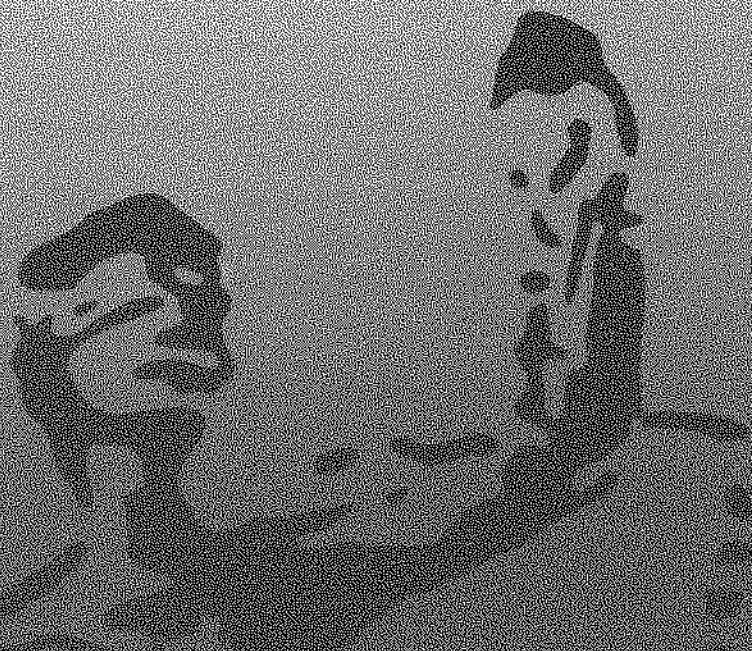




CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL COOPERATION



Annual Report
1998



The Centre for International Legal Cooperation is a Dutch non-commercial organisation, whose object it is to contribute to legal reform within developing countries and countries in Central and Eastern Europe by making available Dutch expertise and professionalism. Seats on the General Board are held by representatives of virtually all law faculties in the Netherlands, the Ministry of Justice, the Netherlands Bar Association, the Netherlands Association for the Judiciary, and various institutes specializing in foreign law, e.g. the Van Vollenhoven Institute for Law and Administration in Developing Countries and the Institute for East European Law and Russian Studies. The Centre runs a modest office specializing in the formation of effective teams of experts drawn from a supporting reservoir of individual jurists, each of whom contributes his or her expert knowledge. Among them, the office staff members have a wide range of experience, e.g. in the management of legal cooperation projects, fundraising, knowledge of countries and languages and financial management. For expert knowledge in other fields, the Centre draws on the various law faculties, ministries, professional organisations and specialized institutes affiliated with the Centre.

The Centre has an extensive network of international contacts available for initiating and implementing projects. Major sources of project funding include the Dutch government, the European Union and USAID (United States Agency for International Development).

For the purpose of developing projects the Centre's staff members hold meetings with potential partners in receiving countries to analyse their needs and wishes. They draw up concrete action plans and seek funding sources to finance the implementation of projects. Ultimately, the Centre will assume contractual responsibility for the fulfilment of a project, for progress and quality control, and for reportage to the agencies and authorities involved in the project.

Annual Report *1998*



CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL COOPERATION



CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL COOPERATION (CILC)

New visiting address as of June 1, 1999:

Einsteinweg 2 | Leiden | Netherlands

New mailing address as of June 1, 1999:

P.O. Box 65 | 2300 AB Leiden | Netherlands

new telephone number: +31-(0)71-5240940

new fax number: +31-(0)71-5240950

new e-mail address: office@cilc.nl

Internet: www.cilc.nl (as of 1 July 1999)

Table of Contents

I. INTRODUCTION	5
2. CONTACTS IN THE NETHERLANDS AND ABROAD	8
2.1. CONTACTS IN THE NETHERLANDS	8
2.2. INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS	11
3. PROJECTS	13
3.1. COOPERATION IN THE AREA OF LEGISLATION	13
3.2. INTER-UNIVERSITY COOPERATION	18
3.3. IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGISLATION	20
3.4. OTHER PROJECTS	22
APPENDICES	25
I SCHEMATIC OVERVIEW OF ALL PROJECTS	26
II LOCAL PARTNERS	29
III CILC'S GENERAL BOARD	31
IV DONOR ORGANIZATIONS	33
V BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31 DECEMBER 1998	35

I. Introduction

For the Centre for International Legal Cooperation (CILC), 1998 was a year of investments and gradual growth, both in terms of projects and personnel. Not only did the number of projects increase by more than 20% from 21 in 1997 to 27 in 1998, but also new countries and new subjects were added to the list. New subjects arose due to the process of legal transition in a number of countries: after a period in which these countries adopted new legislation, they are now entering a phase in which new laws have to be implemented. CILC's project list reflects this development and increasingly features various forms of judges training and support for court administration.

Examples of new subjects and countries include the proposals CILC prepared for activities in Yemen, Mali and Malawi. CILC also got involved in the Baltic States and the Czech Republic for the first time. Administrative Law and Administrative Procedure appeared to be subjects in great demand, not only in Armenia and Georgia as was reported in our previous Annual Report, but also in other countries such as Russia and Ukraine. In Indonesia CILC was asked to support an IMF initiative to breathe new life into the old bankruptcy legislation of Dutch origin. From a financial point of view, the year was less successful. Unlike the previous year, 1998 ended with a deficit. This is due in part to the temporary costs of replacing two staff members on sick leave. The other cause of the deficit is a deliberate decision to give priority to the development and design of new projects. CILC produced no fewer than 21 proposals for new activities or projects. Some of these proposals have been approved and some refused, others will only be decided on in 1999. This situation underlines once again how the CILC depends on the financial support of the Dutch Ministry of Justice to safeguard continuity.

The trend towards more competitive bidding on tenders continued, particularly in relation to EU programs. Projects increasingly involve cooperation between a beneficiary and a number of project agencies from more than one Western country providing legal assistance. These trends make the preparations of projects a more complex and time consuming job. As a result, CILC's project managers were required to spend a large proportion of their time on the design of proposals for new EU tenders and other multilateral projects. The appendix contains a list of the project proposals that were prepared and submitted in 1998, as well as the project agencies in the Netherlands and abroad with whom CILC cooperated.

To cope with the growing number of proposals, CILC had to appoint a fourth project manager and hired an additional part time administrative assistant. A full list of the personnel working with CILC can be found elsewhere in this report. Work started on a policy paper which will lead to decisions of the general board on priorities and other policy issues in its spring meeting of 1999.

