

**Thematic Working Groups and Communities of Practices
Summary Work Programs**
December 4, 2013

Table of Content

TWG - Empowerment and Equity for Diverse Communities (EE)

1. Protection of Children from Violence through the Internet and Communication Technologies
2. Fragile States & Cycles of Violence: Supporting the Survivors
3. Recovery and (Re)Integration of Children Who Have Been Trafficked for Commercial Sexual Exploitation: Promising Practices and Policies

TWG – Environmental and Natural Resources Law (ENRL)

4. Green Economy and the Law
5. Climate Change and the Law
6. Natural Resources Governance (Forests, Land, Water)
7. Legal aspects of Sustainable Energy for All
8. Environmental Participation, Access to Justice, Courts & Tribunals

TWG – Governance and Anticorruption (GAC)

9. Drivers of Corruption and the Multilateral Development Bank’s Legal and Policy Framework for Operations
10. Colloquium on Suspension and Debarment
11. Comprehensive Corruption Prevention Program

TWG - Justice & Rule of Law Reform (JRoL)

12. Global E-learning for Criminal Justice Professionals
13. Development and Mass Atrocity Prevention: The Creation of a Toolkit for Prevention Policy and Practice-Harnessing the Latin American Experience for Global Benefit
14. Mentoring to Public Defenders in Liberia and Assisting Creation of Public Defenders Office in Somaliland to Ensure High-Quality and Cost-Effective Criminal Defense Services to the Poor
15. Toolkit on Strengthening Rule of Law Leadership and Advisory Capacity (ROLLAC)

TWG - Law and the Economy (L&E)

16. Insolvency and Creditor/Debtor Regimes
17. Public-Private Partnerships: adequately building and managing public utilities
18. Islamic Finance

Stand-alone COPs

19. Strengthening the Legal Environment for the Elimination of Falsified and Substandard Medicines
20. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
21. Information Society and Cybercrime: Challenges for Criminal Policy & Criminal Law

22. Compensatory measures in international government procurement contracts

**WORK PROGRAM SUMMARIES
EE TWG COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (COP)**

TOPIC	Protection of Children from Violence through the ICTs
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<p>GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence against Children, USA (SRSG) 2. Council of Europe, France 3. International Center for Missing&Exploited Children(ICMEC), USA 4. World Bank, USA <p>Non GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. International Telecommunications Union(ITU), Switzerland 6. National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Violence against Children, Netherlands 7. UNICEF, USA
Chair(s)	SRSG. USA Council of Europe, France
Requested Financing	None

Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013-2014

Diverse knowledge products will be generated building on commitments of in-kind contributions and participation from the EE TWG's 'Protection of Children from the Violence through the Use of the Internet and Communication Technologies' CoP Members. These products can be made for publication, presentation and joint use by members in the 2013 Global Forum as well as for international expert consultation. Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2014 include:

- 1. A literature review capturing current knowledge and desk reviews of national legislation and policy responses in Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, and Latin America, to protect children from violence and abuse – including sexual abuse – through the use of internet, new media/ technologies.** The desk review will be supported by research on opportunities and risks presented by new technologies / media, and will be made available to the international expert consultation.
- 2. International Expert Consultation on national legislative and policy responses for the protection of children from violence and abuse through the use of new technologies** (late 2013/early 2014)
- 3. Thematic publication capturing promising national legislative and policy responses on the protection of children from violence and abuse through the use of new technologies** (early 2014)

TOPIC	Fragile States & Cycles of Violence: Supporting the Survivors
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<p>GFLJD Partner</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bellagio Forum for the Creation of the United Nations World Security and Social Development University, USA 2. International Society for Criminology(Société Internationale de Criminologie), Belgium 3. International Society for Social Defense, Italy 4. World Bank, USA <p>Other Potential Participants (To be Contacted)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. African Development Bank (AfDB), Tunisia 6. Asian Development Bank (ADB), Philippines 7. Interdepartmental Center for Research on Victimology and Security (CIRViS), Italy 8. International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children, USA 9. Italian Society of Victimology (SIV), Italy 10. Kenya Women Judges Association, Kenya 11. Legal Resources Centre (LRC), South Africa 12. National Council for Law Reporting, Kenya 13. Nigerian Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Nigeria 14. School of Law of Deakin University, Australia 15. United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat), Kenya 16. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), USA 17. University of Cape Town Faculty of Law (UCT), Center for Comparative Law in Africa, South Africa 18. University of Geneva Faculty of Law, Switzerland 19. University of Johannesburg Faculty of Law, South Africa 20. University of Johannesburg, Research Centre for Private International Law in Africa, South Africa 21. University of Macau, China 22. University of Pretoria Faculty of Law, South Africa 23. University of the Witwatersrand, School of Law, South Africa 24. World Bank, USA <p>Non GFLJD Partner</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. International Association of Penal Law(Association Internationale de Droit Penal)
Chair(s)	<p>Bellagio Forum for the Creation of the United Nations World Security and Social Development University, USA International Society for Criminology(Société Internationale de Criminologie), Belgium International Society for Social Defense, Italy</p>
Requested Financing:	USD \$ 700,000

Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013-2015

Diverse knowledge products will be generated, depending on availability of financing for certain activities,

and building on commitments to in-kind contributions and participation from the EE TWG's 'Fragile States & Cycles of Violence: Supporting the Survivors' CoP members. These products will be made available online, and also for publication, presentation and joint use by the members in the 2013 Global Forum. Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2015 include:

1. A toolkit for Intervention, Advocacy and Services for Survivors in Fragile States.: The toolkit will be developed with an international framework that includes and adapts the principles, mandates, obligations and victims' rights contained in the major international conventions and documents related to victims of crime. Moreover, the vast knowledge and experience acquired in the last thirty years on how to address effectively the needs of survivors of political, criminal and war-related instability in low income and fragile states will be reviewed, categorized and used as appropriate to the region, culture, history and religion. It will be pragmatic and focused on the realities and needs of survivors.

