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**Annual Report 2017**

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# **Rebuilding Justice Systems**



**International Legal  
Assistance Consortium**



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**Annual Report 2017**

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# **Rebuilding Justice Systems**



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# Dear ILAC Members and Colleagues

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**In 2017, we celebrated our fifteenth year as a Consortium, reconfirming our vision and mission as well as setting our strategic priorities for the next five years.**

**Since we were founded, our Consortium has gathered over 50 professional legal organisations and experts from all over the world that reflect a wide-range of legal expertise and competencies which can be drawn upon to help rebuild justice systems in countries that are fragile or conflict-affected.**

Our strategic review processes this year and views received directly from our members have confirmed that our Consortium operates in the most challenging environments. We have the expertise and capacity to engage when countries are at their most vulnerable and when resilient justice institutions are essential in order to prevent further conflict. We are responsive to perceived needs and work in close partnership with local ministries, judges, prosecutors, court administrators, lawyers and lawyers' associations as well as civil society so that we can identify opportunities where our input and guidance can make a difference.

**Our vision is 'equal access to justice for all'.**

Our mission is to rapidly respond and assess the needs of the justice sector in conflict-affected and fragile countries, and help strengthen the independence and resilience of justice sector institutions and the legal profession.

We adopted these principles and a new five-year strategy at ILAC's Annual General Meeting, generously hosted this year in Tokyo by our member, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations. At a public seminar in Tokyo with the Japan International Cooperation Agency and Ministry of Justice of Japan, we highlighted ILAC's commitment to international development goals that inform our strategy and ILAC's work.

Also at our Annual General Meeting, we welcomed two new organisational members to ILAC: the French National Bar Council, and the Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights. Included in this Annual Report is a tribute to the well-known jurist Cherif Bassiouni, the founding father of the Siracusa Institute who sadly died this year.

During the Annual General Meeting, we were also pleased to award Juan Bennazar Zequeira, an ILAC Board member and Past President of the Inter-American Bar Association, with honorary lifetime membership in recognition of his significant and valuable contributions to ILAC.

Despite the extensive internal review and process planning that has taken place throughout the year, 2017 has been one of ILAC's busiest years for programmatic and justice sector assess-

ment work. As you will read in this report, we have continued to develop our programmes in the Middle East and North Africa and Latin America. In 2017, we carried out an assessment of the Guatemalan justice sector drawing upon the expertise of seven ILAC members.

Also, this year, we rolled-out two ILAC justice sector assessment reports from Syria and the Central African Republic. ILAC's "Rule of Law Assessment Report: Syria 2017" has been widely received to inform international discussions on what can be salvaged from the Syrian justice system post conflict. We launched the report in April at an event at the United Nations, hosted by Sweden's Permanent Mission. The audience included representatives from several permanent missions, including Syria, as well as the Department for Peace Keeping Operations, and the United Nations Development Programme. In addition to the United Nations, ILAC has presented its assessment findings to Syrian legal professional diaspora, the Swedish government, U.S. government, and the European Union.

The idea of ILAC as a resource beyond our assessments is something that we have been elaborating this year and will continue to do so next year. ILAC is sitting on a wealth of lessons learned from our assessments and work in post-conflict countries as well as our members' knowledge and experience. We have continued to work with the UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantee of non-recurrence to organise our findings, particularly from ILAC's three-year Middle East & North Africa programme on how an independent and accountable judiciary is often a precursor to peace, stability and growth. Another strategic relationship that we are presently developing is with the g7+, a group of conflict-affected and fragile states. Our partnership with the g7+ will explore "principles and methods that should drive international assistance to address challenges facing conflict affected countries in achieving access to quality justice for all". While we were very sorry that our esteemed colleague and Director of Programmes, Hanna Johnsson, returned to our member the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human

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Rights and Humanitarian Law to head their efforts in Cambodia, we are grateful for her leadership during her tenure with us. Happily, we remain in safe hands with our new Director of Programmes, Shane Quinn. Shane brings to ILAC over 14 years' experience in rule of law development, public sector governance reform and peacebuilding. He has worked in several international civil society organisations in Sweden and as a consultant in Eastern Europe and Africa. Most recently, he co-developed a toolkit on Rule of Law in Public Administration for the United Nations and Folke Bernadotte Academy, where he was acting head of their rule of law programmes.

We are also delighted to report that at the end of 2017, we received the excellent news from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Swedish Sida) that they will fund ILAC's core activities for another four years. Whilst we shall continue to try to diversify our funding, the Swedish government is an integral ILAC partner and its continued political and financial support has been a key to our success as a Consortium.

After fifteen years, we know very well that “working in a global context means constantly responding and adapting to changing environments and highly unpredictable contexts.” This year our focus was upon strategic planning in order to provide a solid foundation and premise for next year which will be one of continued action with clear benefits.

ILAC needs to act rapidly, and it is the role of the Secretariat to make sure we have the expertise and staff capacity to respond accordingly.