An important means of maintaining CILC's extensive national and international network is the newsletter *Focus on Legal Cooperation*, which appeared three times in 1998. The newsletter is an effective source of information for individuals and institutions interested in our work. One of the highlights of the year was a



CILC

Board of Directors

Jan F. van Olden, director

Hester E. Minnema, deputy director

Secretariat

Els M. Heij

Mirjam P.E.J. Driessen (as of May 1)

Project Managers

Bernedine Bos

Anne Marie Bulk (free-lance)

Anne-Marie T. Heemskerk

Eric L.J.F.M. Vincken

Frans W. Wulffele (as of April 1)

Financial Department

Ingrid P.A. Butter-van Dinther (until December 1)

Executive Board

Mr. Y.B. de Wit (chairman)

Ms. R.H.M. Jansen (Utrecht District Court/Netherlands Training Center for the Judiciary)

Mr. L.F.B. Dubbeldam (Nuffic)

Mr. C.J.J.M. Stolker (Leiden University)

Mr. A.H.A. Soons (Utrecht University)

Indonesian-Dutch Legal Dictionary

Ab Massier, editor

Marjanne J.H.W. Termorshuizen-Arts, editor

Laura E. Lancée, assistant editor

Caroline A. Supriyanto-Breur, assistant editor

Mr. A.H.A. Soons (Utrecht University)

special conference organized by CILC and held in November 1998 to provide a venue for the Dutch legal community to discuss lessons to be learned from the projects and ways to utilize Dutch expertise in the most effective way.

In retrospect, the year 1998 was marked by the economic and political crises in Russia and Asia, which had a clear impact on international cooperation. In Indonesia, the year 1998 resulted in the birth of a completely new government and the re-establishment of development relations with the Netherlands.

One of the important side effects of the worldwide crisis caused by trouble in Russia and Asia was that it helped a number of governments around the world, north and south, to better understand that good governance and the rule of law are indispensable elements in any strategy for coping with a crisis. In this context there will certainly remain a need for international advice and cooperation in the years to come.

2. Contacts in the Netherlands and abroad

2.1. CONTACTS IN THE NETHERLANDS

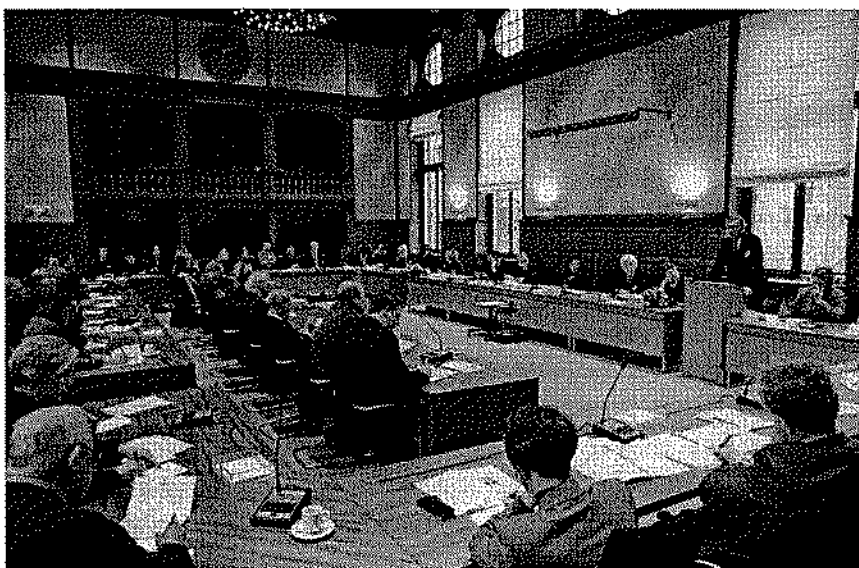
CILC's most important contacts in the Netherlands are the member organizations represented in its General Board. In 1998, the staff of the Leiden office intensified its regular visits to these member organizations, which include university law departments, ministries and specialized institutes. These visits were used to discuss ongoing cooperation with the board members and to provide information on CILC's activities to a more extensive group of people from these organizations.

Last year's annual report mentioned the increasing need for Dutch experts because of the growth in the number of projects in the field of international legal cooperation. For this reason, CILC continued to step up its activities geared towards raising awareness among Dutch legal experts of its activities.

In November 1998, CILC organized a conference with the purpose of involving Dutch legal experts in the discussion on the use and need of international legal cooperation and particularly on Dutch input in such cooperation. The keynote speaker at the conference was Dr. E.M.H. Hirsch Ballin, professor of law at Tilburg University and member of the Dutch upper house of parliament. Professor Sunaryati Hartono, former director of the Indonesian National Law Development Agency, and Mr. Serhiy Holovaty, president of the Ukrainian Legal Foundation and former Minister of Justice in Ukraine, presented their Indonesian and Ukrainian perspective on collaboration with Dutch legal experts. They were followed by other Dutch and Belgian speakers. Workshops provided a forum for more in-depth discussion on legislation, university cooperation and projects in the field of implementation of legislation. A report on the conference will be published in 1999. The conference was funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Justice.

CONTACTS IN THE NETHERLANDS WITH INSTITUTIONS NOT REPRESENTED IN THE GENERAL BOARD

EMP (Časopis o českém a evropském právu, Utrecht/Prague)
Europa Instituut (Leiden)
NEA Transport Research and Training (The Hague)
Netherlands Coordinating Council Eastern Europe ('Secretarissenoverleg',
The Hague)
Netherlands Helsinki Committee (The Hague)
Netherlands-Indonesia Forum (The Hague)
Nicolaas Witsen Foundation (Amsterdam)
Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (Amsterdam)



Cilc's conference on international legal cooperation, November 1998.

The newsletter *Focus on International Legal Cooperation*, published three times in 1998, contained articles on cilc's activities and other legal reform subjects, and included interviews with the former Ukrainian Minister of Justice, Serhiy Holovaty, and with the head of the Law Institute of the Russian Procuracy, Boris V. Volzhenkin. Other articles dealt with the Administrative Code of Georgia, the Winaya Dharma Foundation in Indonesia, and the new Civil Code for Eritrea, just to mention a few.

Our close ties with the Institute for East European Law and Russian Studies at Leiden University were further strengthened. In addition to combined work on projects like those on model legislation with the NIS states, the knowledge of the Institute's jurists of legal systems in post-communist countries was a factor essential for success in formulating project proposals. Examples of such cooperation in setting up new projects in the year 1998 include: the proposal for monitoring the application of the Russian Civil Code and the bid for the EU tender concerning the drafting of the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation. cilc also participated in the initiative of the institute to hold the conference entitled *The Impact of the Russian Civil Code on Legal Practice and its Meaning for Comparative Legal Studies* in May 1998.

A similar relationship exists with the Leiden based Van Vollenhove Institute (vvi), a research institute on law and administration in developing countries. vvi has, for example, expertise in projects with Indonesia, such as the training courses for judges on the new bankruptcy code and the Indonesian-Dutch legal dictionary. From time to time, the Netherlands Ministry of Justice calls in cilc to develop and execute legal cooperation programs. cilc participates on a regular basis in the Ministry's interval meetings on legal development in Eastern Europe. A meeting took place with the Policy Board of the Ministry to discuss the possibilities for intensifying cooperation between the Ministry and cilc. The discussion focused

particularly on CILC's possible role in implementing Memorandums of Understanding between the Netherlands Ministry and Ministries of Justice in developing countries and countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Furthermore, the Ministry supported financially and substantively a number of concrete country activities, such as the publication of the Dutch Criminal Code in Russian, assistance to the drafting of part III of the Russian Civil Code, and activities in the area of civil law with the Czech Republic.

