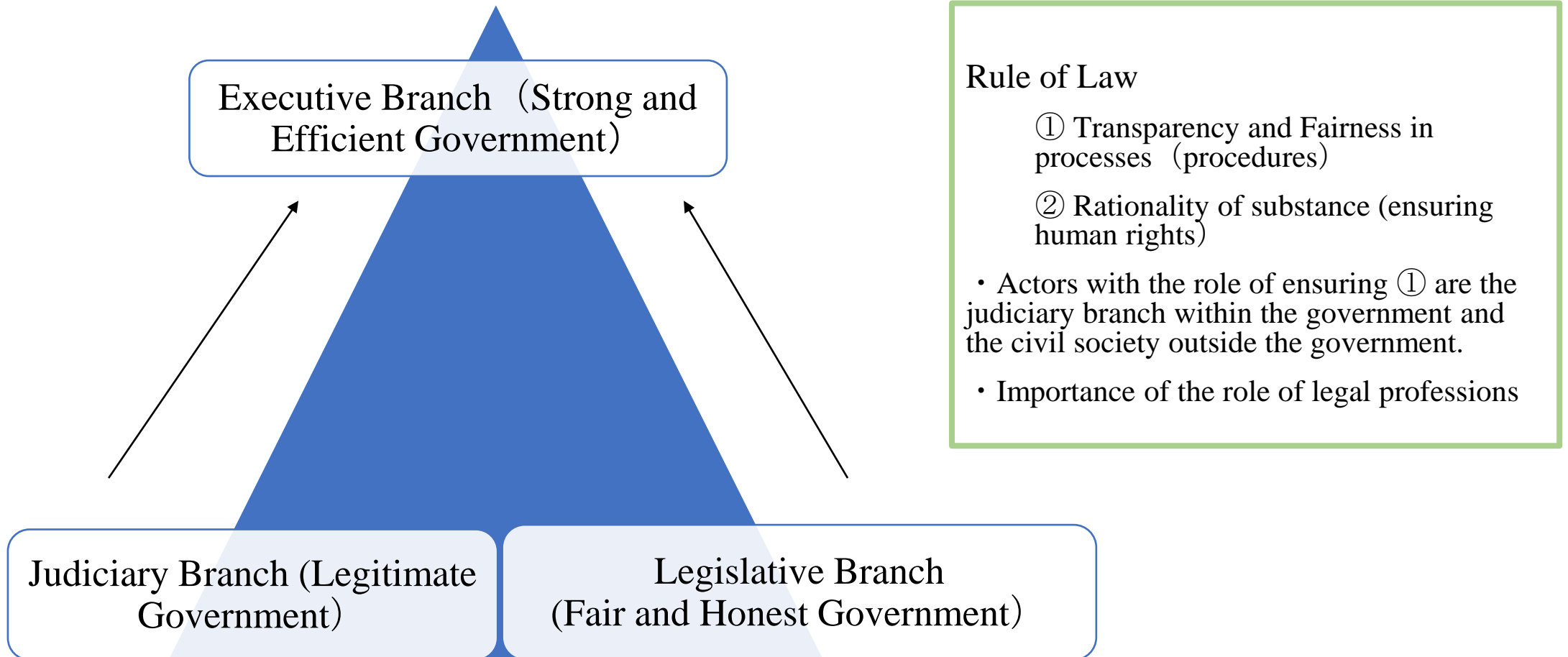


Good Governance and the Rule of Law

- The government's role — the necessity for a strong and efficient government
- The necessity for institutions which ensure governments' governance
 - Ensure autonomous justice within governments (transparency, integrity, accountability, equity)
 - Balance from external forces (the legislative branch: achieving a fair and honest government through democratic principles)
 - Balance from external forces (the judiciary branch: achieving a legitimate government and rule of law through fair trials)
 - The rule of law comprises of (1) transparency and fairness in processes (procedures) and (2) rationality of substance (ensuring human rights). The actors with the role of ensuring (1) are the judiciary branch within the government and the civil society outside the government.
- The importance of the role of the civil society, i.e. non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - An important actor in achieving good governance are the civil society.
 - The civil society takes a differing role as a third party, separate from economic organizations (businesses and the market)
 - The importance of civil society (including media) should be emphasized.

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Kimitoshi Yabuki

Universal Values-Good Governance-Good Government



Good Governance: Fundamental Principles of Institutional Reform – Global Governance