**Elizabeth Howe**

ILAC President

**Agneta Johansson**

ILAC Executive Director





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# ILAC Justice Sector Assessments

ILAC draws upon our international membership to rapidly deliver unbiased and comprehensive assessments of the status of legal institutions during and immediately post conflict or during transition. ILAC's assessments are a roadmap for national stakeholders and the international community on how to invest in programming and infrastructure to rebuild the justice sector and key institutions.

# Guatemala

ILAC's Guatemala Rule of Law Assessment Report will be released during 2018.



**In October 2017, an eight-person team made up of seven ILAC member-experts, assessed Guatemala's justice sector.**

ILAC's mission came at a critical moment for Guatemala, when corruption and impunity continue to pose serious challenges despite sustained efforts to reform the justice system.

Over the course of two weeks, ILAC assessed the role and capacity of courts and prosecutorial services, as well as several thematic issues facing the justice sector in Guatemala

today, including corruption and impunity, land conflicts and criminalisation of protest, discrimination and violence against women. In Guatemala City and throughout rural areas, ILAC's team met with a wide-range of justice sector actors, educators and civil society representatives, including indigenous communities and groups advocating equal rights for women and LGBT persons.

ILAC's Guatemala Rule of Law Assessment Report will be released during 2018.

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# The Central African Republic

A Blueprint for Building Criminal Justice Institutions in the Central African Republic.



**In May, ILAC released its assessment report on how to improve criminal justice sector institutions in the Central African Republic (CAR) after years of instability, at this year’s Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development.**

Christian Åhlund, ILAC’s founding executive director and assessment mission leader in Bangui presented key findings from ILAC’s Rule of Law Assessment Report, Central African Republic (2017) to an audience with high-level representation from the African Union and g7+. He told the audience that the report underscores how the international community can support national justice in the Central African Republic, “one of the most difficult scenarios I have encountered in my 15 years of conducting rule of law assessments with ILAC.”

In October 2016, ILAC’s six-person assessment team met with over 50 Central African legal professionals and civil society actors from throughout the country.

The report provides a present state-of-affairs of institutions and actors in the CAR’s criminal justice system as well as concrete recommendations on how to rebuild.

CAR’s Ministry of Justice and the United Nations Peace Keeping Operation (MINUSCA) supported ILAC’s mission. “While the Central African Republic’s justice sector lacks even the most basic infrastructure and administrative capacities, ILAC tried to provide a blueprint for prioritising professional training for all actors in the system on key issues such as international standards on due process and fair trial, as well as gender justice,” said Åhlund.

ILAC distributed the report among local stakeholders in Bangui, and also held targeted meetings disbursing the assessment’s findings with the United Nations Department of Peace Keeping Operations, the United Nations Development Programme as well as the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, U.S. Department of State, and the European Union.

# The Syrian Justice System – Six Years On

ILAC's Syria Rule of Law Assessment Report (2017) explains how justice is administered throughout Syria after six years of conflict and provides a baseline for future reconciliation efforts with a comprehensive, publicly available account of the current state of the Syrian justice sector.



**In April, ILAC launched its Syria Rule of Law Assessment Report in New York at an event hosted by Sweden's Permanent Mission to the United Nations.**

**ILAC's Executive Director and Syria team leader, Agneta Johansson, along with mission experts William Meyer, lawyer and former ILAC President, and Lynn Sferazza a gender expert with the American Bar Association, presented ILAC's methodology and key findings to the UN audience.**

"In planning for peace, Syria and the international community will need to base their actions in rebuilding the justice system on what presently exists in Syria today," said Agneta Johansson, ILAC's Executive Director and mission leader. "The breakdown in the government's control throughout large parts of Syria has led to differences in how justice is administered across the country. Reinstating a unified system of justice that can uphold the rule of law and provide due process will be a major challenge facing Syria after the war."

ILAC's nine-person assessment team met with over 100 Syrian legal professionals, civil society actors and international officials. Among those interviewed were approximately 70 Syrian judges and lawyers, who included both those currently practicing law in different parts of Syria, and those who have been forced to flee to neighboring countries due to the conflict.

The team examined the justice sector as it stood before the uprisings in 2011 and used this as a starting point for a comparison of the situation today throughout the country.

All over Syria, judges and lawyers work tirelessly to bring justice and stability to their communities in the face of extreme challenges. ILAC's report looks at the justice sectors in the different areas and explains the similarities and differences between those systems.

ILAC Executive Director Agneta Johansson presents ILAC Syria Rule of Law Assessment report to the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations in New York”



“The hope is to not repeat mistakes from other post-conflict situations, where working justice sector institutions have been dismantled, and new, weaker institutions put in their place,” said Ms. Johansson.

The report also outlines conflict-related justice issues including the millions of displaced and the hundreds of thousands missing persons. Questions about justice will almost certainly destabilize the peace process if they are not addressed, especially given the high number of victims on all sides.

Based on these findings, the report makes several recommendations on how to strengthen the rule of law in Syria now and for the peace process.

“These recommendations are founded in ILAC’s unwavering commitment to the rule of law even in the most difficult circumstances,” concluded Johansson. “Specifically, the report explains how lawyers and judges may become engines for reform within Syria. The legal profession in Syria has a history of resistance to government overreach, and ILAC outlines how the international community can support the profession now and in the future.”