CILC continues to work together with the T.M.C. Asser Institute in the Hague within a consortium which, under the authority of the European Commission, supports the Institute of European Law in Moscow (MGIMO).

CILC worked intensively with the Judicial Training and Study Center (SSR) in Zutphen on the bidding in two European Commission tender procedures (Judicial reform in Georgia and in China) and on the follow-up project in the field of judges training in Ukraine. The SSR also took upon itself a large portion of the

week's program on court administration for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia in Zutphen in March 1998. In 1998, CILC worked with the Netherlands Helsinki Committee (NHC) in The Hague on the development of the above-mentioned follow-up project in the field of judges training in Ukraine. CILC and NHC shared their experiences regularly.

As in previous years, CILC director Jan van Olden was vice-chairman of the Law and Administration Working Group of the Netherlands-Indonesia Forum in 1998. Deputy director Hester Minnema participated in the Netherlands Coordinating Council for Eastern Europe ("Secretarissen-overleg") on behalf of CILC. This forum was founded to better coordinate the activities of Dutch organizations running democratization and legal reform projects in Central and Eastern Europe.

Leiden University made office space and other facilities available for hire in 1998. Negotiations on the continuation of CILC's relationship with the university and what form it should take were not finished by the end of the year.

Prof. Dr. Ernst M.H. Hirsch Balliu, professor of international law at the Catholic University of Brabant, in his speech at the CILC conference on international legal cooperation: exploring limitations and possibilities of the Dutch legal system: *"The processes of transition to a constitutional state have a number of features. One of those features is that the legal system must be assured of a certain level of independence. A key point is the independence of the judiciary. The same is true for other practitioners of the law - the public prosecutor, the penitentiary system, legislative experts and lawyers. Their professional competence entails that they are not merely obedient to those in power who try to use them. Experiences in many countries have shown that the dividing line between legitimate democratic authority and illegitimate influence is not clear. This is the reason behind this appeal to promote the validity of professional independence. Cross-border contacts among fellow legal professionals can be useful in achieving this objective.*

"There is consequently a lot to be said for forming partnerships with professional organizations of, for example, judges, district attorneys or lawyers, in order to help effect cooperation. If the situation in a country involved in the cooperation program deteriorates, for whatever reason, and this affects the intergovernmental relationship, then there is always another bridge."

2.2. INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS

CILC's intensive cooperation with the German Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) in project acquisition and execution continued in 1998. The collaboration concerned Civil and Labor Law Model Legislation for the NIS countries, Administrative Law and implementation of the Civil Code in Georgia and support of the Georgian European Policy and Legal Advice Center (GEPLAC). New project proposals were designed together with GTZ with regard to the implementation of the Civil Code in Armenia and Transport Law in Russia (EU tender).

CILC worked with another German organization, Stiftung für Internationale Rechtliche Zusammenarbeit, within the framework of the Ukrainian European Policy and Legal Advice Center (UEPLAC). Contacts with the American-based ARD/Checchi-Rule of Law Consortium focused mainly on the Central Asian countries. The aforementioned seminar and its follow-up activities on court administration at Zutphen was partly funded and initiated by ARD/Checchi. A seminar on the drafting of Administrative Law for Ukraine was also co-sponsored by ARD/Checchi.

Cooperation with the American consulting firm Amex International, which manages large-scale legal cooperation programs for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), continued in relation to activities in the Caucasus.

CILC worked with the Catholic University in Leuven, Belgium, within the framework of a project with the Moscow State Academy of Law.

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

Amex International, Washington
ARD/Checchi-Rule of Law Consortium, Washington
Association for European Law Enforcement Cooperation, Brussels
Catholic University of Leuven
Centre for European Constitutional Law, Athens
Constitutional and Legal Policy Institute, Budapest
Council of Europe, Strasbourg
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, London
Istituto Affari Internazionali, Rome
Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt
King's College, London
Stiftung für Internationale Rechtliche Zusammenarbeit, Bonn
Université de Paris I
Universität Bremen

Cooperation with the Council of Europe, particularly in relation to countries in the Caucasus region, continued in 1998. The Council is one of the co-sponsors of the administrative law project in Georgia. A joint seminar on this subject took place in Strasbourg in May. At the request of the Council of Europe, CILC organized a study visit on court administration for a representative of the Estonian Ministry of Justice. At the end of the year discussions with the Council started on joint activities with the training institutes of the Russian Procuracy.

CILC maintains regular contact with the European Commission on projects financed within the framework of the Tacis program and the tenders in which CILC has participated.

3. Projects

3.1 COOPERATION IN THE AREA OF LEGISLATION

Armenia: Civil Code

Launched in December 1995, this project recorded its first results in 1996 when the first section of the Armenian Civil Code - General Stipulations, Subjects of Civil Law, Objects of Civil Law and the General Section of Contract Law - was completed. The second section on Special Agreements was completed in 1997. In January 1998 a final consultation with American and Dutch experts took place in Yerevan, Armenia. This consultation dealt with the third section of the draft Civil Code: Intellectual Property Law, Inheritance Law and Private International Law.

On June 17, 1998 the National Assembly of Armenia adopted the entire Civil Code in its third reading and President Kocharian signed the Law on July 14, 1998. The Code came into effect on January 1, 1999. Funding was provided by USAID, GTZ and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

On the request of the Armenian government, CILC submitted a proposal for a follow-up project on the implementation of the Armenian Civil Code in the autumn of 1998. CILC expects to be able to start this project in 1999.

Baltic States: Civil Code

In February and June 1998, CILC organized two missions to the Baltic States with the aim of exploring the viability of legal cooperation in the field of civil law on a regional basis. As a result of the missions, the three Baltic delegations and CILC agreed on the formulation of the proposed project entitled Modernization of Civil Legislation for the Baltic States. Although the Matra program of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs would not decide on the project proposal until spring 1998, means were found within the Netherlands Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Justice to organize an initial seminar on the general section of the Civil Code and Family Law in Vilnius, Lithuania in January 1999.

Czech Republic: Civil Code

After a joint mission with representatives of the Netherlands Ministry of Justice to the Czech Republic in February 1998, a small team of Czech civil lawyers met

Prof. Dr. C.F.G. Sunaryati Hartono (SH), former Director-General and former Head of the National Law Development Agency (BPHN) of the Indonesian Ministry of Justice, during her speech at the CILC conference on international legal cooperation: exploring the limitations and possibilities of the Dutch legal system: "What is needed is to accelerate the training of judges and attorneys, government officials, members of the police force, legislators and others working in the field of law, because we need professional people in all these occupations right now. Enough research has been conducted to determine what should be planned. What is needed is immediate implementation of the plans."



