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# Improving access to justice in conflict-affected countries

# Who we are

LAC is an international non-governmental organisation based in Sweden. We work to strengthen the rule of law, empower legal professionals and to ensure equal access to justice for all where people's justice needs are greatest – in conflict, crisis or transition.

ILAC was established in 2002 as a mechanism to coordinate the work of international and regional actors in the re-establishment of the rule of law in war-torn countries. Over the past 18 years, ILAC has carried out rule of law assessment missions and initiated legal reform programmes in 16 countries.

As an international consortium of over 80 professional associations and technical assistance organisations and individual experts that have come together to help rebuild justice systems in fragile, conflict-affected and post conflict states, ILAC is well suited to responding rapidly to emerging rule of law challenges in fragile settings. As a justice hub, our objective is to coordinate between local stakeholders and the international community, so that technical assistance programmes are impactful, complementary and do not overburden in-country partners.

In making its assessment reports public, ILAC seeks to assist national rule of law actors identify both gaps and opportunities for reform, and to contribute to better coordinated and more effective international support to post-conflict rule of law reconstruction.

While legislation and capable institutions are front and centre of ILAC's engagement, we also see the need for changing mindsets and behaviour of legal professionals and working with broader political reforms. We do this through ILAC's network of legal professionals, Bar Associations and other non-governmental organisations.

# Strategic focus

- To enhance the capacity of justice sector institutions, bar associations and their members to address public demands for accountability and justice in accordance with international standards.
- 2. To influence international policy and practice in rule of law reform in conflict-affected countries.

As a consortium, ILAC is well positioned to harness its members' efforts in aligning their priorities with SDG16+. ILAC draws on its assessments and in-country programmes to identify how to further promote access to justice under SDG16.3 and concomitantly accountable institutions under SDG 16.6. With 2019 being the first year for a review of SDG 16, ILAC has been active in pushing for a broader remit of the framework for how the rule of law is defined at the national and international levels. It has lifted its programme work to show that institutions are front and centre in bringing about access to justice for all.





# How we work



### Rule of Law and Justice Sector Assessments

We provide independent and specific recommendations on how legal institutions can uphold the rule of law and ensure people's access to justice.



### **Programmes**

We develop and coordinate programmes to respond to identified rule of law challenges.



## **Policy Dialogue**

We build on our work on the rule of law to influence policy and practice in rule of law reform in conflictaffected countries.

# Our Vision

Equal access to justice for all.

# Our Mission

To rapidly respond to 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.

legal member organisations and experts representing over 3 million legal professionals worldwide.

We partner with judges, lawyers, prosecutors and court administrators from around the world. Together, we work to strengthen the independence and effectiveness of legal and judicial institutions and empower legal professionals working in these institutions.

# Foreword

s a rule of law consortium, ILAC draws on its global network of experts to support justice sector reform efforts in the regions where our members work and builds on its assessments and programmatic work to inform policy dialogue on the rule of law. Last year was a big year for the promotion and strengthening of the rule of law worldwide. While Sustainable Development Goal 16 (SDG16) was under review in 2019, we saw that the justice gap continued to widen and that 1.5 billion people had unresolved justice problems. This shows that ILAC's mandate to strengthen justice sector institutions and access to justice in conflictaffected and fragile states, such as in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, Liberia and Guatemala, is vital to closing the justice gap in the contexts where we work.

The rule of law is under duress across the globe, with continuing backsliding in countries which previously were known for robust democratic governance and sound legal frameworks. We have seen how this decline has directly impacted the rule of law in the countries where we actively work with members and national partners. Through our mandate and membership, we seek to reverse this trend by supporting key actors of change to bring about effective, accountable and transparent justice sector institutions. With that in mind, ILAC is committed to promoting the rule of law and ensuring access to justice as a Justice Partner of the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, the Task Force on Justice, and through further engagement in policy dialogue on SDG16. In this endeavour, the singular importance of a broad-based justice consortium with expertise including judges, legal professionals, thematic experts and programme specialists is crucial in furthering these goals.