Throughout 2017 ILAC launched the Syria report at several events including Chatham House in London and the German Bar Association in Berlin.



# Programmes

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Based on recommendations from an ILAC country assessment or a direct request from a non-assessed country, ILAC may identify a niche opportunity where the added value of our global network would be relevant and effective.

# The Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

Since 2014, with support from Swedish Sida, ILAC has been working with five of our member organisations to increase access to justice in MENA through a series of projects that strengthen the role of women in the judiciary, increase the public's trust in the judiciary, protect human rights, and promote anti-corruption.

## ILAC MENA Programme Highlights

- The training of 1,800 Tunisian judges on the application of international law with discourse on the role of judges in a democratic society.
- The presentation of a shadow report on human rights abuses in Libya to the UN Human Rights Council by the Libyan National Council for Civil Liberties and Human Rights.
- The publication of judicial training manuals on Arab human rights jurisprudence and the introduction of new methodologies on how to teach international human rights standards alongside national laws.

In 2017, ILAC's three-year MENA programme came to an end but saw the start of a bridging period with support from Swedish Sida to continue some activities as ILAC develops a new regional programme that we are launching in 2018.

### Bridging activities in 2017 included:

- **Supporting application of human rights standards** by Arab courts The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law continued to support judicial training institutes in in Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia to increase the application of international human rights standards in national judicial systems with a particular focus on the role of the judiciary in the protection of rights and freedoms.





- **Strengthening women judges' capacity to lead on gender and access to justice**  
The International Association of Women Judges continued to strengthen the leadership capacity of women judges throughout the region with a specific focus on Morocco and Tunisia.
- **Strengthening the capacity of human rights advocates in Libya**  
The American Bar Association's Rule of Law Initiative continued to work with the National Council for Civil Liberties and Human Rights in Libya to train its staff, human rights legal professionals and other civil society leaders on how to effectively monitor, document and report on human rights in the challenging security environment.

#### **ILAC Programming in Tunisia**

In 2017, ILAC also continued to work with our member, the National Center for State Courts, on its U.S. government-funded court administration programme in Tunisia.

This programme targets six focus courts in different parts of Tunisia (Ariana - in greater Tunis, Bizerte, El Kef, Sousse and Tozeur) to improve court administration through a variety of activities that include various training sessions on record management and communication for court clerks, development of an IT User Manual and subsequent training and other manuals and tools.

# Syria

This year ILAC continued its lifeline support to legal professionals in their efforts to maintain basic civil services in Syria during war.



**A flagship component of ILAC's work in Syria has been the successful establishment of 16 documentation centres to uphold the provision of civil documentation services to the Syrian population in areas where the Syrian government is no longer in control.**

These centres fulfil the role previously played by the Syrian civil registries where such services are no longer available to the public.

With funding from Swedish Sida, ILAC works with local administrations and organisations of Syrian law professionals to ensure that the documents issued adhere to the same rules and procedures of those issued in other parts of Syria. ILAC now supports 16 centres and since 2014 they have issued over 230,000 vital personal documents – such as marriage, birth and death certificates.

Civil registration is a critical rights and protection issue and in 2017 ILAC has been working with other international organisations and agencies to coordinate efforts in this area.

In 2017 and with new funding from Swedish Sida, ILAC expanded its support to Syrian legal professionals inside and outside of the country to also include technical support and capacity building, as well as higher education for young Syrian lawyers. Projects will be implemented by five ILAC members with an overall purpose to empower legal professionals to actively engage in the restoration of the justice sector to ensure that rule of law principles are part of any future solution for Syria.



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### Project unites Syrian and Bosnian Judges for Workshop on Missing Persons and Property Rights

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In November, ILAC assembled legal professionals from Syrian and Bosnia and Herzegovina for a workshop on land issues and missing persons in Sarajevo. Bosnian legal professionals shared lessons they learned on the important role a justice system plays in peacebuilding after war.

Over the course of two weeks, the participants discussed the role of the judiciary in the process of accounting for missing persons, land restitution, social and economic conditions for reintegration into society as well as judicial reform and rebuilding public confidence in the judiciary after a war. Syrian judges also met with Bosnian civil society to discuss challenges victims' groups faced in relation to justice and accountability, such as conflict-related sexual violence and reparations for war victims.

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### Syrian Legal Professionals Train on UN Mechanisms

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As part of ILAC's larger Syria Programme, the International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute led a training in Geneva in June to sharpen the skills of Syrian legal professionals to help shape resolutions and recommendations on the Syrian crisis in line with international law and UN principles.

Syrian lawyers and judges will play a significant role in reforming the justice system and rebuilding the rule of law in Syria once the conflict ends; the IBA's Human Rights Institute's training emphasises the urgent need to familiarise Syria's legal professionals with international instruments, a bedrock to justice reform.

The training included sessions on UN instruments and recommendations on the independence of judges and lawyers, engagement opportunities with UN human rights mechanisms, briefings on the work of and engagement with the treaty bodies, and how to apply international humanitarian law and human rights in armed conflicts and in the Syrian context.