Gil's project managers.

in The Hague with Dutch experts in June 1998. The seminar was organized in close cooperation with EMP and funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Justice.

Eritrea: Civil Code and Civil Procedure Code

A team of Dutch experts continued its work on the Civil Code of Eritrea and completed the first draft by March 1998. A consultation that was due to take place in the summer was postponed because of the revival of armed conflicts with Ethiopia. A final discussion on the draft Civil Code is now planned for summer 1999.

In the course of 1998, the Ministry of Justice of Eritrea reconfirmed its interest in cooperation in relation to the Civil Procedure Code, and Professor Jan Vranken of Tilburg University (the Netherlands) expressed his interest in drafting the Civil Procedure Code. This project will start in 1999. The Eritrean government is paying for the two projects from funds made available by the UNDP.

Georgia: Administrative Law

In 1998, the Georgians made a dynamic start in their cooperation with CILC and the other partners - USAID, GTZ and the Council of Europe - when two Georgian legislative drafters visited the University of Groningen for three months. The first draft of the new General Administrative Code was produced during their stay. This draft was discussed at a seminar with Western experts, hosted by the Council of Europe in Strasbourg in May.

During the summer break one of the legislative drafters returned to the Netherlands to finalize some sections of the Code. CILC also organized a LL.M. visit for a Georgian lawyer during the 1998-1999 academic year at the University of Groningen. He will start preparing a handbook on the new General Administrative Code, as soon as it is adopted.

In December 1998 a conference on the new General Administrative Code and the seminar on the Code of Administrative Court Procedures took place in Gudauri, Georgia. The objective was to familiarize a broad group of Georgian lawyers and non-lawyers with the two drafts and receive their input in the process. It is to be expected that both Codes will be adopted by the Georgian parliament before the parliamentary elections, which are scheduled for the fall of 1999.

On the request of the Georgian government, CILC submitted a proposal for the implementation of the new General Administrative Code (fall of 1998). It is proposed that the costs be shared by USAID, GTZ, and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Georgia: Georgian European Policy and Legal Advice Center (GEPLAC)

Within the framework of the EU Tacis program, centers are being founded in several countries of the former Soviet Union to meet the need for advice on a broad spectrum of political and judicial issues. As a rule, these centers are staffed by both local and foreign experts.

After a public tender procedure, the execution of the EU's part of the project in Georgia was granted to a consortium in which CILC participates and which is headed by the German organization GTZ. The center started its activities in the spring of 1998. The judicial advice focuses on the harmonization of legislation with EU law and on Georgia's entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Mongolia: Participation in the Model Legislation Project for the NIS

Although Mongolia is not a member of the NIS, the country participates in the NIS sessions for the creation of civil law model legislation. The processes that Mongolia has undergone are comparable to those in the NIS countries. On the request of CILC, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs funded the participation of the Mongolian legislation jurists in the model legislation sessions as in previous years.

Newly Independent States (NIS): Model Legislation Civil Law

This project, launched and financed in 1995 by USAID, continued with funding

Mr. E.A. Maan, President of the Court at Zwolle, in his speech at the CILC conference international legal cooperation: exploring the limitations and possibilities of the Dutch legal system: *"I conclude on a selfish note. As a judge, district attorney, lawyer or academic, you can't help but learn from cooperative projects like these. It is extremely useful and exciting to explain your own system to a group of foreign colleagues. When you try to see the situation from your listeners' point of view, you have to ask yourself regularly: Why do we do it like that and can we do it differently and better?"*

"This teaches you to appreciate a number of items usually taken for granted - a system of financed legal aid, true independence and living up to agreements between government ministries and groups of legal professionals - and to realize that these features of a sound legal system do not just fall out of the sky. You also learn to see more clearly that, for example, the division of powers more often than not requires a delicate balance of power."

provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs since 1996 and by the German Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) since 1997. The objective is to provide the assistance of Dutch and other foreign experts for a process of legislation that was initiated by the Inter-parliamentary Assembly of the NIS. In this process legislation jurists from different countries in the NIS came together to harmonize their separate but comparable attempts to reform their civil law. It was decided to produce model codes that could be used by the states as a guideline in preparing their own legislation. The model codes are not binding and, in practice, are used in very different ways. Some countries, such as Armenia, base their national civil law chiefly on the civil code model, while others, including Georgia, take an entirely different approach.

In 1998 two meetings took place with the NIS working group and Dutch and German experts. The Model Law on Joint-Stock Companies was completed during a session in Moscow. The lawyers from the various NIS countries and their Western experts also participated in an international conference on developments in the law on legal entities. This conference was sponsored by the Russian Foundation for Legal Reform and organized by the Research Center for Private Law under the President of the Russian Federation and the Highest

Prof. F. Feldbrugge, former director of the institute for Eastern Law and Russian Studies at Leiden University in Focus no. 4: *"Looking back, it was the contacts with Russian intellectuals which gave Feldbrugge the greatest personal pleasure. Many of them could have earned a great deal of money in legal practice during the last few years. But they chose to do something for their country. It is a great pleasure to work with people like that."*

Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation. Both events took place in June/July 1998. This completed the process of model company law.

In November 1998 a first consultation with Dutch and German experts on Model Law on Securities was organized in Kiev, Ukraine. A next consultation on model securities legislation will take place in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, in April 1999. The working group will focus mainly on the transfer of non-documented securities.

Newly Independent States (NIS): Model Labor Legislation

An initial preparatory seminar on Model Labor Legislation took place in February 1998 in Bremen, Germany, and was organized by CILC and Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ). Legal drafters from countries of the NIS came together to meet with labor law specialists from Germany and the Netherlands. The aims of this first seminar were:

- to discuss general issues, relating to the development of labor law in the transition to market-type economies in the countries of the NIS
- to discuss recent developments in the field of labor legislation in the countries of the NIS
- to discuss a first draft model labor law, and outlines for a longer-term cooperation program to develop a model labor code.

The presentations on the national process of labor law reforms in the NIS countries clearly showed the extra impulse model labor legislation could give to the process of legal reform on a national level. It was therefore unanimously decided that the newly formed Working Group should continue to work on the drafting of model labor legislation.

In consultation with all parties involved, CILC developed a project proposal that includes drafting sessions and a large-scale conference with interest groups such as trade unions and employers' organizations. This proposal was submitted for financing to the Matra program of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and was still pending for approval at the time of writing this report.

Russia: Civil Code

On the request of the drafting team for the new Civil Code of the Russian Federation, a Dutch specialist has written an expert opinion on the section dealing with Private International Law. Furthermore, the final meeting of representatives of the Russian drafting team and two Dutch experts took place to discuss the final draft of the section dealing with Intellectual Property Law in August 1998. It is expected that the third section of the Russian Civil Code will be adopted by the State Duma and the Council of the Federation in the spring of 1999. The project was funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Justice.