2. Online training and blended learning tools: Once the Toolkit has been finalized, online training and blended learning tools based on it will be developed, taking into account regional variations and offered to community based organizations, NGOs and any other group or institutions actually serving, or planning or preparing to serve survivors of political and criminal violence. International, regional, and countrywide organizations, mental health, victim/witness services and academic or training institutions will also be eligible.

3. Regional workshops: Regional workshops will be offered in various parts of the world to bring the Toolkit and the online/blended programs to the attention of various parties and to begin the training program. A "train a local trainer" dimension will also be included.

4. Online and blended learning sessions: Online and blended learning sessions, regionally adapted, will be delivered for Africa, Asia, Oceania, Central and South America, and the Caribbean.

TOPIC	Recovery and (Re)Integration of Children Who Have Been Trafficked for Commercial Sexual Exploitation: Promising Practices and Policies
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<p>GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence against Children(SRSG), USA 2. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime(UNODC), USA 3. World Bank, USA <p>Non GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. UNICEF, USA
Chair(s)	<p>SRSG UNODC UNICEF World Bank</p>
Requested Financing	USD \$165,000

Work Plan for 2013-2014

CoP Work Plan:

1. **Stage 1** will involve a review of academic publications, governmental and non-governmental reports, and United Nations documents pertaining to the recovery and (re)integration of children who have been trafficked for CSE (e.g., policies and practices, international human rights treaties, lessons learned).

2. **Stage 2** will involve visits to a selected number of programs in South and Southeast Asia and Latin America (e.g., Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia and Brazil). The goal is to identify promising programs and policies for the successful recovery and (re)integration of children who have been trafficked for CSE.

3. **Stage 3** will involve summarizing the research findings in lessons learnt that will be formatted for difference audiences (from general public to policy-makers and recovery/(re)integration practitioners, etc.). The products will highlight promising practices, innovative strategies, and essential components of model programs for the successful recovery and (re)integration of child victims of CSE.

4. **Stage 4** will involve sharing the findings with selected fragile and conflict-affected situations as priority target (tentatively Nepal, Myanmar and Sierra Leone), as well as within the United Nations System, the academic community, and other actors involved with policy and practice pertaining to child trafficking for CSE. At the United Nations, for example, the Human Rights Council, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Third Committee, and the Commission on Social Development, offer exemplary opportunities for high level events where research findings can be disseminated. Dedicated knowledge sharing event will be organized by the participant partners (World Bank, UNICEF, UNODC, etc.) to build capacity among the respective staff.

**WORK PROGRAM SUMMARIES
ENRL TWG COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (COP)**

TOPIC	Green Economy and the Law
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IDLO 2. UNEP 3. African Development Bank 4. Asian Development Bank 5. Escola Paulista da Magistratura ,Brazil 6. George Washington University 7. Cambridge University 8. University of Costa Rica (tbc) 9. University of Ottawa (tbc) 10. Ministerio Publico de Minas Gerais ,Brazil 11. US EPA 12. World Bank(LEGEN) 13. American Bar Association 14. Fundacion Getulio Vargas FGV (Brazil) 15. Centre for International Sustainable Development Law 16. Indian Environmental Law Offices (tbc)
Chair(s)	IDLO UNEP
Requested Financing	USD \$ 600,000.00 - 11 deliverables (as specified in the Work Program) in 3 years

1. Priority Topics for Collaboration in 2013 - 2016

The ENRL TWG 'Green Economy and the Law' CoP will focus on key legal opportunities to support the transition to an inclusive green economy, supporting sustainable livelihoods while preserving life-sustaining biodiversity and ecosystems. International thought leadership is needed on the role of law in the green economy agenda, and on how to align new legal knowledge/tools/methodologies developed with leading initiatives on economic valuation (TEEB) and enabling policy/financing frameworks (UNEP). This CoP fills that gap.

The ENRL 'Green Economy and the Law' CoP will document and promote innovative regulatory instruments and enforcement mechanisms that support pathways to a global green economy in developed and developing countries. We will collaborate to jointly develop programming on three main topics:

1. **Aichi Biodiversity Targets:** The Aichi Biodiversity Targets provide a broadly accepted strategic pathway to the green economy. Work can focus on identifying international experts and modes of cooperation to encourage legal practices to deliver on each Target, and collaborating to generate new legal knowledge, capacity and tools through studies and training, leading to activities to increase general awareness and assist in the implementation of legal approaches in specific countries.
2. **Greening the Supply Chains:** Trade, if fair and sustainable, can help the very poorest in developing countries by attracting development premiums, accessing emerging and fast-growing new domestic and international markets and providing new livelihood opportunities. Yet, for trade to support sustainable

development, stronger policies, laws and institutions have to be developed and implemented, integrating sustainability issues into the liberalization agenda and creating alternative means of providing more social justice, environmental protection and benefit sharing for producers.

3. **Promoting trade in environmental goods and services (EGS):** The global market for environmental goods and services is predicted to reach \$1.9 trillion USD by 2020, with growth potential the strongest in developing nations (*International Center for Trade and Sustainable Development*). We will collaborate to develop greater understanding of how best to define and promote ESGs through legal and institutional reform, analyzing how to remove barriers and promote trade in more sustainable and low-carbon goods and services, and documenting innovative global, regional and domestic legal instruments that countries are enacting and implementing to increase investment in EGS.

2. Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013

Diverse knowledge products will be generated, depending on availability of financing for certain activities, and building on commitments of in-kind contributions and participation from the ENRL TWG's 'Green Economy and the Law' CoP Members. These products can be made available online, and also for publication, presentation and joint use by the members in the 2013 Global Forum. Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2016 include:

1. Joint Scoping Paper on Legal Aspects of Fair Trade and Greening Supply Chains: A joint scoping paper will be drafted on legal aspects of fair trade and other standards such as Biotrade, focusing on regulatory reform and legal empowerment strategies that can assist marginalized communities to gain access to these markets. To achieve this, lead authors and editors will be chosen, research interns assigned to search literature, reviewers identified, ToRs developed, the paper drafted, edited, reviewed, and published.