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# Cuba

**In 2017, ILAC worked with our member, the International Bar Association, to support their ground-breaking course in international commercial law for Cuban lawyers.**

During 2017, the International Bar Association conducted three international commercial law training courses for 50 Cuban lawyers on topics addressing international commerce, partnership and joint ventures, intellectual property and arbitration and held four guest lectures at a university for students and the wider legal community.

This year, ILAC developed professional working relationships with the Cuban legal community to pave the way for other programmes.

ILAC signed a memorandum of understanding with the leading professional lawyers' associations including the Organización Nacional de Bufetes Colectivos, and the Union Nacional de Juristas de Cuba.

In 2018, ILAC will launch an exchange programme between the Union Nacional de Juristas de Cuba and the Swedish Bar Association to send selected groups of lawyers, judges and prosecutors from Cuba to meet their counterparts as well as ministerial representatives and other relevant policymakers in Sweden.







## Public Policy Dialogue

ILAC promotes good practice, professionalism and advances discourse through research and public dialogue. Together with our members, ILAC has extensive experience of Rule of Law assistance and shares lessons learned with other international actors in the Rule of Law development field. By engaging in international policy dialogues, ILAC's aim is to pool the experience and expertise of its members to inform the direction of policy and processes that will influence the Rule of Law field.

# Building a Working Relationship with the g7+

In 2017 ILAC continued to meet and discuss potential cooperation with the g7+, a group of conflict-affected and fragile states. This burgeoning partnership reflects the instrumental role of the g7+ group in highlighting the significance of Rule of Law and access to justice to sustainable development.

**The inclusion of justice goals not only in the “New Deal” on peace building and state building in conflict-affected and fragile states, but also in the globally applicable United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) represents something of a revolution.**

For both development and Rule of Law actors, the necessity of working together to achieve shared goals represents both an opportunity and a challenge.

This year, ILAC sent a high-level delegation to attend the 72nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York in

September to join the g7+ at a side event entitled, “Accelerating Progress toward SDG 16 – Vision of Access to Justice for All in Conflict Affected Countries.” ILAC also participated in the g7+ technical meeting in Lisbon in July where members discussed lessons learned on SDG 16 (the justice goal) and equal access to justice, among other issues.

In seeking to work with the g7+ group, ILAC aims to draw upon the unparalleled expertise of its membership. ILAC has already worked with many g7+ countries including – the Central African Republic, Haiti, Iraq, Liberia, and Timor-Leste.





© Photo: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

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## ILAC Contributes to 2017 Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development

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For a second year, ILAC led a panel at the Stockholm Forum on Peace and Development - an annual event that the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute organises with the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs to promote inter-disciplinary discourse among global thought-leaders.

This year's Forum in May brought together over 200 experts and policymakers to discuss 'Sustaining Peace: What Works.' In keeping with this theme, ILAC joined the UNDP's Oslo Governance to organise a session on "How Can the New Deal and SDG 16+ Be Achieved?" bringing experts and expertise from Tunisia and Somalia.

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## Public Seminar in Japan Addresses “A Pivotal Challenge: Building Resilient and Responsive Justice Institutions in Fragile and Conflict- Affected Countries”

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ILAC's 2017 Annual General Meeting in Tokyo, Japan, culminated with a public seminar on how rebuilding justice systems can assist countries in overcoming fragility and the effects of conflict. The speakers, including a keynote address from Mr. Jöran Bjällerstedt, the Swedish Ambassador-at-large for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding, brought a wide-range of experience on a very concrete question: what are the challenges and the opportunities presented by the current trend toward inclusion of rule of law and governance goals in contemporary development standards?

The Japan International Cooperation Agency and ILAC member, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations hosted the meeting with support from Japan's Ministry

# ILAC's Executive Director Appointed to "Swedish Women's Mediation Network"

**In 2017 the Swedish Foreign Minister, Margot Wallström appointed ILAC's Executive Director, Agneta Johansson, as one of fifteen inspirational women comprising the Swedish Women's Mediation Network in recognition of her work in peacebuilding and Rule of Law.**

As part of Sweden's peacebuilding and feminist foreign policy, Foreign Minister Wallström initiated the Swedish Women's Mediation Network in 2015 to promote peaceful conflict resolution and actively support women's meaningful participation in sustainable peacebuilding.

The Network comprises senior female ambassadors and experts in international law, peace processes mediators, and experts in security sector reform, reconciliation, human rights, humanitarian affairs and other areas of peacebuilding.

Members of the Network actively participate in peace processes as well as promote the inclusion of women and civil society in peace-making and conflict resolution. Based on the approach that local ownership and inclusivity is key to achieving sustainable peace, the network aims to empower and build the capacity of local women peacebuilders.



© Photo: Moa Haeggblom

# Stockholm Human Rights Award

The International Bar Association, the Swedish Bar Association along with ILAC annually bestows the Stockholm Human Rights Award to an individual or organisation in recognition of their work advancing international justice and strengthening respect for human rights.