On the request of the Russian government, CILC submitted a proposal for a follow-up project entitled Monitoring the Application of the Russian Civil Code in the beginning of 1998. Although it had not yet been approved, the first activity under this project took place May 27-29, 1998. In cooperation with the Institute of East European Law and Russian Studies under Leiden University and the Moscow-based Research Center for Private Law under the President of the Russian Federation, CILC co-organized a conference entitled The Impact of the Russian Civil Code on Legal Practice and Its Meaning for Comparative Legal Studies. This conference not only marked the beginning of the new project, but also the official retirement of Professor F.J.M. Feldbrugge as the director of the Institute of East European Law and Russian Studies at Leiden University.

In December 1998 CILC made an extra visit to Moscow to develop, at the request of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, an extra component to the project, focusing on public information activities. The project is expected to start in the autumn of 1999 with a seminar in Moscow.

Ukraine: Ukrainian European Policy and Legal Advice Center (URPLAC)

The Ukrainian European Policy and Legal Advice Center (UEPLAC) in Kiev, was due to close in April 1998, but the project was prolonged by one year. CILC is a member of the consortium charged with the execution of this project, which is headed by the German Stiftung für Internationale Rechtliche Zusammenarbeit. CILC's main role was to deploy and support a Dutch 'long-term expert', however, as this expert left the project in March 1998, CILC has not been actively involved anymore.

In November 1998, CILC was asked to provide a short-term expert on transport law to write a monograph, which was finished by the end of December 1998. The project was financed by the Tacis program of the European Union.

Ukraine: Administrative Law

Matra and USAID funds provided for the organization of a one-week seminar for the Administrative Law Working Group of Ukraine. The seminar took place at Utrecht University's Law Department (the Netherlands) in July 1998, and boasted a wide variety of participants: the Deputy Minister of Justice and other representatives of the Ministry of Justice, judges, law professors and civil servants from Ukraine. This group worked closely with a small group of Dutch experts on administrative law and procedure.

In the spring of 1999, a project proposal on the Ukrainian Administrative Code will be submitted to the Matra Program of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Dr. S. Holovaty, Member of Parliament, President of the Ukrainian Legal Foundation and former Minister of Justice of Ukraine, in his speech at the CILC conference on international legal cooperation: exploring the limitations and possibilities of the Dutch legal system: *"Allow me to address the subject of the Netherlands' contribution to legal reform and the strengths and weaknesses of Dutch institutions. Let me first underline that ULF has found its work with partners from the Netherlands among the most useful and most straightforward of all its activities. We have found the Matra program of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs to be relatively uncomplicated and appreciate the practical and supportive approach of the Netherlands in Ukraine. Finally, let me applaud once again the practical, no-nonsense approach of the citizens of the Netherlands, including government officials, diplomats, judges, legal experts and representatives of NGOs. This attitude makes cooperative projects effective and cost efficient."*

3.2 INTER-UNIVERSITY COOPERATION

Indonesia: Joint Criminal Law Research

CILC is the contract holder of the project Common Roots and Separate Development in Indonesian and Dutch criminal law, which is the basis of cooperation between Leiden University (the Netherlands) and Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang (Indonesia). The project was launched in 1997 and focuses on comparative research into the Indonesian and Dutch legal systems.

The Indonesian research candidates, selected in 1997, were unable to come to the Netherlands in 1998 due to the financial difficulties resulting from the crisis Indonesia is experiencing. They arrived in the Netherlands in February 1999 though, to conduct their research on juvenile criminal law, hate-inciting articles and the critical role of the press and victims of crime and the penal system.

On the Dutch side, three dissertations were initiated. In August a researcher began a study in the field of special criminal law. In October he went to Indone-

sia for six months. The second researcher has continued her research on criminal procedural law, combined with a lexicographical approach. The third researcher, who was studying the system of sanctions in Indonesia, unfortunately decided to resign in August 1998. She was replaced by two researchers for short periods in order to complete several articles. In December one of them started his research on the status of corporations in Indonesian criminal law. The other started his research on adat law and the principle of legality in February 1999.

The project coordinator, also responsible for the translation of the Indonesian (draft) Penal Code into Dutch, has completed half of the first draft, including its explanatory memorandum. The project is financed by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (KNAW).

Russia: Cooperation in the area of European Law with the Moscow State Academy of Law

This project is a collaboration with the Moscow State Academy of Law (MSAL). This institution operates under the auspices of the Russian Ministry for General and Professional Education and offers full-time education and distance learning. The project focuses specifically on assisting the institute in the founding of a chair for European Law. Although the project had been extended before, Bureau CROSS, an agency of the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences, agreed to one more extension until the end of 1999.

The project is now in its third phase and will focus on the exchange of teachers and post-graduates, further support to the European Law Documentation Center, publication of a commentary to the basic documents of the European Union and organizational support for the founding of a chair for European law at MSAL. In previous years, a considerable investment was made in the founding of a European Law Documentation Center at the MSAL. This support continued in 1998. All other activities are planned for 1999.

Russia: Founding of an Institute for European Law (IEL) at the Moscow State Institute for International Relations

This large-scale project is being executed by a consortium of German, English, Dutch, French, Italian and Greek organizations, under the auspices of the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt. As a partner in the consortium, CILC is chiefly responsible for financial administration and logistics. The project, which is being funded by the EU's Tacis program, was launched in January 1997 and is scheduled for completion in January 2000. In the second year, a great deal of time was spent on guest lectures by EU teachers at IEL and study visits to European Universities by students and lecturers from IEL. In addition, a large quantity of books was purchased and shipped to the IEL library.

3.3. IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGISLATION

Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia): Court Administration

As part of a multi-donor program developed by the USAID-funded ARD/Checchi Rule of Law Consortium and aimed at the reform of court administration in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia, CILC organized a week's seminar in the Netherlands from March 9 to 13. In organizing this seminar CILC made use of the expertise and the facilities of the Training Institute of the Judiciary (SSR) in Zutphen (the Netherlands). Topics dealt with included planning and control cycles on a national and regional level, quantity and quality control, recruitment and selection of judges and relations with the legislative and executive powers.

Within the framework of this program, CILC was also involved in the organization and the financing of a seminar that took place in Washington DC, in November 1998, for which it selected a Dutch judicial expert to speak about case management, automation and technology. The seminars were supported financially by the ARD/Checchi Rule of Law Consortium, the Soros Foundation and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Estonia: Court Administration

At the request of the Council of Europe and with co-financing from Netherlands Ministry of Justice, CILC organized a study visit on court administration in the Netherlands for a representative of the Estonian Ministry of Justice in June 1998. Based on the results of this visit the Estonian representative made recommendations to her Ministry on the further development of court administration in Estonia.

