ベトナム) /

留学生受入 (ミャンマー)

*2017 年度以前の活動は過去の

KEIGLAD NEWS をご覧下さい

(<http://keiglad.keio.ac.jp/keiglad/>).

Messages from Exchange Students

Le Cam Huyen

(From Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, LL.M. student in 2020 Spring Semester)

Since I was a kid, my dream was always to go to Japan. When applying for my master degree at Keio Law School, I had no idea I would pass the screen process. Coupled with luck, now I could bear the fruits of my labors and officially become a LL.M. student.



There are a number of lessons I wish to learn in KLS which is a world-class law school in Japan. My foremost purpose is that I want to be challenged and push myself to the limits by immersing in a new culture. Second, by meeting up with professors and other classmates, I wish to become a well-rounded person, academically and socially. There are many attributes I want to learn from these people such as their hunger for knowledge, self-discipline and diligence. After a few weeks learning online courses, I have realized how much improvement is still needed. Lastly, I would like to be more knowledgeable about how the global economy works and the rules of law in some countries.

I will never regret the moment I decided to enroll in KLS. I highly recommend you to be a better version of yourself by studying at Keio Law School.

Aye Myat May

(From Myanmar, Exchange student in 2020 Spring Semester)

I was pretty excited when I got an acceptance from Keio Law School. As it is my first time studying abroad, I am very excited to become friends from many countries and get more knowledge of international legal systems. The offered courses from Keio Law School are very effective for becoming a global legal practitioner.



As I am a commercial specialized student, I want to learn a lot of corporate legal knowledge and corporate practices from around the world.

Because of the outbreak of COVID-19, I am very sad that I couldn't come to Japan before the start of spring semester. However, there is no any inconvenience and obstacles at studying as the classes are being offered as online classes. There are no difficulties in accessing and learning from online classes because the professors and guest legal practitioners teach us a lot, explain very well and share their experience. I have learnt a lot of legal knowledge not only theoretical principles but also practical techniques. As being an exchange student at Keio Law School, I will put an effort to broaden my legal knowledge as much as I have learnt and become a global legal practitioner.



Visiting the Local Law Firm
(Yangon, February, 2020)



The Summer Program Participants
(Hanoi, September, 2019)

寄付ご協力のお願い

KEIGLAD は留学生および日本人学生に対する継続的な留学支援および教職員の相互交流を促進するために「アジアにおける法学教育連携推進資金」を設置いたしました。詳細については、法務研究科学生部へお問い合わせ下さい。

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プログラム開始からの交流実績 (2020 年 6 月現在)

年度	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
派遣 (目標数)	16 (6)	20 (15)	20 (15)	21 (21)	- (21)
受入 (目標数)	1 (1)	20 (21)	45 (21)	47 (42)	2 (42)