2. Series of Legal Briefs on Law and Governance Programs contributing to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets: A series of legal briefs will be drafted featuring international policy, legal and governance related initiatives that seek to contribute to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. To achieve this, an editor will be selected, a template for the briefs will be developed, organizations leading Aichi-related initiatives will be invited to prepare short 4-6 page summaries of their work, reviewers will be identified and engaged, and the briefs will be drafted, edited, reviewed, and published.

3. Report on Legal Measures to Define and Promote ESGs: A Report will be prepared on innovative instruments addressing liberalization of environmental goods and services (ESG) in Regional Trade Agreements. To achieve this, a small committee of experts will be established, an outline and ToRs will be drafted, legal specialists will be recruited, reviewers will be identified and engaged, and the briefs will be drafted, edited, reviewed, and discussed in a workshop to be held as part of LJD 2013 or 2014.

4. Research Report on Compliance with Rules to Promote Renewable Fuels & Sustainable Land Use: A Report will be prepared on compliance with rules and regulations to promote renewable fuels and to secure sustainable land use. To achieve this, a small committee of experts will be established, an outline and ToRs will be drafted, legal specialists will be recruited, reviewers will be identified and engaged, and the Report will be drafted, edited, reviewed, and discussed in a workshop to be held as part of LJD 2013 or 2014.

5. Laws for a Green Economy Synthesis Report on Good Practice (UNEP Regional): The 'Green Economy and the Law' CoP will provide expert review and collaboration in the work of CoP members to research, document, analyze and promote law and policy good practices to promote the green economy in the context of poverty eradication and sustainable development

3. Calendar of Activities for 2013

Upcoming Events

- IDLO Sustainable Economic Development, Fair Trade and the Law Roundtable, Rome, 20-22 February 2013. (Report will be circulated to CoP members).
- World Fair Trade Organization Biennial Conference, Rio de Janeiro, 26-28 May 2013
- UNEP- IDLO-CIFOR Green Economy and Landscapes Day, Nairobi, September 2013
- World Trade Organisation, Ministerial Conference, Bali, December 2013

CoP Work Plan

Phase 1: Identify further CoP members, prepare budgets, confirm WB support and other donors, draft work plans (March – April 2013)

Phase 2: Analysis & editing (May – October 2013, 2014, 2015)

Phase 3: International Sharing – LJD Week (November-December 2013, 2014)

TOPIC	Climate Change and the Law
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IDLO 2. World Bank(LEGEN) 3. Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) 4. Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) 5. Centre for International Sustainable Development Law (CISDL) 6. Deakin University - Australia 7. Escola Paulista da Magistratura (Brazil) 8. UN Food and Agriculture Organization (UN FAO) 9. IGES 10. Leuven Center GGS 11. UNEP 12. UNDP 13. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) (tbc) 14. University of Geneva Law School 15. University of Nairobi (tbc) 16. Centro Derecho Ambiental (CDA) University of Chile 17. ClimateFocus (tbc) 18. Yale University (tbc) 19. Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development (FIELD) (tbc) 20. UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) (tbc)
Chair(s)	IDLO World Bank (LEGEN)
Requested Financing:	USD \$ 550,000.00 - 10 deliverables (as specified in the Work Program) in 3 years

1. Priority Topics of Work for 2013-2016

Overall costs and risks of climate change will be equivalent to losing up to 5% of global GDP each year, potentially up to 20% in loss of life and damage, while cost of stabilizing carbon emissions at safer levels could be limited to around 2% of global GDP (*Stern Review*). Inaction is not an option. However, serious regulatory and governance challenges remain to implement national adaptation and mitigation strategies, and to ensure that adequate, additional climate finance is attracted and accountably absorbed. The ENRL TWG 'Climate Change and the Law' CoP will focus primarily on law and governance aspects of climate finance, mitigation and adaptation, as key challenges in climate change response strategies worldwide. Key topics will include:

1. Law and Good Governance for Climate Finance including REDD+: While responding to the serious risks of climate change, climate finance also represents an important opportunity and source of support for climate-compatible development, as climate finance markets are expected to reach \$100 billion USD per year by 2020 (*UNFCCC*). The CoP, which includes several IFIs, legal experts and other key stakeholders, has decided to collaborate on legal aspects of implementing REDD+ and other climate finance instruments.

2. Legal Challenges for Adaptation to Climate Change: Under current predictions, doing nothing could result in up to 20% of global GDP losses across sectors that include water, food production, health, transport,

and industry. By 2050, an estimated 200 million people could be displaced as a result of climate impacts. In this regard, legal aspects of developing, implementing and enforcing adaptation strategies is crucial to address climate change impacts, and the CoP has decided to collaborate to share their current initiatives and design future programs together.

3. Legal Instruments to Support Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions: A collective commitment of developed countries in the UNFCCC is to provide new and additional resources, including forestry and investments through international institutions, approaching USD 30 Billion for the period 2010 - 2012. As confirmed in the Copenhagen Accord and the Durban Plan of Enhanced Action (DPEA), and in Doha at the UNFCCC 2012 CoP, the world, including international financial institutions, will jointly mobilize USD 100 Billion per year by 2020 from private and public sources to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation. This will enable developing countries to take nationally appropriate climate actions beyond 2012. For such NAMAs to be effectively implemented there is a need to identify and remove regulatory obstacles, and to set new national and international policy, legal and institutional incentives in place. The CoP has agreed to collaborate to explore these issues together, and design joint programs and projects to support developing countries and all stakeholders to design and implement their NAMAs.

2. Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013

Diverse knowledge products will be generated, depending on availability of financing for certain activities, and building on commitments to in-kind contributions and participation from the ENRL TWG's 'Climate Change and the Law' CoP members. These products will be made available online, and also for publication, presentation and joint use by the members in the 2013 Global Forum. Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2016 include:

1. Guide to Climate Finance Rules: The CoP members will jointly develop a brief Guide to Climate Finance Rules for end-users in developing countries, in order to inventory and analyze legal instruments to support climate finance. To achieve this, a small committee of experts will be established, an outline and ToRs will be drafted, legal specialists will be recruited, reviewers will be identified and engaged, and the Guide will be drafted, edited, reviewed, and discussed in a workshop to be held as part of LJD 2014 or 2015, and then being finalized for online publication.

