

# Index

- Access to justice, 62, 74, *See* Artificial Intelligence:
  - Access to justice, *See* Online Dispute Resolution, *See* OECD
  - Commercial dispute resolution solutions, 217
  - COVID-19, 202–3, 215, 220–22
  - Digital vulnerability, 203
  - Digitalisation, 200, 202–3, 209–10
  - Fundamental rights, 201
  - Innovation, 238
  - People-centred approach, 203, 222–24
  - Risks, 228–29
  - United Nations Sustainable Development
    - Goals, Goal 16 of, 219–20
- AI and jurisprudence, 55–57
- AI decision-makers
  - Discrimination, 231
  - Humans, role of, 178–79, 231
  - Opaque decision-making, 231
- AI in dispute resolution, use of, 41–42
  - AI in court, 48
  - Preconditions, jurisdictional differences in, 49–51
- AI in law, role of, 43
  - Access to justice, 61
  - Analysis, 43
  - Decision, 44
  - Information, 43
  - Rationality, 44–45
- Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), 148
- Artificial Intelligence
  - Access to justice, 81–82
  - Co-existence, 23, 52, 55, 84, 173–74
  - Difficulties unique to law, 23
  - Ethics, 48
  - Goal-based regulation, 136–37
  - Human lawyer, preference for, 36–37, 53–54
  - Jurisdictional differences in research and use of, 59–60
  - Liability, 53
  - Limitations, 68, 82–83
  - Outcome prediction precision, 39–41
  - Risk bias, 45–46, 62, 135–36
  - Social values, 140–41
  - Transparency, lack of, 46–47, 51–52, 62
- Blockchain, 157, 161–62
- Business innovation
  - Japanese economy, fall of, 4–5, 9–11
  - Transition, need for, 8–9
  - Venture ecosystem, 11–15
- Business models, 180
  - Combination of, 182–83
  - Consulting, 182
  - Legal operations, 182
  - Legal technology, 182
  - Value creation, 181
- Capital market, 3
- Case Crunch Lawyer Challenge, 33–36
- Civil Code of Japan
  - Natural disaster, legal liability for, 89–90
- Coase, Ronald, 132, 139
- Companies Act, Article 14 of, 128
- Corporate governance, 237
  - Artificial Intelligence
    - AI principles, placement of, 130–33
    - Fusion approach, 137–38
    - Misora Habari revival, 130
  - Audit, 123–24, 141–42
  - Digital transformation, changes due to, 122–23
  - Supply chain, 132

- Council conclusions, 200
- COVID-19
  - Challenges, 120–21
  - ESG priorities, change in, 124–25
  - Regional disparity, 7
  - Triple crunch, the, 221
- COVIDX, 121
- Credence good, 181
- Crisis, financial, 120
  
- Data protocols, 168
- Datasets
  - Accuracy, 68
  - Anonymisation, 51
  - Availability, 49–50, 54, 80, 194–95
  - Civil Law system, 51
  - Digitalisation, 51
  - Limitations, 82–83
  - Organisation, 65–66
- Development, approaches to
  - Relay race, the, 115
  - Rugby, the, 115
- Digital innovation, 237
  - Big-boned policy, 16
  - Capital market, interlinkage with digital market, 3–4
- Digital transformation, 16
  - Design, 125
  - Five Ds, 121–22
  - Fundamental changes, need of, 17–19
- Digitalisation, lag in
  - Germany, 204
  - Japan, 204–5
- DX, *See* Digital innovation, Digital transformation
  
- Enforcement, change in *See* Blockchain, *See* UNIDROIT
  - Accountability, 158
  - Court, role of, 159–60
  - Digitalisation, 157
  - Infrastructure, lack of, 158
  - Public-private collaboration, 158–59
- Entrepreneurship, 15, 69
- Experimentation, role of, 66, 69
  - Passion, role of, 66
  - Vision, role of, 67, 69–70
  