Turning to our assessment work in 2019, ILAC published a report on harmonising the dual legal system in Liberia in order to strengthen access to justice. The report's recommendations will be front and centre in defining next steps for how ILAC develops its engagement in Liberia with national and international partners. In Guatemala, we continue to look for ways to support justice institutions and actors. The rule of law has been further undermined since the closing of the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala

(CICIG). Together with our members, we continue to build on our programmatic work in Syria, with a focus on justice and accountability, and throughout the MENA region, where we prioritise administrative justice, the promotion of economic, cultural and social rights and community-level transitional justice processes.

ILAC welcomed the World Justice Project (WJP) and the Center for Justice & Accountability (CJA) as members of the consortium at our 2019 Annual General Meeting, which was hosted by the Law Society of England and Wales. Both new member organisations will enable ILAC to be even better positioned to address some of the most pressing rule of law challenges in the countries where we work. Christopher Lehmann, Executive Director of the Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (CEELI Institute), was elected as a new member of ILAC's Board of Directors and Rolf Ring, Deputy Director of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI), was re-elected as ILAC's Treasurer. The Public International Law and Policy Group (PILPG) also became a member of ILAC's Advisory Council and Mark Ellis, the Executive Director of the International Bar Association (IBA), was named an Honorary ILAC Life Member in recognition of his long-term commitment to ILAC and as a founding member of the consortium.

As this report went to publication, the COVID-19 pandemic was in full force and we had begun to see its initial negative impacts upon the delivery of justice across the globe. Once the pandemic is brought under control, the adverse consequences it has had on the administration of justice will only become further evident. It will be more important than ever for ILAC and its members to ensure that access to justice for all is given the necessary attention for the recovery of the rule of law in the aftermath of the public health crisis.



Elizabeth Howe ILAC President



Agneta Johansson
ILAC Executive Director











# Syria – Promoting the rule of law

ILAC supports Syrian legal professionals in the administration of justice, enhancing their knowledge on relevant legal and transitional justice-related topics, while simultaneously building their capacity to inform ongoing and future reconciliation efforts. ILAC coordinates its members' activities, building on common synergies and ensuring that principles of the rule of law remain a priority for the international community.

LAC cooperates with its member organisation, International Bridges to Justice (IBJ), to support Syrian lawyers through capacity development, engaging justice stakeholders through knowledge exchanges and empowering local communities through legal awareness campaigns. IBJ has also developed an innovative open-access mobile application that connects Syrians with lawyers and facilitates immediate access to legal counsel. This is representative of how ILAC is constantly seeking new methods and ways of working for the advancement of justice in such constrained environments. In 2019, ILAC and IBJ supported lawyers in the north-west of the country to provide legal counsel to more than 680 Syrians and facilitate over 1,000 legal consultations.

Together with CEELI Institute, ILAC has developed its thematic approach to addressing housing, land and property rights (HLP) in Syria. Engaging Syrian legal professionals, as well as peers from other sectors, shows that legal reform and improving governance is not only about the law. HLP rights are front and centre due to the displacement of Syrians during the conflict and are a prerequisite for credible reconstruction ef-

forts. ILAC has trained Syrian legal professionals to set standards for a future Syria. The training and support are a vital component in highlighting key messages for the international community on how to document and safeguard HLP rights. ILAC is extending this engagement on HLP rights in Syria and will scale up its work to also include training of Syrian lawyers to provide legal services.

ILAC collaborates with the International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute (IBAHRI) to support Syrian lawyers based in Europe to provide additional training to Syrian human rights lawyers based in Turkey. This broadened the scope of the accountability approach, beyond criminal accountability, to ensure that Syrian lawyers both inside and outside the country play an active role in engaging with UN human rights mechanisms.

The formation of the Constitutional Committee at the end of 2019 provides an opportunity for reforms of the judiciary and of public institutions. Together with an active civil society inside and outside of the country, there will be concerted efforts to advocate for the rule of law in Syria. Even if the road is long with few



## Middle East and North Africa

immediate incentives for change, ILAC will continue to build on its formidable and well-positioned networks nationally and internationally to support Syrians in an ever-changing political and legal landscape.

# Civil documentation and the right to legal identity

During times of armed conflict, legal identity continues to be a fundamental right under international law. In Syria, access to documentation of life events, such as births, marriages and deaths, has been compromised from the beginning of the conflict, potentially leaving millions of people inside and outside of Syria undocumented. ILAC has supported the issuance of civil documentation to Syrians, allowing people in the

south-west and north-west of the country to record vital life events, to exercise their rights and to ensure protection of their human rights.