**This year the group awarded the prize to the International Criminal Court (ICC) for its fight against impunity for atrocity crimes that threaten the peace, security and well-being of the world in accordance with the Rome Statute and for the critical role it plays in fostering the Rule of Law internationally.**

Situated in The Hague, the ICC is the only permanent international criminal court of last resort, with a mandate to fight against impunity for the most serious crimes of concern to the international community with full respect for due process and the rights of suspects and accused persons. Through building understanding and cooperation with countries worldwide, the ICC has become a reality stemming from a groundbreaking idea of an international criminal court holding to account those who commit the most heinous crimes. State Parties are legally obliged to arrest and surrender ICC

suspects to the Court and where required, freeze assets, and cooperate with the Court in other aspects such as the protection of victims and witnesses.

ICC Principals – President Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi, Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda, and Registrar Herman von Hebel – accepted the Award on behalf of the ICC from His Majesty the King of Sweden Carl XVI Gustaf in front of an audience of over 1,000 people.

When accepting the award, President Fernández said “the idea of international law alone will not bring justice and respect for human rights. Hard work at the court and constant support from the international community are required. That is why the Stockholm Human Rights Award is highly meaningful. It is especially significant that it is given by highly respected organisations of the legal profession.”



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### **Stockholm Human Rights Award Recipients:**

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- 2016 **President Mary Robinson**

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- 2015 **Prince Zeid Ra'ad Al-Husseini**

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- 2014 **B'Tselem**

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- 2013 **International Criminal Law  
and Human Rights Champion,  
Professor Cherif Baissouni**

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- 2012 **Thomas Hammarberg and the  
European Roma Rights Centre**

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- 2011 **George Soros and Aryeh Neier**

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- 2010 **United Nations High Commis-  
sioner for Human Rights  
(2008 – 2014), Navanethem  
“Navi” Pillay**

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- 2009 **Judge Richard Goldstone**

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© Courtesy of Stockholm Human Rights Award



Bassiouni- press conference held by the United Nations  
about Libya in Geneva, Switzerland  
© Photo: Getty Images

# In Memoriam

Cherif Bassiouni, International Criminal Law and Human Rights Champion.

By Paul Hoddinott, ILAC's Founding Chairperson

**It is with great sadness that members of ILAC learn of the death of Professor Cherif Bassiouni, who died peacefully at home on 25 September 2017.**

Cherif Bassiouni played an influential role in a series of seminars in the late '90s that discussed the setting up of ILAC. He was at that time the immensely respected Professor of Law at the DePaul University College of Law.

But he was much more than a legal academic, having served with distinction on a number of United Nations Commissions, notably chairing the Commission of Experts charged with investigating violations of Humanitarian Law in former Yugoslavia, which led to the setting up of the International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia. Cherif went on to chair various UN Committees that brought into being the International Criminal Court. More recently he led the Bahrain International Commission of Inquiry and the UN Commission of Inquiry for Libya.

Cherif's expertise and standing made him a powerful advocate when the idea of ILAC was being discussed at the seminars supported by the Stanley Foundation that led to ILAC's

inaugural conference at Saltsjöbaden, Sweden in December 2000.

Cherif was born in Cairo and, after earning his LLB at Cairo University, immigrated to the United States in 1962. By 1964 he was teaching at DePaul University, which was to be the centre of his academic life until 2009. Cherif was a visiting Professor at universities in USA, Germany and Egypt. He founded the International Human Rights Law Institute at DePaul and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (now the Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights).

His academic achievements, together with his important and lasting contributions to justice in troubled parts of the world, led to numerous honorary degrees and awards from many countries. In 2013, Professor Bassiouni was selected to receive the Stockholm Human Rights Award, an annual award presented by the International Bar Association, the Swedish Bar Association and ILAC for extraordinary achievements in the field of human rights.

Ever a friend and supporter of ILAC, Cherif will be missed greatly.

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# Members and Governance

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## Member Organisation

<b>American Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.abanet.org">www.abanet.org</a>
<b>Arab Lawyers Union</b> .....	–
<b>Arab Organization for Human Rights</b> .....	<a href="http://www.aohr.net">www.aohr.net</a>
<b>Association Internationale des Jeunes Avocats</b> .....	<a href="http://www.aija.org">www.aija.org</a>
<b>Bar Association of India</b> .....	<a href="http://www.barindia.in">www.barindia.in</a>
<b>Bar Council Malaysia</b> .....	<a href="http://www.malaysianbar.org.my">www.malaysianbar.org.my</a>
<b>Bar Council of England and Wales</b> .....	<a href="http://www.barcouncil.org.uk">www.barcouncil.org.uk</a>
<b>Bar Council of Ireland</b> .....	<a href="http://www.lawlibrary.ie">www.lawlibrary.ie</a>
<b>Canadian Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.cba.org">www.cba.org</a>
<b>CEELI Institute</b> .....	<a href="http://www.ceeliinstitute.org">www.ceeliinstitute.org</a>
<b>Center for Court Innovation</b> .....	<a href="http://www.courtinnovation.org">www.courtinnovation.org</a>
<b>Commonwealth Lawyers Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.commonwealthlawyers.com">www.commonwealthlawyers.com</a>
<b>Council of Bars and Law Societies of the EU</b> .....	<a href="http://www.ccbe.org">www.ccbe.org</a>
<b>Danish Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.advokatsamfundet.dk">www.advokatsamfundet.dk</a>
<b>Faculty of Advocates</b> .....	<a href="http://www.advocates.org.uk">www.advocates.org.uk</a>
<b>Finnish Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.asianajaliito.fi">www.asianajaliito.fi</a>
<b>French National Bar Council</b> .....	<a href="http://www.cnb.avocat.fr">www.cnb.avocat.fr</a>
<b>German Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.anwaltverein.de">www.anwaltverein.de</a>
<b>Hong Kong Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.hkba.org">www.hkba.org</a>
<b>Inter-American Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.iaba.org">www.iaba.org</a>
<b>International Association for Court Administration</b> ..	<a href="http://www.iaca.ws">www.iaca.ws</a>
<b>International Association of Prosecutors</b> .....	<a href="http://www.iap-association.org">www.iap-association.org</a>
<b>International Association of Women Judges</b> .....	<a href="http://www.iawj.org">www.iawj.org</a>
<b>International Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.ibanet.org">www.ibanet.org</a>
<b>International Bridges to Justice</b> .....	<a href="http://www.ibj.org">www.ibj.org</a>
<b>International Commission of Jurists</b> .....	<a href="http://www.icj.org">www.icj.org</a>