- Finance, decentralised, 161
- Financial Services Agency, *See* FSA
- Financial services, change in, 161, 164–65
- Financial supervision, *See* FSA
  - Banking as a service, 160
  - Corporate number, effective use of, 151–52
- Data analysis, automation of, 152
- Data collection, 148, 163–64
- Data, normalisation of, 150–51
- Digitalisation, 148–49
- Efficiency, improvement in, 153–54
- Financial institutions, working together with, 152–53
- Financial Services Agency and Bank of Japan, data sharing between, 149
- Granular data, utilisation of, 149–50
- Securities and Exchange Surveillance Commission, 156–57
- Surveillance, 167
- FinTech, 156
- FinTech Proof of Concept Hub, 155
- FinTech Support Desk, 154
- FSA
  - Change in, 160, 162–63, 165–66
  - Culture, 163
  - Digitalisation, 162
- Future lawyers
  - Programming, 186
  - Three career paths, 187–89
- Good country practices, 216
- Great White Shark, 21
- Group decision-making, three ways of, 130
  
- Horizontality, 216
  
- Industry, automotive, 114
  - Autonomous driving, 113
  - CASE, 113
  - Red Flag Act, 114
- Industry, technology, 71
- Innovation, 86
- Investment
  - ESG, 11
  
- Japan, adoption of Artificial Intelligence in, 190–94
- Japan, AI governance in, 133–34, 138–39
  - Social Principles of Human-Centric AI, 129, 134–35
- Japan, Big Five firms in, 190
- Japan, social challenges, 8
  - Population contraction, 5–6
  - Regional disparity, 6–7
- Justice for All report, 219–20
  
- LawTech start-ups, 183–85
- Lawyer, ideal, 89
- Legal innovation
  - Actors of, 237
  - Functional equivalence, 126–29, 143–44

- Human resources for (wise leaders), 114–18
- Meaning of, 2, 235–36
- Measurement, difficulties with, 116
- New goods and services, 112
- Path to, 118
- Role models for, 115–18
- Structural problems, 237
- Legal NLP, 60
- Legal prediction tools, creation of, 37–39
- Legal procedures, change in, 205–8, 210–11
- Legal service delivery pipeline, 175
- Legal system
  - Human resources, cultivation of, 27–28
  - Social immune system, 24, 26
- Legal transplantation, 128
- Litigation finance, 179–80
- Litigation strategy
  - ‘De facto counsel’, role of bereaved families as, 93–97, 106–7
  - Documents, digitisation of, 107
  - Lawsuits, difficulties with filing, 109–10
  - Media, involvement of, 101
  - Negligence, organisational, 108
  - Praising people, importance of, 107
  - Small team, 95
- Machine-Learning Operations (ML-Ops)
  - Human-In-the-Loop (HITL), 85–86
- MDTs, *See* Multi-disciplinary teams
- Multi-disciplinary teams, 174–75
  - AI use, correlation with, 177
  - Lawyers, survey of, 176
  - Mindset, 187
  - Non-lawyer human capital, retention of, 189
- Negligence, 90
- Negligence, organisational, 100, 110
  - Foreseeability, 99–100, 105–6
  - Liability, 98–99, 102–3
- OECD, 217
  - Inclusive growth, 211
  - Justice system, barriers of the, 214–15
  - Justiciable problems, high prevalence of, 212
  - Vulnerable populations, 213
- Okawa Elementary School Tsunami, 91
- Online Dispute Resolution, 30, 208–9
- Open innovation
  - Closed innovation, problems with, 19–21
  - Culture of, 20–21
- Ore Ore Swindles, 21–22
- Pathfinders, 219
- Platform business model, 17
- Professional fragmentation, 188
- Public-private collaboration, 18, 169, *See* Enforcement, change in: Public-private collaboration
- Rational contradiction, 91
- RegTech, 147–48
- Regulation, 48
  - Academia, role of, 77
  - Economic analysis and human rights, 72–74
  - Ethics, different from, 77
  - Financial services, 75–77
- Regulatory sandboxes, 20
- Risk management, 78–79
  - Tiered, 77–78
- Robotic process automation, *See* Financial supervision: Data analysis, automation of
- School Health and Safety Act, 101–5
- SECI Model Theory, 80
- Shadow pandemic, 221
- Shigenobu, Hozumi, 117
- Substantive law, change in, 205
- SupTech, *See* RegTech
- Susskind, Richard, 173
- Task Force on Justice, 219
- Tasks, 196–97
- Three lines of defence, 122
- UNIDROIT
  - Automation, 229
  - Enforcement, 227–30
  - Introduction, 224–27
  - New architectures, development of, 229
  - Technology, double role of, 228
- Volkswagen example
  - Mistakes, 24–25
  - Response, difference in, 25–26
- Vos, Sir Geoffrey, 29–30
- World Justice Project, 213