2. Report on Legal Aspects of Climate Adaptation, Liability & Insurance (Disaster Relief/Resilience) – A Report will be prepared to survey the legal cases, regulations & contracts in relation to climate adaptation, liability and insurance. To achieve this, a small committee of experts will be established, an outline and ToRs will be drafted, legal specialists will be recruited, reviewers will be identified and engaged, and the Report will be drafted, edited, reviewed, and discussed in a workshop to be held as part of LJD 2015.

3. Series of Legal Briefs on Carbon Rights, NAMAs and Developing Country Emissions Registries and Trading Systems: Jointly conceptualize, draft, edit and disseminate a series of online Legal Briefs, developing common perspectives and sharing legal innovations and programming among ENRL TWG members. To achieve this, an editor will be selected, a template for the briefs will be developed, organizations leading legal initiatives related to carbon rights, NAMAs and emissions registries / trading systems will be invited to prepare short 4-6 page summaries of key instruments with a view to how they might be relevant in developing country contexts. Reviewers will be identified and engaged, and the briefs will be drafted, edited, reviewed, and released for discussion in events held parallel to upcoming climate conferences, in collaboration with key developing country governments and stakeholders.

3. Calendar of Activities for 2013

Key Events

- Technical Meetings of UNFCCC, Bonn, June 2013
- FAO COFO, Rome, October 2013
- UNFCCC CoP 19 and CMP 9, Warsaw, November 11-20 2013
- Global Forum on Law Justice and Development, November 2013

CoP Work Plan

Phase 1: Identify further CoP members, prepare budgets, confirm WB support and other donors, draft work plans (March – April 2013)

Phase 2: Analysis & editing (May – October 2013, 2014, 2015)

Phase 3: International Sharing –Warsaw UNFCCC CoP (11-22 November 2013), LJD Week (November 2014, 2015)

TOPIC	Natural Resources Governance (Water, Land, Forests)
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (CONTACT/EMAIL)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. African Development Bank 2. AIDA - International Association for Water Law 3. Asian Development Bank 4. CISDL 5. Deakin University 6. Environmental Law Institute 7. IDLO 8. Legal Atlas 9. Legal Resources Centre 10. Ministerio Publico de Minas Gerais 11. UNEP 12. World Resources Institute 13. University of Montreal (tbc) 14. International Law Association (tbc) 15. Landesa (tbc) 16. Waterlex (tbc) 17. International Union of Notaries – UINL 18. World Bank (LEGEN)
CHAIRS	Legal Atlas AID
Requested Financing	USD \$ 469,000.00 - 7 deliverables (as specified in the Work Program) in 1 or 2 years

1. Priority Topics for 2014:

The ENRL TWG ‘Natural Resources Governance’ CoP has identified the need for greater collaboration to address natural resource legal challenges, and will focus its program on key topics in the following order: 1st Water and 2nd Land. The CoP will focus 2013 activities on water. The CoP will take advantage of Legal Atlas platform (understanding that this is a co-branded effort) and collaborate on generating content related to Water. This will include the following priorities:

- a) Compiling pre-existing information and databases related to water and law (i.e. database from Oregon State University for water trans-boundary treaties, map of Latin-American aquifers from OEA, others)
- b) Filling the gaps to complete the compilation of water national legal frameworks including implementing regulations worldwide
- c) Identifying and developing of a full set of Best Practices for national level legislation and implementing legislation;
- d) Measuring and assessing country legal frameworks against best practices.
- e) Identifying exemplary judiciary decisions in water disputes.

2. Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2014:

Diverse knowledge products could be generated, depending on availability of financing for certain activities, and building on commitments to in-kind contributions and participation from the ENRL TWG's 'Natural Resources Governance' CoP members. These products can be made available online, and also made available for publication, presentation and joint use by the members in the 2013 Global Forum. Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2016 include:

1. Best Practice Articles setting standards for water legal frameworks legislation
2. Collection of water legal frameworks from around the world
3. Country compliance assessment against best practices (articles, maps)
4. Water-related seminal judicial decisions

Also, additional information products to complete the global view on water issues – as per Legal Atlas platform functionality - could be collected depending on the availability of time and budgets (e.g., international treaties, water experts, key organizations in the water sector, water authorities by country, red flags on water problems).

3. Calendar of Activities for 2013CoP Work Plan

Phase 1: Identify further CoP members, prepare budgets, confirm WB support and other donors, draft work plans (March – April 2013)

Phase 2: Analysis & editing (April – October 2013, 2014, 2015)

Phase 3: International Sharing Events (tbc)

TOPIC	Legal Aspects of Sustainable Energy for All
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental Law Institute 2. Fundação Getulio Vargas Rio de Janeiro Law School 3. IDLO 4. IUCN Academy of Environmental Law-Jamie Benidickson 5. Nigerian Institute for Advanced Legal Studies 6. The George Washington University 7. The New Zealand Centre for Environmental Law at the University of Auckland 8. University of Groningen 9. University of Leicester 10. University of Ottawa 11. University of Puerto Rico 12. US EPA Office of the General Counsel 13. American Bar Association (tbc) 14. IUCN Academy of Environmental Law (tbc) 15. The Asian Development Bank (tbc) 16. The United Nations Foundation (tbc) 17. The University of Leicester (tbc) 18. African Development Bank (tbc) 19. Organization of American States (tbc) 20. U.S. State Department (tbc) 21. UNITAR (tbc) 22. World Bank (LEGEN)
Chair(s)	George Washington University Law School (LeRoy Paddock) Possibly co-chairs--University of Groningen (M.M.E. Hesselman), FGV-Rio (Romulo Sampaio). University of Leicester (Thoko Kaime)
Requested Financing	USD \$ 480,000.00 – 7 deliverables (as specified in the Work Program) in 3 years

1. Priority Topics for Collaboration in 2013 - 2016

The ENRL TWG 'Law and Sustainable Energy for All' CoP has decided to focus on the following main areas of work:

1. Identify organizations or units in organization that are capable of providing or are providing legal assistance to organizations working on sustainable energy for all or to countries or communities implementing sustainable energy projects under the sustainable energy for all program.
2. Invite additional organizations interested in the legal aspects of SEFA to join the Community of Practice.
3. Compile a list of organizations and other stakeholders that could benefit from legal assistance as they work on implementing projects as part of the sustainable energy for all effort.
4. Undertake an analysis of legal issues that need further development to support the sustainable energy for all initiative and investigate the unmet legal needs that are emerging from work on sustainable energy for all.
5. Preparation of an in depth research paper proposing ways the legal regimes could support significantly expanded access to energy.