ILAC's operational support to civil documentation in Syria ceased at the beginning of 2019, due to territorial shifts in the conflict. An impact study on ILAC's civil documentation component was conducted in 2019 and will be published in 2020. Its preliminary findings confirmed that recording and documenting life events have been key to beneficiaries, notably in terms of accessing humanitarian aid, education, health services and allowing freedom of movement inside parts of Syria. ILAC continues to inform policy dialogue and to position civil documentation as a core justice issue within the international community.





# Syria Programme summary

ILAC's Syria Programme builds on our previous work and achievements, both in-country and internationally. Since 2017, the programme has sought to further strengthen access to fundamental justice structures, with an emphasis on empowering the Syrian legal profession to promote the rule of law as well as the right to legal identity.

# Cooperation

In 2019, the programme was implemented together with the following ILAC members: International Bridges to Justice, the International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute and the Central and Eastern European Law Institute. Previous members in the programme included the Raoul Wallenberg Institute for Human Rights and the American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative.

## **Partners**

In addition to its member organisations, ILAC works closely with Syrian partners, including the Syrian Judges Council, Syrian bar associations and Syrian legal professionals based inside and outside of the country.

## **Goals**

- Supporting Syrian justice professionals to maintain their legal skills and knowledge, as well as effectively engage with relevant international and national human rights and accountability mechanisms.
- Establishing conditions for the provision of higher legal education to Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries in the region.

# Promoting human rights and effective institutions

In the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, ILAC engages with national partners in context-specific projects to improve access to justice and strengthen the rule of law.

n Tunisia, ILAC's collaboration with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) has resulted in improved court administration with a primary focus on Tunisia's Administrative Tribunal and its efforts to decentralise and increase access to justice. Case-flow management and accountability in decision-making have been improved through incremental changes aimed at institutional reform by upgrading internal administrative processes, IT systems and communication with justice seekers. In 2019, we designed measures to improve the reception and orientation of court users, lawyers and the general public, together with our partners. We also supported the development of an integrated electronic application to track case activity, consolidate statistics and enable monitoring of open and archived cases. Together, these efforts have contributed to enhanced transparency, effectiveness and accountability at the Tribunal.

ILAC focuses on supporting young legal professionals in the early, formative stage of their careers. Together with American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative (ABA ROLI), ILAC partners with the Lawyers' Training Institute, the Tunisian Bar and the Young Lawyers' Association to explore innovative and interactive teaching methods to prepare young lawyers to handle attorney–client relations and the practicalities of working in the justice system from a rights-based perspective. ILAC and RWI collaborate with judicial training institutes and law faculties in Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia, to integrate human rights education and interactive teaching into curricula to promote the application of international human rights law standards in court.

Justly applying economic, social and cultural rights is vital for meaningful reform in Tunisia; this is not only in terms of reform of the justice sector, but also as an underlying factor to prevent social unrest. In partnership with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), ILAC and IBAHRI engage with Tunisian administrative judges and lawyers on the justiciability and application of economic, social and cultural rights to ensure that all court decisions are made in accordance with the relevant human rights conventions.

n Libya, ILAC addresses the challenges of supporting legal professionals in an ongoing conflict and instability. Focusing on what is feasible and most effective given the context, we have continued our long-term commitment to raise awareness among people on their individual rights under international law. ILAC and ABA ROLI continue to support Libyan legal professionals to deliver public legal education on rights-based topics through radio outreach and community consultations across the country. To prepare Libyan legal professionals for a potential future transition, ILAC and PILPG support education of the public on transitional justice and conduct community needs assessments across Libya. This includes informing Libyans of transitional justice processes to pursue in the event of the conflict ending and identifying which issue areas to prioritise, such as prosecution, truth-seeking and institutional reform.

# MENA Programme summary

ILAC's MENA Programme is a continuation of our engagement in the region since 2012. The goal of the programme is to ensure equal access to justice and enhance public trust in the judiciary through strengthening the effectiveness of institutions and by promoting human rights and transitional justice. The MENA Programme has projects in Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia.