Mongolia: Court administration

As part of a larger American program on court administration with Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Mongolia, CILC has been involved with project activities in the area of court administration. CILC intends to continue working together in 1999 in this area with the ARD/Checchi Rule of Law Consortium in Washington and the Constitutional and Legal Policy Institute (COLPI) in Budapest. The project will be incorporated as much as possible into a project with Kyrgyzstan to be submitted in 1999.

Georgia: Implementation of the Civil Code

Starting in 1995 Dutch experts helped Georgian drafters to complete a new Civil Code for Georgia. This Code was adopted by the Georgian parliament on June 26, 1997 and came into effect on November 25, 1997.

As a result of their role in the drafting phase GTZ, USAID and CILC were asked by the Georgian Government to continue their involvement into the implementation phase of the new Civil Code and design a project. This project, which consists of assistance in the preparation of training materials, training of legal professionals and a public awareness campaign, was approved by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GTZ and USAID in the summer and began in August. The

project will run for 36 months, jointly implemented by CILC, the GTZ project office in Bremen and AMEX International in Tbilisi and Washington. The Georgian partners are the Council of Justice, the Ministry of Justice, the drafting team for the new Civil Code and the Georgian Young Lawyers Association.

Indonesia: Introducing the new bankruptcy law

At the request of the International Monetary Fund, CILC co-organised special training courses for the newly appointed judges and registrars of the commercial court in Jakarta, which was charged with the task of implementing the new bankruptcy law in Indonesia. The courses were given in July by mixed teams of Indonesian, Australian and Dutch experts and included theory as well as practical cases. Special advice on the organisation and day to day management of such a court was given by an Amsterdam based supervisory judge and court administrator during two working visits to Indonesia, one in July and another in November 1998. Both advisory missions were funded by the Dutch Ministry of Justice.

Kyrgyzstan: Strengthening the Rule of Law in Kyrgyzstan

In close consultation with the Minister of Justice and the Legal Department of the Presidential Administration of Kyrgyzstan, CILC developed a comprehensive program to provide legal assistance to the process of legal reform in the Kyrgyz republic. The program includes assistance in the completion and implementation of the Kyrgyz Civil Code, in judicial reform and court administration and training in legislative techniques. The financing for the program was approved in November 1998 by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS). The program will run until November 2000.

Russia: Training of the Russian Prokuratura

This project, which started in the spring of 1997 and will end in the spring of 1999, concentrates on the modernization of the educational program of the Training Institute of the Public Prosecutor's Office of Russia (Prokuratura) in St. Petersburg.

The study materials that were published in 1997 and 1998 are presently being distributed within the structures of the Russian Prokuratura for use in the refresher courses for prosecutors all over the Russian Federation. The final activity within the context of this project is a round table meeting of law scholars and

Prof. B.V. Volzhenkin, head of the St. Petersburg Law Institute of the Russian Procuracy during his visit to Holland in Focus no. 2: "There is hardly any in-depth knowledge of foreign legislation within the Russian procuracy. The information was simply not available in the Russian language and knowledge of foreign languages is rare among Russian procurators. The recent legal reforms are forcing us to study foreign legal systems. It is not that we think that Russian law is substandard and that we should adopt Western-style legislation. We have our own culture, our own traditions, our own history and economic situation to take into account."

people involved in training the Russian Prokuratura in order to evaluate the materials and assess the way they are used in the courses.

Follow-up projects are being developed in the form of a training program with the Council of Europe, as well as a project focusing on economic crime.

3.4. OTHER PROJECTS

Georgia: Assistance to the Ministry of Justice

In October 1998 the new Georgian Minister of Justice L. Chanturia asked CIJC to assist in the reorganization of the Georgian Ministry of Justice. The Netherlands Ministry of Justice agreed in principle to assist its Georgian counterpart. In the spring of 1999 a Dutch expert, in close coordination with a German and American colleague, will probably provide assistance during a working visit to

Tbilisi, Georgia.

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a recent evaluation of its Matra Program: *"The quality of the Russian Civil Code is widely praised, and the Code does not suffer from the inconsistencies and imbalances which are apparent in the Constitution. The remarkable rapid and smooth adoption of most of the Civil Code can be explained on the one the hand by the enormous need for new legislation in this field, and on the other hand by the quality of the work and also the very effective mobilization of support from key figures in Russian society in favor of adoption of this Code. It was not institutional support which was sought, but rather personal relationships counted, which is not surprising for a society which is in the midst of institutional change where traditional and modern institutions exist parallel to each other."*

Indonesia: Indonesian-Dutch Legal Dictionary

This project began in August 1993 with financial support from the Netherlands Ministry of Justice. Since 1995, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (KNAW) has contributed half of the cost of the project within the framework of Dutch-Indonesian Cultural and Scientific Cooperation.

As the project continued to suffer delays, evaluation and adjustment of the working method continued in 1998. The original aim of the project, i.e. to produce a dictionary covering all legal fields, has been

adjusted to a target that is more modest but also more realistic. The dictionary to be published in 2000 will only include private law terminology.

By the end of 1998, three legal fields, property law (including agrarian law), commercial law, and contract law, were completed. Although the data still need to be given a final check by Indonesian and Dutch legal experts, scheduled for the end of 1999, the files will be published separately in a provisional form in order to make the data more widely available. Publication is expected in March 1999. At the time of writing this report, the files on the law of civil procedure, tax law, labor law and conflict of laws are in preparation.

In 1998 a considerable effort was made to strengthen the Dutch-Indonesian coop-



Cile's board of directors and the editors of the Indonesian-Dutch Legal Dictionary.

eration. In consultation with Mr. H.A.S. Natabaya, Head of the Institute for National Legal Development (BRHN) of the Indonesian Ministry of Justice, a seminar on Legal Language and Dictionaries in Jakarta was scheduled for March. The seminar, financed by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (KNAW), featured a number of highly prominent Indonesian and Dutch speakers. Unfortunately, due to the political and economic developments in Indonesia, the seminar had to be postponed several times and up until now has not been held.

Indonesia: Dutch-Indonesian Legal Dictionary

Although in the 1996 Annual Report it was announced that the Dutch-Indonesian Legal Dictionary would appear in 1997, even in 1998 it has not yet been published. The problems between the publisher in Indonesia and the Netherlands were not solved in 1998. The critical economic and political situation in Indonesia during last year was an additional problem. Hopefully, most of these problems will be settled in the course of 1999. The next Annual Report should finally announce the publication of the work, which was completed two years ago.

Indonesia: Cooperation between the Ministries of Justice

Unfortunately, the anticipated ministerial cooperation with Indonesia, in which CILC would be playing a coordinating role, did not get off the ground in 1998. At the time of writing, positive new developments are taking place. The new Indonesian Minister of Justice, Professor H. Muladi SH, has announced that he wishes to give the cooperation high priority and to get started as soon as possible.