6. Development of teaching materials for law school faculty and for training of officials in developing countries on legal aspects of sustainable energy for all, potentially in collaboration with UNITAR.
7. Consider the development of a “Yearbook” on legal developments related to sustainable Energy for All.
8. Work with the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law on the possibility of holding a “Law in support of Sustainable Energy for All” meeting in collaboration with the Academy as a side event held in conjunction with the 2014 Academy meeting scheduled for Tarragona, Spain. The 2014 Academy Colloquium will focus on energy law issues.

2. Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013

Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2016 include:

1. A compilation of organizations working on legal issues associated with SEFA that includes areas of focus and contact information.
2. A list of organizations and other stakeholders who would benefit from legal assistance to help them advance their work on SEFA.
3. A report on the research and other unmet needs associated with the SEFA effort.
4. Completion of an initial draft of a research paper on how legal regimes can better support SEFA
5. Completion of an outline for teaching materials related to SEFA
6. Develop and structure a SEFA website.

3. Calendar of Activities for 2013

April, 2013-Invite additional organizations to join the SEFA CoP

June 2013-Begin work on Priority Tasks 1 and 3

July 2013-Begin work on Priority Tasks 4 and 5

October 2013-Begin work on Priority Task 6

December 1, 2013-Complete Tasks 1-6

December 1, 2013- Complete planning for a side-event on the Legal Aspects of SEFA to be held in association with the 2014 IUCN Academy of Environmental Law Colloquium in Spain.

TOPIC	Environmental Participation, Access to Justice, Courts & Tribunals
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asian Development Bank 2. Environmental Law Institute (ELI) 3. Escola Paulista da Magistratura (Brazil) 4. George Washington University 5. IUCN 6. IDLO 7. Ministerio Publico de Minas Gerais (Brazil) 8. Superior Court of Sri Lanka 9. US EPA 10. University of Denver 11. University of Geneva 12. Vermont Law School 13. World Bank (LEGEN) 14. World Resources Institute
Chair(s)	IUCN Ministerio Publico de Minas Gerais WRI
Requested Funding	TBD

1. Priority Topics of Work for 2013-2016

The ENRL TWG Environmental Participation, Access to Justice, Courts & Tribunals CoP will collaborate on issues related to Access to Justice, Courts & Tribunals from a realistic and wide perspective. The Members' best assets are specialized knowledge and innovative practices. The CoP will focus on sharing such knowledge and best practices in organized capacity building, databanks and forums. The CoP will also focus on strengthening the right to access to environmental information. To achieve this, the CoP defines the following priorities for 2013-2016:

- a) As access to environmental justice is so broad, initial 2013 activities should focus on one specific theme to be determined during the first months of the year (for example: waste management, deforestation, mining, sanitation, etc).
- b) Discuss and compile best practices, barriers to access to justice and judiciary decisions related to the selected theme.
- c) Design a template for capacity building activity for judges, prosecutors and environmental agencies, public interest lawyers and civil society on the selected theme.
- d) Hold a workshop or seminar to put in practice the designed capacity building activity.
- e) Create or improve a database (website/portal) to share relevant judiciary decisions and best practices, case studies on barriers to access to justice compiled, allowing public access to information.
- f) Develop articles or a publication on the selected theme.

2. Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013

The ENRL TWG Environmental Participation, Access to Justice, Courts & Tribunals CoP has potential to develop several valuable products, depending upon the financial resources available and the active participation from its members. The goal is to provide the following products for the 2013 Global Forum:

- 1. Template of a capacity building activity on a specific environmental topic of interest for judges, prosecutors and environmental agencies, public interest lawyers and civil society.**
- 2. Workshop or seminar to put in practice the capacity building activity**
- 3. Articles for publication on barriers to access to justice, best practices, setting standards and facilitating the participation of the public to reduce conflicts**
- 4. Database of Environmental Legal Practices and Judiciary Decisions**

The ENRL TWG Environmental Participation, Access to Justice, Courts & Tribunals CoP has emphasized that a defined budget and the support of the World Bank is vital in order to achieve these products.

3. Calendar of Activities for 2013

CoP Work Plan:

- a) Audio conferences (in collaboration with the World Bank) to choose the environmental topic for 2013. (January/March)
- b) Discuss and compile best practices and judiciary decisions about the elected theme (TBD)
- c) Design a template of a capacity building for judges, prosecutors and environmental agencies about the elected theme and a database for the compiled information (TBD)
- d) Hold a workshop or seminar to put in practice the designed capacity building (TBD – maybe in the 2013 Global Forum):
- e) Possible date for the workshop: May 20-21 in Porto Alegre, Brazil, co-hosted by the Brazilian Bar Association (OAB/RS), the Lawyer's Institute (IARGS) and potentially, IDLO.