## Cooperation

The programme is implemented together with the following ILAC members: the American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative, the National Center for State Courts, the Public International Law and Policy Group, the International Bar Association Human Rights Institute and the Raoul Wallenberg Institute for Human Rights.

## **Partners**

In addition to its member organisations, ILAC works closely with the OHCHR in Tunisia and the National Bar Association of Tunisia.

### Goals

- Working in partnership to reinforce the administration of justice in the Administrative Tribunal of Tunisia.
- Improving the application of economic, social and cultural rights in court proceedings and within justice sector institutions in Tunisia.

- Strengthening the integration of human rights education at judicial and legal training institutes across the MENA region.
- Supporting legal awareness campaigns for the public and community-level participation in transitional justice efforts in Libya.

## **Highlights**

- Improving access to information to facilitate a more efficient and transparent court system for justice seekers, lawyers and the general public in the Administrative Tribunal of Tunisia.
- Implementing legal awareness activities, reaching 255 community activists and leaders in Libya. As a result, young Libyans from Benghazi launched a social media campaign to raise awareness and promote youth participation in peacebuilding and reconciliation.
- Enabling the training of 100 judges on economic, social and cultural rights, including relevant methodologies to run workshops on economic, social and cultural rights for their peers.
- Continuing legal awareness campaigns on transitional justice in Libya, through community dialogue, radio programming and articles in newspapers.



Judicial unity is a key aspect of any attempt to build an independent judiciary in Palestine with the strength to withstand challenges from the executive or from the occupying power.

LAC engages with Palestinian judges and other key actors within the justice sector to provide guidance and advice on constructive ways forward. There is consensus that the current reform process of the Palestinian judiciary is not consistent with either Palestinian or international law, and that choices made will impact the separation of powers in Palestine for the foreseeable future. Experiences from other countries have shown that even when there are weak constitutional structures to protect judicial independence, judges who come together as a collective of colleagues have a higher chance to successfully protect the integrity of the courts.

ILAC continues to support formal and informal structures, such as the Judges Club, in building and strengthening the judiciary in Palestine. This includes facilitating a dialogue with Palestinian, Swedish and other international justice sector actors, organisations and donors, to ensure that the rule of law and justice reform are prioritised in international support efforts in Palestine. ILAC will work to ensure that judicial independence in Palestine remains a priority on the Swedish and international policy agendas.



- Continuing to support independence of the judiciary in Palestine through dialogue and peer-to-peer trust building among national justice actors and key stakeholders in the international donor community.
- Emphasising the importance of respecting the separation of powers and
- the need for reform to ensure that the judiciary remains transparent, accountable and independent.
- Ensuring that support to the Palestinian justice sector continues to be a priority for international donors.





# Cuba Programme – Promoting sustainable development and the rule of law

LAC believes that building partnerships for rule of law reform requires long-term commitment and adaptable programme implementation. Different contexts require different approaches and an understanding that rule of law reform takes time.

### **Professional partnerships**

ILAC held its first exchange with Cuban jurists from the Unión Nacional de Juristas de Cuba (UNJC), a countrywide association of legal professionals, in Stockholm, Sweden, in February 2019. The exchange was organised in collaboration with ILAC's member organisation the Swedish Bar Association and opened the door for tangible ways to promote the necessary rule of law principles for sustainable economic reform.

# Professional exchange on international commercial law

ILAC and the IBA support Cuba's legal community in its role in building on the constitutional reform process to advance economic development. Over the last four years, ILAC and its long-term national partner, the Organización Nacional de Bufetes Colectivos (ONBC), have identified a critical mass of legal professionals from across the country to participate in professional exchanges on international commercial law. The collaborative partnership has resulted in the addition of an exchange on globalisation and ethics to address the issues that arise from working as a legal professional in a global context. In 2020, ILAC will coordinate an additional professional exchange on anti-corruption with the ONBC. To date, 250 Cuban legal professionals have completed the course.

In 2020, RWI will join ILAC's Cuba Programme to explore implementing new practical methodologies of learning for law students at the University of Havana.