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**International Foundation of the ROL and the Independence of Lawyers and Judges**

<b>International Human Rights Law Institute</b> .....	<a href="http://www.law.depaul.edu">www.law.depaul.edu</a>
<b>International Judicial Academy</b> .....	<a href="http://www.ijaworld.edu">www.ijaworld.edu</a>
<b>International Senior Lawyers Project</b> .....	<a href="http://www.islp.org">www.islp.org</a>
<b>Japan Federation of Bar Associations</b> .....	<a href="http://www.nichibenren.or.jp">www.nichibenren.or.jp</a>
<b>Law Society of Botswana</b> .....	<a href="http://www.lawsociety.org.bw">www.lawsociety.org.bw</a>
<b>Law Society of England and Wales</b> .....	<a href="http://www.lawsociety.org.uk">www.lawsociety.org.uk</a>
<b>Law Society of Scotland</b> .....	<a href="https://www.lawscot.org.uk">https://www.lawscot.org.uk</a>
<b>Law Society of South Africa</b> .....	<a href="http://www.lssa.org.za">http://www.lssa.org.za</a>
<b>Magna Carta - Human Rights Network International</b> .	–
<b>Macedonian Lawyers Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.mla.org.mk">www.mla.org.mk</a>
<b>National Association of Women Judges</b> .....	<a href="http://www.nawj.org">www.nawj.org</a>
<b>National Center for State Courts</b> .....	<a href="http://www.ncsc.org">www.ncsc.org</a>
<b>Nepal Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.nepalbar.org">www.nepalbar.org</a>
<b>New York Bar Association - Vance Center of International Justice</b>	<a href="http://www.nycbar.org">www.nycbar.org</a>
<b>Norwegian Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.advokatforeningen.no">www.advokatforeningen.no</a>
<b>Org. of Commonwealth Caribbean Bar Association</b> . .	–
<b>Palestinian Center for Human Rights</b> .....	<a href="http://www.pchrgaza.org">www.pchrgaza.org</a>
<b>Pan African Lawyers Union</b> .....	<a href="http://www.lawyersofafrica.org">www.lawyersofafrica.org</a>
<b>Public International Law and Policy Group</b> .....	<a href="http://www.pilpg.org">www.pilpg.org</a>
<b>Raoul Wallenberg Institute</b> .....	<a href="http://www.rwi.lu.se">www.rwi.lu.se</a>
<b>RCN Justice &amp; Democratie</b> .....	<a href="http://www.rcn-ong.be">www.rcn-ong.be</a>
<b>Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights</b>	<a href="http://www.siracusainstitute.org">www.siracusainstitute.org</a>
<b>Swedish Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.advokatsamfundet.se">www.advokatsamfundet.se</a>
<b>Tunisian Bar Association</b> .....	<a href="http://www.avocat.org.tn">www.avocat.org.tn</a>
<b>Union Internationale Des Avocats</b> .....	<a href="http://www.uianet.org">www.uianet.org</a>

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# Individual Members

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<b>Member</b>	<b>Country:</b>
<b>(Lord) John Cameron Abernethy</b> .....	Scotland, United Kingdom
<b>Farouk Abu Eissa</b> .....	Sudan
<b>Ljubica Acevska</b> .....	Macedonia
<b>Nasser Amin</b> .....	Egypt
<b>Samir Annabi</b> .....	Tunisia
<b>Sareta Ashraph</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>Hans Corell</b> .....	Sweden
<b>Param Kumaraswamy</b> .....	Malaysia
<b>Mark Ellis</b> .....	United States of America
<b>Alfred Fofie</b> .....	Ghana
<b>Elisabeth Fura-Sandström</b> .....	Sweden
<b>Barry Hancock</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>Ivana Hrdlickova</b> .....	Czech Republic
<b>Richard Goldstone</b> .....	South Africa
<b>Kabineh Ja'neh</b> .....	Liberia
<b>Natasa Kandic</b> .....	Serbia
<b>Dianna Kempe</b> .....	Bermudas
<b>Karim Khan</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>Ebenezar Kwaitoo</b> .....	Ghana
<b>Nina Lahoud</b> .....	United States of America
<b>Kadhim Lami</b> .....	Iraq; United Kingdom
<b>Susannah Linton</b> .....	Malaysia
<b>Finn Lyngbjem</b> .....	Norway
<b>Peter Maynard</b> .....	Bahamas

