

# Figures

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1.1 Digital society and capital markets                                      | <i>page</i> 3 |
| 1.2 Major issues in Japan  | 5             |
| 1.3 Declining birth rate and ageing population in Japan                      | 6             |
| 1.4 Population pyramid: rapid ageing in Japan                                | 6             |
| 1.5 Wage difference  | 8             |
| 1.6 Japanese corporations today: market cap comparison                       | 9             |
| 1.7 Big change in industry structure after collapse of ‘bubble economy’      | 10            |
| 1.8 Price-to-book value ratio comparison: Japanese banks                     | 11            |
| 1.9 Venture capital environment: comparison with China and the United States | 12            |
| 1.10 Start-up company fundraising  | 13            |
| 1.11 Building a venture ecosystem to support innovation                      | 14            |
| 1.12 Venture capital investment and entrepreneurship                         | 15            |
| 1.13 Innovation cycle of industry–academia collaboration                     | 18            |
| 2.1 Lawyers vs Case Crunch technology  | 34            |
| 2.2 Artificial intelligence at work  | 39            |
| 2.3 AI prediction precision and dispute resolution                           | 40            |
| 2.4 The robot lawyers are here – and they’re winning                         | 42            |
| 2.5 AI use cases for courts and parties                                      | 43            |
| 2.6 Bias   | 46            |
| 3.1 Network of relationships and interests                                   | 73            |
| 3.2 Regulatory themes  | 76            |
| 5.1 Two types of corporate seals   | 127           |
| 5.2 Ideal approaches to AI governance  | 134           |
| 7.1 Three effects of AI on lawyers’ work                                     | 174           |
| 7.2 AI-enabled legal service delivery pipeline                               | 175           |
| 7.3 Opportunities to work in MDTs, by organisation                           | 177           |
| 7.4 Usage of AI-assisted legal technology, by organisation                   | 177           |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 7.5 Usage of AI-assisted legal technology in MDTs, by organisation                            | 178 |
| 7.6 Four business models in legal services  | 181 |
| 7.7 Founders' social networks   | 184 |
| 7.8 Speed of scaling up   | 184 |
| 7.9 Lawyers in law firms prefer lawyers with programming skills over technicians              | 187 |
| 7.10 Possible legal career paths  | 188 |
| 8.1 Digitalisation of civil court procedures in Japan   | 207 |
| 8.2 Digitalisation of the justice sector in Japan   | 209 |
| 8.3 Access to justice as an enabler for creating prosperity and sustainable development       | 212 |
| 8.4 Justiciable problems are highly prevalent   | 212 |
| 8.5 The most vulnerable to legal problems – Australia Law Legal Needs Survey                  | 213 |
| 8.6 Legal problems affect certain disadvantaged groups more severely                          | 214 |
| 8.7 Share of justiciable problems for which action has been initiated in justice institutions | 214 |
| 8.8 Good country practices  | 216 |
| 8.9 Justice for growth and inclusion: towards people- and business-centred justice systems    | 217 |
| 8.10 Taskforce on Justice: Pathfinders for Peaceful, Fair and Inclusive Society               | 220 |
| 8.11 Reports by Pathfinders on Justice in the pandemic  | 221 |
| 8.12 Introduction to UNIDROIT   | 225 |
| 8.13 UNIDROIT instruments   | 226 |