# Guatemala – Strengthening judicial independence

fter the closure of CICIG in September 2019, ILAC continues to monitor the impact the closure has had on justice sector reform and the rule of law in Guatemala. ILAC, with its member organisations the Law Society of England and Wales and the Cyrus R Vance Center for International Justice of the New York City Bar, returned to Guatemala in late 2019 to further enquire into the effects of CICIG's closure on the justice sector. The ILAC team met with over 20 organisations and interviewed more than 40 individuals from various sectors of Guatemalan society, resulting in the publication of a follow-up assessment report in March 2020. The report highlights the urgency of the situation in the run-up to CICIG closing and the need for new multilateral cooperation agreements to combat corruption, strengthen judical independece and prevent further rule of law backsliding.

In 2020, building upon the Vance Center's engagement in reforming the judicial nominations process in Guatemala, ILAC and the Vance Center will collaborate to initiate a cross-sector dialogue to ensure that the momentum for reform is maintained.









# Liberia – Still looking for justice

ollowing an assessment mission in April 2019, ILAC launched a rule of law assessment report – Still Looking for Justice, Customary Law, the Courts and Access to Justice in Liberia. The report examines

Liberia's dual legal system, which incorporates both a formal judiciary operating primarily in the country's cities and towns, and customary adjudication of minor disputes by traditional authorities in the rural interior. Examining the interplay of these two systems, the report identifies obstacles to access to justice for Liberians and opportunities to overcome those obstacles.

The report's focus on customary justice was shaped by an ongoing dialogue between ILAC and the g7+ group of conflict-affected and fragile states. This dialogue has focused on priority needs and challenges for fragile countries in implementing SDG16. Finding ways for the justice systems to work together so that the population can resolve their conflicts effectively is crucial to the ongoing legal reform process in Liberia and preventing a new conflict from taking place. Some of the key findings emerging from the report concern improving trust in the judiciary, greater access to legal aid and that follow-up from the 2010 Gbarnga Conference on harmonising the dual system is still relevant to date.

The assessment was conducted with representatives from the following ILAC member organisations: German Bar Association, PILPG, ABA and International Criminal Court Bar Association.



- report, Still Looking for Justice: Customary Law, the Courts and Access to Justice in Liberia.
- Key findings emerging from the report concern improving trust in the judiciary, greater access to legal aid and that follow-up from the 2010 Gbarnga
- system is still relevant to date.
- Using the report as a stepping stone for further engagement with actors for the prevention and resolution of local conflicts that could trigger broader unrest.

# Supporting SDG16+

LAC supports the achievement of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly SDG16 on peace, justice and strong institutions in the countries where it has long-standing partnerships through its members. SDG16 is a goal in and of itself, and a key enabler for other goals in the SDG framework. Effective, inclusive and accountable institutions are key in reducing corruption, guaranteeing respect for human rights and ensuring equal access to justice. Further, SDG16+ underscores the importance of the quality of governance and transparent and accountable justice institutions as preconditions in reaching development goals on poverty, gender equality, hunger, health and education.

In 2019, SDG16 was under review for the first time at the United Nations High-Level Political Forum. In conjunction with the review, ILAC engaged in policy processes on access to justice under SDG16.3, as a Justice Partner of the Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies, the Task Force on Justice. This partnership included contributing to the *Justice* for All Report, drawing on lessons learned from our programmes. The report highlights the challenges and way forward for ensuring a more fair, equitable and accessible justice system for all, particularly for vulnerable groups and those trapped in a conflict spiral. At the Dili 2019 Sixteen Plus Forum, ILAC and g7+ members had a key role in the discussion on ensuring access to justice for all and bridging the justice gap in conflict settings. ILAC will continue to build on its partnership with the g7+ and its emphasis on the harmonisation of customary and formal justice systems in Liberia and other priority countries. Additionally, ILAC was invited to contribute to the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) technical review of SDG16+. Our programmatic work within the framework of our MENA Programme was showcased as a success story to further the fulfilment of SDG16, both in the technical review and in the resulting Global Alliance report, Enabling the implementation of the







2030 Agenda through SDG16+: Anchoring peace, justice and inclusion. Our work to promote effective, transparent and accountable processes in the Tunisian justice sector was further registered as an acceleration action on the SDGs Partnerships Knowledge Platform.

As highlighted in our policy briefs throughout the year, ILAC will continue to support the achievement of SDG16.3, but we will also prioritise the role institutions play in rule of law reform through SDG16.6.