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<b>Lawrence Mchome</b> .....	Tanzania
<b>Amin Mekki Medani</b> .....	Sudan
<b>Susan McCrory</b> .....	Northern Ireland
<b>Zoran Pajic</b> .....	Serbia; United Kingdom
<b>Keith Raynor</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>Paul Rutledge</b> .....	Australia
<b>Nicholas Stewart</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>Salli Swartz</b> .....	France; United States of America
<b>Shelby Quast</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>Georgina Wood</b> .....	Ghana

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**Life Members**

Country:

<b>Christian Åhlund</b> .....	Sweden
<b>Giuseppe Bisconti</b> .....	Italy
<b>Rodger Chongwe</b> .....	Zambia
<b>Francisco Diaz Rodriguez</b> .....	El Salvador
<b>Mike Enwall</b> .....	United States of America
<b>Paul Hoddinott</b> .....	United Kingdom
<b>William D. Meyer</b> .....	United States of America
<b>Joan Winship</b> .....	United States of America
<b>Juan Bennazar Zequeira</b> .....	Puerto Rico

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## Board of Directors

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<b>President</b>	Elizabeth Howe	United Kingdom
<b>Treasurer</b>	Rolf Ring	Sweden
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Nina Lahoud	United States
	Raji Sourani	Gaza, Palestine
	Kimitoshi Yabuki	Japan
<b>Executive Director</b>	Agneta Johansson	Sweden
<b>Secretariat</b>	Stockholmsvägen 21, SE- 122 62 Enskede, Sweden Phone: +46 (0)8-545 714 20 info@ilac.se www.ilacnet.org	

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## Annual General Meetings

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<b>2003</b> .....	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>2004</b> .....	Cairo, Egypt
<b>2005</b> .....	New Delhi, India
<b>2006</b> .....	San Juan, Puerto Rico
<b>2007</b> .....	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>2008</b> .....	Rome, Italy
<b>2009</b> .....	Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
<b>2010</b> .....	Accra, Ghana
<b>2011</b> .....	Lisbon, Portugal
<b>2012</b> .....	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>2013</b> .....	Prague, Czech Republic
<b>2014</b> .....	Tunis, Tunisia
<b>2015</b> .....	Helsinki, Finland
<b>2016</b> .....	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>2017</b> .....	Tokyo, Japan

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# Advisory Council

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## **Organisations**

American Bar Association  
CEELI Institute  
International Bar Association  
International Bridges to Justice  
International Association of Prosecutors  
International Association of Women Judges  
National Center for State Courts  
Palestinian Center for Human Rights  
RCN Justice & Democratie  
Swedish Bar Association  
The Law Society of England and Wales  
Union Internationale des Avocats

## **Individual members**

Sareta Ashraph, Individual member  
Juan Bennazar Zequeira, Life member  
Hans Corell, Individual member  
Mike Enwall, Life member  
Salli Swartz, Individual member  
Joan Winship, Life member



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# Annual Accounts

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**International Legal Assistance Consortium (ILAC)  
For The Fiscal Year 1 January – 31 December 2017.  
(802411-1869)**

**Stockholm, May 2018**

<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>	(Footnote 1)	<b>2017-01-01</b>	<b>2016-01-01</b>
		<b>2017-12-31</b>	<b>2016-12-31</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>			
Membership fees		63 849	63 361
Contributions	(Footnote 2)	95 763	78 886
Grants	(Footnote 2)	32 672 388	42 947 985
Total operating income		32 832 000	43 090 232
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>			
	(Footnote 3,4)		
Purpose costs		- 29 677 779	- 40 553 423
Administrative costs		- 3 024 534	- 2 471 089
Total operating costs		- 32 702 312	- 43 024 512
Operating result		129 687	65 720
<b>Result from Financial Income &amp; Costs</b>			
Financial income	(Footnote 5)	23 436	6 925
Financial costs	(Footnote 6)	- 4 759	- 3 155
Banking costs		- 62 081	- 37 159
Total result from financial income & costs		- 43 404	- 33 389
<b>Result</b>		<b>86 283</b>	<b>32 330</b>



<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>		<b>2017-12-31</b>	<b>2016-12-31</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Long-term securities	(Footnote 7)	723 471	648 316
<b>Short-term Assets</b>			
Tax receivables		49 990	45 306
Advances to Partners	(Footnote 8)	4 201 494	6 364 537
Other receivables		94 839	53 262
Pre-paid expenses	(Footnote 9)	143 796	580 108
Total Short-term assets		4 490 119	7 043 213
<b>Cash and Bank Balances</b>		10 609 520	8 369 292
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		15 823 110	16 060 821
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2017-12-31</b>	<b>2016-12-31</b>
<b>Equity</b>	(Footnote 10)		
Earmarked capital Syria		19 435	13 149
Capital brought forward		705 637	679 593
Year-end result		86 283	32 330
		811 355	725 072
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Account payables		176 656	330 369
Liabilities not used grants	(Footnote 11)	12 978 545	13 692 736
Other liabilities		162 473	219 270
Accrued expenses and deferred income	(Footnote 12)	1 694 081	1 093 374
Total current liabilities		15 011 755	15 335 750
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		15 823 110	16 060 821

## FOOTNOTES

### 1 Accounting principles

Applied accounting principles are in accordance with Swedish law and approved practices.