Moldova: Strengthening Judicial and Legislative Systems

This project, carried out under the auspices of the UNDP, is being funded by the Netherlands Ministry for Foreign Affairs. It is part of a broader UNDP program



Moldovan court (photograph: M. Diemer/F. Bauduin).

entitled Governance and Democracy in Moldova and was launched in August 1996. CILC is coordinating the Dutch contribution of experts to the project, which comprises three components: legislation, university cooperation, and the training of judges. Various laws were commented upon: Women's Legislation, the National Department of Criminal Investigation Act, Act on the Patrimony of Territorial-Administrative Units and its Legal Regime, the Local Public Financing Act and the Family Code. The university cooperation program mainly involved scholarships for Moldovan lecturers to Maastricht University, and Maastricht lecturers talked about human rights, criminal and civil law at Moldova State University.

Seminars were held almost on a monthly basis on the European Convention on Human Rights. These seminars, aimed at Moldovan judges, were provided by a mixed Moldovan-Dutch team of lecturers. In addition, fifteen Moldovan judges visited the Netherlands for an introduction to the Dutch legal system.

The project was evaluated by two consultants in August and September. Based on the results of the assessment, the evaluation team concluded that a sequel project should involve long-term commitments by institutions: it should be a twinning project. The project was drafted by one of the consultants and submitted to UNDP for approval in December 1998.

Russia: Publication of the Dutch Criminal Code in Russian

On the request of our Russian partners in the field of criminal law and training of the Russian Prokuratura, and with co-financing by the Netherlands Ministry of Justice, the Dutch Criminal Code is being translated into Russian for publication with introductions by Professor Marc Groenhuijsen of Tilburg University and Professor Boris Volzhenkin of the St. Petersburg Law Institute. Publication is expected in spring 1999.

Appendices

Appendix 1: schematic overview of all projects

PROJECTS EXECUTED IN 1998

Legislation

COUNTRY	PROJECT	DONOR	DURATION	REMARKS
Armenia	Civil Code	USAID/Rule of Law Consortium	Dec. 1995 – Jan. 1998 terminated	Partly jointly with the Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)
Baltic States	Modernization of Civil Legislation	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Missions in February and June	
Czech Republic	Civil Code	Dutch Ministry of Justice	Visits in February and June	
Eritrea	Civil Code and Civil Procedure Code	UNDP	Sept. 1997 – present	
Georgia	Administrative Law	USAID/GTZ/Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Oct. 1997 – present	Partly in collaboration with the Council of Europe
Georgia	Georgian-European Policy and Legal Advice Centre (GEPLAC)	Tacis	Nov. 1997 – May 1999	Main contractor: GTZ
NIS countries	Model Legislation Civil Law	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Matra, DGIS)/GTZ	Jan. 1995 – June 1999	Jointly with GTZ/IOERR/EBRD
Nis countries	Model Labor Legislation	GTZ/Dutch Min. of Justice/Dutch Min. of Social Affairs	February 1998	
Mongolia	Participation in the Model Legislation Project for the NIS	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS)	Jan. 1995 – June 1999	
Russia	Civil Code	Dutch Ministry of Justice	August 1998	
Ukraine	Ukrainian-European Policy and Legal Advice Center (UEPLAC)	European Commission (Tacis)	May 1997 – May 1999	With Stiftung für Int. Rechtliche Zusammenarbeit/ prolonged with one year
Ukraine	Administrative Law	USAID	July 1998	

Implementation of legislation

COUNTRY	PROJECT	DONOR	DURATION	REMARKS
Central Asia	Court Administration	USAID, Soros, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS)	March – November 1998	Two seminars
Estonia	Court Administration	Council of Europe, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Matra)	June 1998	
Georgia	Implementation of the Civil Code	GTZ, USAID, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	August 1998 – August 2001	
Indonesia	Introductory Courses on the new Bankruptcy Code	IMF, Dutch Ministry of Justice	July – August 1998	
Kyrgyzstan	Strengthening the Rule of Law	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS)	November 1998 – November 2000	Jointly with the Catholic University Brabant
Russia	Training "Procuratura"	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs/USAID	June 1997 – June 1999	
Russia	Monitoring the Application of the Civil Code	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Autumn 1998 – 2001	

Universities

Country	Project	Donor	Duration	Remarks
Indonesia	Criminal Law Research	Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (KNAW)	April 1977 – April 2001	In cooperation with Leiden University
Russia	Cooperation with the Moscow State Academy of Law	Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (CROSS)	Prolonged until the end of 1999	In cooperation with Erasmus University, Catholic University Brabant and University of Leuven
Russia	Founding of an Institute for European Law at Moscow State Institute for International Relations (MGIMO)	European Commission (Takis)	Jan. 1997 – Jan. 2000	In cooperation with Goethe University and T.M.C. Asser Institute

Other projects

Country	Project	Donor	Duration	Remarks
Georgia	Assistance to the Ministry of Justice	Dutch Ministry of Justice	October 1998 – July 1999	
Indonesia	Indonesian – Dutch Legal Dictionary	Dutch Ministry of Justice/Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences	August 1993 – July 2000	
Indonesia	Dutch – Indonesian Legal Dictionary	Foundation for Legal Scientific Cooperation between the Netherlands and Indonesia	Terminated as of May 1997; (publication expected in 1999)	
Moldova	Strengthening Judicial and Legislative Systems	UNDP/Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS)	Nov. 1995 – Nov. 1999	In cooperation with SSR and Maastricht University
Russia	Publication of Dutch Criminal Code in Russian	Dutch Ministry of Justice	Spring 1999	

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED IN 1998

Country	Project	Donor	Status
Armenia	Implementation of the Armenian Civil Code	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted Autumn 1998
Georgia	Comprehensive Administrative Law Reform in Georgia (Phase 2)	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted Autumn 1998
Georgia	Comprehensive Administrative Law Reform in Georgia (Phase 3) - Implementation	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted Autumn 1998
CIS	Model Labor Legislation	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted July 1998
Russia	Monitoring the Application of the Russian Civil Code	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted at the beginning of 1998, revision proposal Autumn 1998, final submission 1999
Georgia	Implementation of the Civil Code	Dutch Min. of Foreign affairs	approved Summer 1998
Central Asia	Court Administration	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs, USAID, COLPI	approved
Kyrgyzstan	Strengthening the Rule of Law	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	approved
Estonia	Court Administration	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	approved
Russia	Publication of Dutch Criminal Code in Russian	Dutch Min. of Justice	approved
Mongolia	Judges Training	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted May 1997
Ukraine	Strengthening the Judiciary 1999-2001	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted October 1998
Mali	Judicial Cooperation	Dutch Embassy in Mali	submitted December 1998, final version January 1999
Yemen	Identification Mission	Dutch Embassy in Yemen	approved
Baltic States	Civil Law	Dutch Min. of Foreign Affairs	submitted. First activity financed by Dutch Min. Of Foreign Affairs and Justice
Czech Republic	Civil Law	Dutch Ministry of Justice	approved. One activity.