# Stockholm Human Rights Award

he International Rescue Committee (IRC), and its Chief Executive Officer David Miliband, were awarded the 11th Stockholm Human Rights Award. Mr Miliband received the award on behalf of the 13,000 IRC staff and 15,000 volunteers working in more than 40 countries and 190 field sites around the world. Among many other achievements, in 2018, the IRC trained more than 23,000 people on child protection, gender-based violence and protection principles, and service delivery; reached 1.2 million people through its efforts to raise awareness on human rights, protection and gender-based violence; provided support through safe spaces to over 107,000 children and more than 274,000 women and girls; and conducted awareness-raising sessions for over 21,000 participants on governance-related topics, such as individual rights, conflict mitigation and local government hotlines.

In Mr Miliband's acceptance speech, he noted that:

There is something especially appropriate about the recognition by the legal community of the need to uphold the rights of civilians caught up in war, the internally displaced forced from their homes and refugees forced from their country – the people served by the International Rescue Committee. My message tonight is that we need your help to defend and uphold the regime of human rights that defined the ambitions of the second half of the 20th century. Today we face a triple emergency around the world, and that makes tonight's award all the more poignant and important. It is not just an honour. It needs to serve as a rallying call.

Bestowed annually by the Swedish Bar Association, IBA and ILAC, the Stockholm Human Rights Award recognises outstanding work done in advancing international justice, contributions to democracy based on the rule of law and for promoting and protecting human rights.



Mr Miliband, Chief Executive Officer, International Rescue Committee (IRC).

# Past recipients of the Stockholm Human Rights Award:

2018: Judge Thomas Buergenthal

2017: International Criminal Court

2016: Mary Robinson

2015: Prince Zeid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Hussein

2014: B'Tselem

2013: Professor M Cherif Bassiouni

2012: Thomas Hammarberg and European Roma

Rights Centre

2011: George Soros and Aryeh Neier

2010: Navi Pillay

2009: Richard Goldstone

# Governance & Membership

### ILAC Member Organisations

American Bar Association www.abanet.org

Arab Lawyers Union www.alu1944.org/Sections/ Home

Association Internationale des Jeunes Avocats www.aija.org

Bar Association of India www.barindia.in

Bar Council Malaysia www.malaysianbar.org.my

Bar Council of England and Wales

www.barcouncil.org.uk

Canadian Bar Association www.cba.org

CEELI Institute
www.ceeliinstitute.org

Center for Justice & Accountability https://cja.org

Council of Bars and Law Societies of the EU www.ccbe.org

Danish Bar Association www.advokatsamfundet.dk

Faculty of Advocates
www.advocates.org.uk

Finnish Bar Association www.asianajajaliito.fi

French National Bar Council www.cnb.avocat.fr

German Bar Association www.anwaltverein.de

**Hong Kong Bar Association** www.hkba.org

Inter-American Bar Association www.iaba.org

International Association for Court Administration www.iaca.ws

International Association of Prosecutors (Stichting Treasury) www.iap-association.org

International Association of Women Judges www.iawj.org

International Bar Association www.ibanet.org

International Bridges to Justice www.ibj.org

International Commission of Jurists
www.icj.org

International Criminal Court Bar Association https://www.iccba-abcpi.org

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

International Judicial Academy www.ijaworld.edu

International Legal Foundation http://theilf.org

International Senior Lawyers Project www.islp.org Japan Federation of Bar Associations