**WORK PROGRAM SUMMARIES
GAC TWG COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (COP)**

TOPIC	Drivers of Corruption and Multilateral Development Banks' Legal and Policy Framework for Operations
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. World Bank Other Potential Participants (To be Contacted) 2. African Development Bank(AfDB) 3. American Bar Association(ABA) 4. Asian Development Bank(ADB) 5. Basel Institute on Governance-Switzerland 6. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development(EBRD) 7. George Washington University Law School 8. Inter-American Development Bank(IADB) 9. International Society for Criminology(Société Internationale de Criminologie)-Belgium 10. National Law School of India University 11. Nordic Investment Bank(NIB) 12. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) 13. Strathmore Law School- Kenya 14. Tsinghua University School of Law- China 15. United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) 16. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
Chair(s)	World Bank
Requested Financing	USD \$ 51,700

Priority Activities and Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013

Diverse knowledge products will be generated building on commitments of in-kind contributions and participation from the GAC TWG's 'Drivers of Corruption and the Multilateral Development Banks' Legal and Policy Framework for Operations' CoP Members. These products can be made for publication, presentation and joint use by members in the 2013 Global Forum Main activities and knowledge products/outputs prioritized by the CoP for 2013 include:

1. A survey and a current literature review on drivers of corruption generally
2. Desk review of MDBs' framework regarding anti-corruption policies and practices
3. Synthesis of knowledge on corruption in MDBs' projects
4. An interim report and a final report
5. Discussion of report's findings with relevant stakeholders in MDBs and other participating partners
6. Matching exercise of drivers of corruption with F&C policies in MDBs
7. Recommendations for improvement of MDBs' legal and policy frameworks

TOPIC	Colloquium on Suspension and Debarment
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	GFLJD Partner 1. American Bar Association(ABA) 2. George Washington University Law School 3. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) 4. World Bank Non GFLJD Partner 5. International Bar Association Anti-Corruption Committee(IBA)
Chair(s)	World Bank
Requested Financing	USD \$18,856

Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013-2014

Debarment of corrupt or unqualified contractors -- sometimes known as "blacklisting" -- is a highly effective anti-fraud and anti-corruption tool in procurement systems around the world. On October 9, 2012, the first Colloquium on Suspension and Debarment brought together over 200 participants and panelists familiar with debarment systems in the European Union, India, the United States federal procurement system, and multilateral development banks (MDBs) for a discussion of debarment and procurement systems.

The goal of the second Colloquium is to continue the exchange of lessons on best practices and discussion of possible harmonized rules begun at the first Colloquium. In coming together, practitioners will facilitate mutual learning and the development of common solutions to fraud and corruption issues. Participants will compare debarment systems and discuss possible common approaches and potential areas of cooperation to improve anti-fraud and anti-corruption efforts worldwide.

TOPIC	Comprehensive Corruption Prevention Programs
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	Roxin Alliance
Chair(s)	Roxin Alliance
Requested Financing	USD \$ 100,000

Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2014

The main deliverables prioritized by the TWG GAC's 'Prevention of Corruption' CoP include:

1. Code of Conduct and Good Governance Policies
2. Manual of Procedures
3. Risk Assessment
4. Whistle-blowing systems
5. Disciplinary sanctions
6. Training
7. System of documentation that guarantees the traceability
8. Response mechanism
9. Institutionalization

WORK PROGRAM SUMMARIES
RoL TWG COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (COP)

TOPIC	Global E-learning for Criminal Justice Professionals
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. American Bar Association(ABA) 2. Basel Institute of Governance 3. Council of Europe 4. Partners for Democratic Change 5. United Nations Executive Office of the Secretary General 6. United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General(SRSG) 7. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime(UNODC) 8. World Bank Other Potential Participants (To be Contacted) 9. International Centre for the Prevention of Crime 10. Open Society Justice Initiative 11. Penal Reform International 12. World Society of Victimology
Chair(s)	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
Requested Financing	USD \$ 1,278,188

1. Priority Activities for 2013-2015

The activities prioritized JRoL TWG's 'Criminal Justice' CoP for 2013-2015 include:

- 1. Design of the platform using existing LMS**
- 2. Transfer of existing tools and training modules to the platform:**
- 3. Development of eight learning tools:** consultants to be hired, IT company to prepare the multimedia support, expert and peer review and testing on small groups of professionals, finalization, translation into French and Spanish
- 4. Delivery of three regional blended learning session for Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean:** trainers identified amongst partners, partnership with regional training bodies and national training institutions, participants to participate in workshop for trainers and then to roll-out the online learning tools in their relevant institutions.

2. Priority Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013-2015

Diverse knowledge products will be generated building on commitments of in-kind contributions and participation from the JRoL TWG's 'Criminal Justice' CoP Members. These products can be made for publication, presentation and joint use by members in the 2013-2015 Global Forum Main Products prioritized by the CoP for 2013-2015 include:

- 1. A platform bringing together all UNODC and partner existing tools on crime prevention and criminal justice, under the umbrella of GFLJD**
- 2. Development of initially eight online/blended learning tools on:**
 - General introduction to UN standards and norms and international human rights standards;

- Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women (UNWOMEN)
- Prison reform and alternatives to imprisonment (PRI, CoE, Women Enabled Inc.)
- Policing urban space and crime prevention (ICPC and UNHABITAT)
- Police oversight, accountability and integrity (DPKO)
- Justice for children, including responses to violence against children in the juvenile justice system (SRSG on VAC, OHCHR, UNICEF, COE)
- Victim support and protection (WSV)
- Programs for the provision of early access to legal aid (UNDP, OSJI)

3. Three regional blended learning events

4. Interim evaluation

TOPIC	Development and Mass Atrocity Prevention: The Creation of a Toolkit for Prevention Policy and Practice-Harnessing the Latin American Experience for Global Benefit
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR) 2. Budapest Centre for the International Prevention of Genocide and Mass Atrocities Other Potential Participants (To be Contacted) Argentina 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 4. Ministry of Justice 5. Ministry of Defense Bolivia 6. Ministry of Defense Chile 7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Columbia 8. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 9. Ministry of Defense Costa Rica 10. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ecuador 11. Ministry of Foreign Affairs El Salvador 12. Procuraduria 13. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Guatemala 14. Ministry of Governance Mexico 15. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Nicaragua 16. Procuraduria Paraguay 17. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 18. Defensoria Del Pueblo Peru 19. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Dominican Republic 20. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Uruguay 21. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Other Potential Participants (Contacts to be determined) 22. Honduras Department of Human Rights 23. Panama Ministry of Foreign Affairs 24. Venezuela Ministry of Justice 25. Brazil Secretariat of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice
Chair(s)	Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR)
Requested Financing:	Total USD \$ 1,695,000 \$ 215,000 per year until 12/31/15 \$ 120,000 per year until 12/31/17