TENDERS

Country	Project	Donor	Status
Georgia	Retraining of Judges	European Commission (Tacis)	submitted December 1998, rejected on procedural grounds
Armenia	Training Support and Legal and Juridical Reform	European Commission (Tacis)	letter of interest submitted
Russia	Assistance in Drafting the Administrative Code	European Commission (Tacis)	submitted September 1998, not approved
Russia	Legal Framework Transport Law	European Commission (Tacis)	submitted January 1999
China	EU-China Legal & Judicial Cooperation Programme	European Commission	submitted September 1998, approved

Appendix 2: Local Partners

ARMENIA

Legal Department of the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia
State Committee on Legal and Judicial Reforms
Research Training Center of the Prosecutor General's Office
Law Faculty of Yerevan State University
Ministry of Justice

BALTIC STATES

Ministry of Justice of Lithuania
Ministry of Justice of Latvia
Ministry of Justice of Estonia

CIS

Scientific Consultative Center for Private law of the CIS
Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the CIS

CZECH REPUBLIC

Civil Code working Group under the Ministry of Justice

ERITREA

Ministry of Justice

GEORGIA

Georgian European Policy and Legal Advice Center
Council of Justice of Georgia
Georgian Young Lawyers Association
Ministry of Justice
Parliament of Georgia
Prosecutor General's Office

INDONESIA

Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional - Indonesian Institute for National Law
Development
Consortium of Legal Sciences
Ministry of Justice
University Diponegoro Semarang
University Indonesia

KYRGYZSTAN

Ministry of Justice
Legal Department of the Presidential Administration

MOLDOVA

Ministry of Justice
Moldova State University, Law faculty

MONGOLIA

Ministry of Justice
Supreme Court

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Highest Arbitration Court of the RF
Institute for Legislation and Comparative Law under the President of the RF
Moscow State Academy of Law
Moscow State Institute for International Relations/ Institute of European
Law
Moscow State University
Research Center for Private Law under the President of the RF
St. Petersburg Law Institute of the Prosecutor General's Office of the RF

UKRAINE

Ukrainian Legal Foundation
Ukrainian-European Policy and Legal Advice Centre
Administrative Code Working Group under the President of Ukraine

UZBEKISTAN

Center for Law Studies of the University of World Economy and Diplomacy
of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Center for the Coordination and Control of the Functioning of Securities
Markets of the Republic of Uzbekistan

YEMEN

Forum for Civil Society

Appendix 3: CILC's General Board

Chairman

Dr. Y.B. de Wit

Amsterdam University Law Faculty

Prof. J.W. Zwemmer

Mw.mr. E. Hans

T.M.C. Asser Institute for Private and Public International Law (The Hague)

Mr. R.B. van de Ven (until 1 September)

Mr. G.J. Tanja (as of 1 September)

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Prof.dr. F.J.M. de Ly

'Vrije Universiteit' Amsterdam Law Faculty:

Prof. Gr. v.d. Burght

Prof. A. Soeteman

Groningen University Law Faculty

Prof. W.D. Verwey (until 1 December)

Mr B. C. Vis (as of 1 December)

Institute for East European Law and Russian Studies, Leiden University

Prof. F.J.M. Feldbrugge

Mr.dr. G.P. van den Berg

Leiden University Law Faculty

Prof. C.J.J.M. Stolker

Prof. Th.G. Drupsteen

Maastricht University Law Faculty

Prof. C. Flinterman (until 1 November)

Dr. G.A.A.J. van den Heuvel

Ministry of Justice (The Hague)

Mr. J. Demmink

Ms. J.K. Boissevain

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (The Hague)

Mr. J.J.P. de Jong

Netherlands Association of the Judiciary (The Hague)

Mr. J.J.I Verburg (until 1 December)

Mr. W.H.J. Stemker Köster (until 1 December)

Netherlands Bar Association (The Hague)

Mr. F. Heemskerk

Nijmegen University Law Faculty

Prof. P.J.P. Tak

Dr. H.M.C. Slaats

Nijmegen University Institute for Anthropology of Law

Dr. H.M.C. Slaats

Ms dr. M.K. Slaats-Portier

NUFFIC (Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation in Higher Education (The Hague)

Prof.dr. L.F.B. Dubbeldam

Open University (Heerlen)

Prof. A.F.M. Dorresteijn (until 1 May)

Mr. P.E.L. Janssen (until 1 May)

Royal Association of Public Notaries (The Hague)

Mr. A.D.G. Heering

Tilburg University Law Faculty

Ms. Prof. A. Prechal

Prof. P.C. Gilhuis (until 1 September)

Prof.dr. P.H.J. Essers (as of 1 September)

Utrecht University Law Faculty:

Prof. A.H.A. Soons

Prof. J.B.J.M. ten Berge

Van Vollenhoven Institute (Leiden)

Dr. J.M. Otto

Ms. C. Klamer

Wageningen University Agricultural Law Department:

Prof.dr. F. von Benda Beckman

Mr. J. Spiertz

Appendix 4: Donor Organizations

Bureau cross - Ministry of Education, Cultural Affairs and Sciences
Council of Europe
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Dutch Ministry of Justice
European Union (Takis- en Bistrot-programs)
Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
International Monetary Fund
Koninklijke Nederlandse Academie van Wetenschappen (Royal Netherlands
Academy of Sciences)
Stiftung für Internationale Rechtliche Zusammenarbeit
United Nations Development Program
United States Agency for International Development
World Bank

Appendix 5: Balance Sheet as on 31 December 1998

	31 December 1998	31 December 1997
	NLG	NLG
Assets		
Inventory	44,375	11,900
Work in progress	408,111	169,426
Claims	1,298,635	720,121
Prepayments and accrued income	93,070	64,042
	<u>1,844,191</u>	<u>965,489</u>
Liquid assets	<u>747,572</u>	<u>1,862,089</u>
	<u><u>2,591,763</u></u>	<u><u>2,827,578</u></u>
Liabilities		
Net assets	845,651	866,088
Exchange result		19,861
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Other debts	106,515	390,050
Accruals and deferred income	129,045	213,388
Amounts received in advance	1,510,552	1,338,191
	<u>2,591,763</u>	<u>2,827,578</u>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Budget 1998	Actual expenditure 1998	Actual expenditure 1997
	NLG	NLG	NLG
Fees for projects	2,157,800	2,454,017	2,950,028
Direct costs	-2,100,000	-2,157,069	-2,672,890
Gross result projects	57,800	296,948	277,138
Indirect costs	-231,600	-561,749	-250,130
Net result projects	-173,800	-264,801	27,008
Other profits and losses	209,300	244,363	352,769
Annual result	<u>35,500</u>	<u>-20,438</u>	<u>379,777</u>