www.nichibenren.or.jp

Law Society of England and Wales www.lawsociety.org.uk

Law Society of Scotland https://www.lawscot.org.uk

Law Society of South Africa http://www.lssa.org.za

Magna Carta - Human Rights Network International

National Center for State Courts

www.ncsc.org

New York Bar Association -Vance Center of International Justice www.nycbar.org

Norwegian Bar Association www.advokatforeningen.no

Org. of Commonwealth Caribbean Bar Association

Palestinian Center for Human Rights www.pchrqaza.org

Pan African Lawyers Union www.lawyersofafrica.org

Public International Law and Policy Group www.publicinternational

Raoul Wallenberg Institute www.rwi.lu.se

lawandpolicygroup.org

RCN Justice & Democratie www.rcn-ong.be

Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights

www.siracusainstitute.org

Swedish Bar Association www.advokatsamfundet.se

Tunisia Bar Association www.avocat.org.tn

Union Internationale Des Avocats www.uianet.org

World Justice Project www.worldjusticeproject.org

# Individual ILAC Members

Nasser Amin Egypt

**Samir Annabi** Tunisia

Sareta Ashraph United Kingdom

(Lord) John Cameron Abernethy Scotland, United Kingdom

**Elisabeth Fura-Sandström** Sweden

Richard Goldstone South Africa

Ivana Hrdlickova Czech Republic

Kabineh Ja'neh Liberia

**Karim Khan** United Kingdom Ebenezar Kwaitoo

Ghana

Nina Lahoud

United States of America

Kadhim Lami

Iraq; United Kingdom

Susannah Linton

Malaysia

Finn Lynghjem

Norway

Peter Maynard

Bahamas

**Susan McCrory** 

Northern Ireland

Quinn O'Keefe

**United States** 

Shelby Quast

United Kingdom

Keith Raynor

United Kingdom

Paul Rutledge

Australia

Nicholas Stewart

United Kingdom

Sally Swartz

France; United States of

America

**ILAC Life Members** 

Bill Meyer

United States of America

Christian Åhlund

Sweden

Giuseppe Bisconti

Italy

Francisco Diaz Rodriguez

El Salvador

Joan Winship

United States of America

Juan Bennazar Zequeira

Puerto Rico

Paul Hoddinott

United Kingdom

Mike Enwall

United States of America

**Rodger Chongwe** 

Zambia

**Hans Corell** 

Sweden

**Anne Ramberg** 

Sweden

Mark Ellis

United States of America

ILAC Annual General Meetings

2003

Stockholm, Sweden

2004

Cairo, Egypt

2005

New Delhi, India

2006

San Juan, Puerto Rico

2007

Stockholm, Sweden

2008

Rome, Italy

2009

Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom

2010

Accra, Ghana

2011

Lisbon, Portugal

2012

Stockholm, Sweden

2013

Prague, Czech Republic

2014

Tunis, Tunisia

2015

Helsinki, Finland

2016

Stockholm, Sweden

2017

Tokyo, Japan

2018

Stockholm, Sweden

2019

London, United Kingdom

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Individual member

American Bar Association

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International Association of Women Judges

International Bar Association

International Bridges for

**Justice** 

Mike Enwall Life member

**National Center for State** 

Courts

Palestinian Center for Human Rights

Public International Law & Policy Group

RCN Justice & Democratie

Salli Swartz Individual member

Swedish Bar Association

The Cyrus R. Vance Center for International Justice

The Law Society of England and Wales

Union Internationale des Avocats

Joan Winship Life member

The CEELI Institute

Hans Corell Life member

Life member

International Association of

Prosecutors

# **Annual Accounts**

INCOME STATEMENT	(Footnote 1)	2019-01-01 2019-12-31	2018-01-01 2018-12-31		
Operating Income					
Membership fees Contributions Grants Total operating income	(Footnote 2) (Footnote 2)	100 686 9 627 34 241 960 <b>34 352 273</b>	73 503 215 247 36 048 440 <b>36 337 190</b>		
Operating Expenditure (	Operating Expenditure (Footnote 3, 4)				
Purpose costs Administrative costs Total operating income		-31 072 635 -3 209 065 <b>-34 281 700</b>	-33 279 280 -2 852 902 <b>-36 132 182</b>		
Operating result		70 573	205 008		
Result from Financial Income & Costs					
Financial income Financial costs Banking costs Total result from financi	(Footnote 5) (Footnote 6) al income & costs	-4 137 -34 194 <b>-38 331</b>	1 526 -90 -43 037 <b>-43 601</b>		
Result		32 242	161 407		

<sup>\*</sup>The International Legal Assistance Consortium's financial reporting currency is Swedish Krona (SEK)