#### Applied accounting principles

##### Income

Income is accounted for based on the amount to be received. Grants are accounted for based on the principle of revenue recognition. Hence a grant is considered as a debt until expenses occur to be covered by the grant.

##### Programme Costs for Partener Organisations

Disbursement to Partner Organisations is considered as a claim until the required reporting has been received from the Partner. It will, once reporting is received, be accounted for as programme costs.

##### Receivables and Liabilities

Receivables and Liabilities are individually accounted for as the amount to be received or reimbursed.

##### Exchange Rate

Receivables and Liabilities in any foreign currency are, with the exception of claims to Partner Organisations, recalculated to SEK based on the exchange rate from the last day of the fiscal year.

<b>2 Contributions and Grants</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
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<b>Contributions</b>		
Public	4 600	1 300
Other NGO:s	91 163	77 586
	95 763	78 886

<b>Grants</b>		
Sida CORE	6 494 830	5 281 078
Sida MENA	12 949 881	29 579 875
Sida Syria	11 320 221	6 106 256
Foreign Ministry Palestine	342 605	-
Sida Other	601 328	779 597
Other NGO:s	963 524	1 201 180
	32 672 388	42 947 985

<b>3 Staff Costs</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Number of Staff, Gender:		
Women	4,5	4,3
Men	4,1	3,3
Total	8,6	7,6

<b>Gender Board of Directors and Management</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2016</b>	
	Total	Men	Total	Men
Board Members	6	3	6	4
Secretary General and Head of Office	4	2	4	1

<b>Salaries, Fees and Payroll Taxes</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Salaries and fees:		
Board members and Secretary General (SG)	960 005	988 516
Other employees	4 381 625	3 750 297
<b>Total salaries and fees</b>	<b>5 341 630</b>	<b>4 738 813</b>
Payroll taxes		
Pension premiums to board members and SG	321 936	295 449
Pension premiums to other employees	385 494	293 278
Pension premium tax	171 623	142 825
	2 492 371	2 190 839
<b>Total salaries, fees and related benefits</b>	<b>7 834 001</b>	<b>6 929 652</b>
<b>4 Operational Leasing</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
The current operational leasing at ILAC is mostly for Office rents and rental cars. The total expenditure for operational leasing 2017 amounted to 1 004 889 (1 263 866) SEK.		
Future operational leasing commitments:		
Within 1 year	585 000	766 000
1-5 years	-	1 889 000
<b>5 Financial Income</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Interest	1	169
Realisation of financial investments	11 549	-
Exchange rate gains on short-term assets	11 886	6 756
	23 436	6 925
<b>6 Financial Costs</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Interest	442	-
Exchange rate losses on short-term assets	4 317	3 155
	4 759	3 155

<b>7 Long-term Securities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Opening acquisition value	648 316	580 184
Acquisition	723 471	68 132
Realisations	- 648 316	-
Closing acquisition value	723 471	648 316

<b>8 Advances to Partners</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Advances to Partners per programme:		
MENA	2 725 004	6 364 537
SYRIA	1 476 490	-
	4 201 494	6 364 537

<b>9 Pre-paid Expenses</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Pre-paid rents	62 140	62 836
Other expenses	81 656	99 239
Accrued income	-	418 033
	143 796	580 108

<b>10 Equity</b>	Purpose defined capital, Syria	Equity	Total Equity
Opening balance	13 149	711 922	725 072
Earmarked by Donor	91 163	- 91 163	0
Usage	- 84 877	84 877	0
Year-end result		86 283	86 283
Closing balance	19 435	791 920	811 355

<b>11 Liabilities not used Grants</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
SIDA CORE	224 094	718 922
Foreign Ministry	1 952 322	1 952 322
SIDA MENA	4 927 766	10 107 091
SIDA Syria	5 179 779	729 827
Foreign Ministry Palestine	157 394	-
SIDA other.	537 191	184 574
	12 978 545	13 692 736

<b>12 Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Salary for vacation	280 710	211 384
Payroll taxes	218 358	198 209
Other accrued expenses	1 195 013	683 782
	1 694 081	1 093 374



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**ILAC is a worldwide consortium providing technical legal assistance to post-conflict countries.**

Today, ILAC has more than 50 member organisations representing judges, prosecutors, lawyers and academics worldwide.

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**ILAC Head Office**

Stockholmsvägen 21,  
SE-122 62 Enskede, Sweden  
Phone: +46 (0)8-545 714 20  
info@ilac.se

**[www.ilacnet.org](http://www.ilacnet.org)**