BALANCE SHEET		2019-12-31	2018-12-31
ASSETS Fixed Assets			
Financial Assets			
Long-term securities	(Footnote 7)	2 874 719	2 797 569
Short-term Assets			
Advances to partners Other receivables Pre-paid expenses <b>Total short-term assets</b>	(Footnote 8) (Footnote 9)	15 019 601 371 196 160 628 <b>15 551 425</b>	11 328 022 216 863 145 847 <b>11 690 732</b>
Cash and Bank Balances		10 618 934	7 402 359
TOTAL ASSETS		29 045 078	21 890 660
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	(Footnote 10)	2019-12-31	2018-12-31
Earmarked capital Syria Capital brought forward Year-end result		46 701 926 060 32 242 <b>1 005 003</b>	103 692 707 663 161 407 <b>972 762</b>
Current Liabilities			
Account payables Liabilities not used grants Tax liabilities Other liabilities Accrued expenses Total Current Liabilities	(Footnote 11) (Footnote 12)	272 310 26 310 038 1 650 319 068 1 137 009 28 040 075	209 297 19 446 315 7 914 217 886 1 036 486 <b>20 917 898</b>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIAB	ILITIES	29 045 078	21 890 660

### **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 Partner 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.

2 Contributions and Grants	2019	2018
Contributions		
Public	9 627	3 647
Other NGOs	-	211 600
	9 627	215 247
Grants		
Sida CORE	8 067 369	6 900 583
Sida MENA	14 360 157	9 546 054
Sida Syria	9 915 370	17 737 295
Foreign Ministry Palestine	-	250 000
Sida Cuba	1 393 382	1 098 803
Other NGOs	505 682	515 708
	34 241 960	36 048 444

3 Staff Costs		20	19		2018
Number of Staff, Gender Women Men Total			6 7 <b>13</b>		6 5 <b>11</b>
Gender Board of Directors and	Managemen	t			
	2019-	12-31 2018-12-31		2-31	
	Total	Women	To	tal	Women
Board Members	7	3		6	3
Senior Management Team	4	1		4	1
Salaries, Fees and Payroll Tax	es	20	19		2018
Salaries and fees President and Executive Direct Other employees Total salaries and fees	or (ED)	1 061 1 5 836 6 <b>6 897 8</b>	84	5	009 507 053 681 <b>063 188</b>
Payroll taxes		2 106 1	87	1	839 626
Pension premiums to ED		339 1	96		343 222
Pension premiums to other en	nployees	487 2			408 071
Pension premium tax		200 4	99		182 264
		3 133 1	46	2	773 183
	d benefits		00	8	

### **4 Operational Leasing**

The current operational leasing at ILAC is mostly for office rents and rental cars. The total expenditure for operational leasing 2019 amounted to 796 320 (1 048 517) SEK.

Future operational leasing commitments Within 1 year 1–5 years	<b>2019</b> 756 000 441 000	<b>2018</b> 756 000 1 197 000
5 Financial Income	2019	2018
Interest Exchange rate gains on short-term assets	- - 0	11 1 515 <b>1 526</b>
6 Financial Costs	2019	2018
Interest Exchange rate losses on short-term assets	31 4 106 <b>4 137</b>	90 - <b>90</b>
7 Long-term Securities	2019	2018
Opening acquisition value Acquisition Realisation Closing acquisition value	2 797 569 77 150 - 2 874 719	723 471 2 074 098 - 2 <b>797 569</b>
8 Advances to Partners	2019	2018
Advances to Partners per programme MENA SYRIA	10 866 449 4 153 152 <b>15 019 601</b>	8 951 054 2 376 968 <b>11 328 022</b>

9 Pre-paid Expenses	2019	2018
Pre-paid rents	63 000	63 000
Other expenses	97 628	82 847
'	160 628	145 847
10 Equity	2019	2018
Opening balance	32 243	161 408
Earmarked by Donor	-	-211 600
Usage	56 991	127 342
Closing balance	89 234	77 150
11 Liabilities not used Grants	2019	2018
SIDA CORE	1 412 048	1 479 417
Swedish Foreign Ministry	1 952 322	1 952 322
SIDA MENA	13 410 739	10 970 896
SIDA Syria	7 727 114	4 142 484
SIDA Cuba	1 807 815	901 197
	26 310 038	19 446 315
12 Accrued Expenses	2019	2018
Salary for vacation	476 032	429 620
Payroll taxes	346 802	313 972
•	314 174	292 894
Other accrued expenses		



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