\$ 75,000 per year until 12/31/18

Priority Deliverables for 2013-2018

This proposal will outline the development of a toolkit for mass atrocity prevention tailored for Latin American governments and potentially other regions throughout the world. The toolkit aims to strengthen the system of protection for vulnerable groups in Latin America through the rule of law and institutional reform and through the study of existing development strategies. The deliverables will be implemented through the already existing Latin American Network for Genocide and Mass Atrocities. Main Deliverables prioritized by the TWG JRoL's 'Justice in Fragile and Conflict Settings: Mass Atrocity Prevention' for 2013-2018 include:

1. **First Deliverable - Education Curriculum for the Latin American Network training seminars.** Each member state has committed to implementing this training for civil servants in their relevant governmental institutions. This curriculum will be tested at the biannual training seminars within the Network and will then be evaluated by AIPR and its partners (such as the UN Office of the Special Advisor on the Prevention of Genocide and R2P), as well as an independent evaluator.
2. **Second Deliverable - Internal Risk Assessment of Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups.** After undergoing the training seminars, member states will then have the capacity to conduct risk assessment reports for vulnerable and marginalized groups within their societies. They will submit these reports to AIPR and its partners, who will then prepare a "lessons learned" report. The report will be distributed to all Latin American Network Member States.
3. **Third Deliverable - Study of National Implementation of New Mass Atrocity Prevention Policy in Member States.** After Member States have implemented new policy (informed by their Internal Risk Assessments), the Member States will conduct policy review studies to determine the efficacy of these policy shifts in preventing mass atrocity and genocide. These studies will be submitted to AIPR and its partners, who will then prepare a "lessons learned" report. The report will be distributed to all Latin American Network Member States.

TOPIC	Mentoring to Public Defenders in Liberia and Assisting Creation of Public Defenders Office in Somaliland to Ensure High-Quality and Cost-Effective Criminal Defense Services to the Poor
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Legal Foundation(ILF) 2. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime(UNODC) 3. World Bank
Chair(s)	International Legal Foundation(ILF) United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime(UNODC) World Bank
Requested Financing:	USD \$ 248,818,40

Priority Activities and Knowledge Products / Outputs for 2013-2015

The activities and knowledge products/outputs prioritized JRoL TWG’s ‘Access to Justice and Legal Empowerment’ CoP for 2013-2015 include:

- 1. Mentoring and Supervision to Public Defenders in Liberia**
Specific activities will include:
 1. Conducting a detailed needs assessment of the Liberian PDO, including engagement with public defenders to determine the effectiveness of their services;
 2. Developing a mentoring work-plan in partnership with the Liberian PDO/ Government (including learning objectives, and role and responsibilities of mentors and PDO staff);
 3. Developing a Public Defender Practice Manual that guides mentors’ work, details local laws, procedures and differences between law and legal practice;
 4. Embedding mentors in 15 counties in the PDO for 18 months (mentors to provide daily, case-by-case advice and assistance to public defenders; assist with the development of manuals and protocols; aid in case supervision and monitoring and review existing training courses);
 5. Drafting of mentors’ final report;
 6. Peer-reviewing the mentors’ final report.
- 2. Establishing a public defender scheme in Somaliland**
Specific activities will include:
 1. Conducting a needs assessment of legal aid providers, in particular, from the Ministry of Justice Legal Aid Unit, Lawyers Associations and NGOs;
 2. Hosting a national workshop/consultation to develop a national legal aid delivery model in partnership with the government;
 3. Developing a plan to establish a pilot Public Defense Office (PDO) in partnership with the Government; and
 4. Disseminating the workshop report and proposed pilot to potential donors.
- 3. Production and Dissemination of a knowledge tool on skills development for public defenders**
 1. Drafting a final report for the Liberian PDO/ government of PDO that provides guidance on institutionalizing the mentoring and supervision of public defenders, and provides recommendations for further improvement, e.g., establishing a database for case monitoring
 2. Drafting an executive summary of the mentoring report and a brochure on the project with the key findings and recommendations (targeted to a general audience)
 3. Editing and typesetting of an operational toolkit based on the experiences in Liberia (targeted to practitioners and service providers)

4. Disseminating the knowledge and its main findings in the following events/meetings (indicative list):

- a) International Conference on Legal Aid, South Africa (late 2013 /early 2014)
- b) Two UNODC-WB joint workshops at country level in Liberia and Somaliland with partnering local authorities;
- c) Law, Justice and Development Week 2014 (November 2014) World Bank HQ in Washington D.C.;
- d) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (April 2015 session) at UNODC HQ in Vienna;
- e) Event in NY organized by ILF in collaboration with the UN Rule of Law Unit (tentatively 2015).

TOPIC	Toolkit on Strengthening Rule of Law Leadership and Advisory Capacity (ROLLAC)
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal Resources Centre(LRC)-South Africa 2. Loyola University Chicago School of Law, Rome Campus 3. International Institute for the Unification of Private Law(UNIDROIT) 4. University of Pretoria, Faculty of Law-South Africa
Chair(s)	Loyola University Chicago School of Law, Rome Campus
Requested Financing	USD \$ 220,087

Priority Activities and Knowledge Products / Outputs for one year from the grant date

The activities and knowledge products/outputs prioritized JRoL TWG's 'Building Trans-border and Local Competences to Lead Rule of Law Reforms' CoP include for one year from the grant date:

1. Completion of research on modalities for building sustainable ROLLAC.
2. Report on results of stakeholder consultation (within LJD and external).
3. Production of first draft of ROLLAC Toolkit.
4. Report on stakeholder feedback on draft ROLLAC Toolkit.
5. Electronic publication of ROLLAC Toolkit.
6. Publication of limited number hard copies of ROLLAC Toolkit.
7. Translation into other widely used languages and addition to initial electronic publication.
8. Design and deliver promotion initiative of ROLLAC Toolkit.
9. Creation of an e-learning module based on the ROLLAC Toolkit
10. Pilot use of ROLLACT Toolkit in ongoing rule of law initiative to pilot use of ROLLAC Toolkit
11. Gather stakeholder feedback for future editions

WORK PROGRAM SUMMARIES
L&E TWG COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (COP)

TOPIC	Insolvency and Creditor/Debtor Regimes
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	1. Bank of Italy 2. World Bank
Chair(s)	Bank of Italy World Bank
Requested Financing	NA

1. Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2014

The TWG Law and Economy's 'Insolvency and Creditor/Debtor Regimes' Community of Practice is based on two streams of work: this project is based, in the first place, on the capability of the CoP to collect data from a large number of diverse jurisdictions. At the same time, the CoP is an ideal vehicle for the collaboration among academics, researchers and practitioners. Therefore, the main deliverables include:

- a. A comprehensive and organized report on the treatment of shareholder rights in corporate insolvency in the selected jurisdictions.
- b. A comprehensive and organized report on the existing obstacles and solutions employed in selected legal systems to the issues raised by the treatment of shareholder rights in the insolvency of companies.
- c. An extensive and comparative report on selected national experiences in the treatment of shareholders in the insolvency of companies.
- d. A series of papers, produced by academics, researchers and practitioners affiliated with the Community of Practice, on any topic that is covered by the subject of the interaction between shareholder rights and insolvency. This could include the proceedings of a colloquium or conference.

2. Work Plan

The broad objective of studying the interaction between the legal position and rights of shareholders and the regulation of corporate insolvency is structured in accordance with the following working plan.

CoP Work Plan:

- a) **The first phase** (phase 1, starting in April March 2013) seeks to review existing legal regimes from selected countries and the legal and economic literature on the issue of the position of shareholders and the changes that are introduced in that position as a result of insolvency. The collection of legal data will be completed with the analysis of the legal obstacles to successful restructuring and insolvency processes deriving from the regime of shareholders' rights under those selected jurisdictions. This phase of the project would be devoted, mainly, to the collection of data (including through interviews with professionals, judges, experts of various jurisdictions) to be subsequently organized and included in a section of the ICT platform;
- b) **In a second stage** (phase 2, starting around October 2013), possible contractual, legal and regulatory measures to overcome the identified obstacles and improve restructuring solutions would be considered and analyzed, with a view to new developments in certain sectors;

c) **In a third stage** (phase 3, starting from June 2014) an attempt could be made to structure the results of the analysis in a more extensive report on comparative national experiences in addressing the treatment of shareholder rights in the insolvency of companies, describing the conflicts and issues that typically arise in the interaction between company law and insolvency law.

d) In parallel, and during the time frame of this project, the Community of Practice will serve as a platform for the dissemination of the research produced by academics and practitioners who are members of the CoP.

TOPIC	Public-Private Partnerships: adequately building and managing public utilities
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<p>GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. American Bar Association(ABA) 2. African Development Bank(AfDB) 3. Conseil d'Etat 4. Institut Droit et Croissance 5. International Finance Corporation (IFC) 6. World Bank <p>Non GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Institut de la gestion déléguée 8. Latournerie-Wolfrom et associés 9. National planning Department – Colombia 10. Public Utilities Superintendence – Colombia <p>Other Potential Participants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development(EBRD) 12. Inter-American Development Bank(IADB) 13. OPEC Fund for International Development(OFID)
Chair(s)	<p>Conseil d'Etat African Development Bank(AfDB) World Bank</p>
Requested Financing	USD \$200 000/300 000

1. Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2014

The outcomes prioritized by the TWG Law and Economy's 'Public and Private Partnerships(PPPs)' Community of Practice include:

1. Intermediate outcome 1: database referencing the studies having been done or being done on small PPPs
2. Intermediate outcome 3: the main considerations resulting from the identification of existing contracts and, if possible, the main lines of the framework are presented during the LJD week 2013;
3. Intermediary outcome 4: a general framework with the main questions/contextual aspects/procedural steps that have to be taken into consideration while responding to water abduction/sanitation and transportation requirements is designed ;
4. Final outcome 1: on the basis of the framework, a first study is completed on one specific concrete case (either water supply/sanitation or transportation) under the direct supervision of and financed by the co-leaders of the CoP.
5. Final Outcome 2: on the basis of the framework, a second study is completed under the direct supervision of or directly by one of the partners of the CoP.
6. Final outcome 2: the studies are rendered openly accessible on the ICT platform/PPP resource center.
7. Final outcome 3: the results of the first study (ies) are presented and discussed during the LJD week 2014;

2. Work Plan

CoP Work Plan for 2013-2014

1. Phase 1- The expert panel of the CoP specifies the definition of the topics and of the needs in order to launch the identification of existing contracts and existing studies.(Duration: 1 month)
2. Phase 2- Identification of existing contracts/existing studies in the selected topic(Duration: 3months)
The results of the first step are transferred to the expert panel.
3. Phase 3- The expert panel analyzes and summarizes the results of the first step and elaborates the framework of the study.(Duration 2 months)
The results of the first step are published online(Intermediaries outcomes 1 and 2)
4. Phase 4- The results of the first step and the mainlines of the framework of the study are presented during the LJD week (November 2013)
The external experts for the conduction of the study are selected by the AfDB.
The framework of the study is published online (intermediary outcome 4)
5. Phase 5- Conduction and completion of a study on one concrete case(Duration : 4 months)
6. Phase 6- Peer review of the study by the expert panel and the partners of the CoP, identification of the good practices that can be inferred from the study(Duration : 3 months)
The report is reviewed by all the partners of the CoP.
7. Phase 7- Final outcome 1
8. Finalization of the project(Duration: 1 month)
9. Phase 8- Final outcome 2: The study and the report are published online.
Final outcome 3: Another study is completed by other partners of the CoP.
10. Phase 9- Final outcome 4: The study is presented during LJD week 2014

TOPIC	Islamic Finance
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions 2. African Development bank 3. American Bar Association 4. Arab Center for Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity 5. Asian Development Bank 6. Cambridge University, HRH Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Center for Islamic Studies 7. Egyptian American Rule of Law Association 8. George Washington University Law School 9. Harvard University, Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Islamic Studies Program 10. IFC 11. Islamic Development Bank 12. Islamic Financial Services Board 13. MIGA 14. Ministry of Justice, Turkey 15. Qatar Foundation 16. World Bank
Chair(s)	World Bank
Requested Financing	NA

1. Priority Topics for Collaboration in 2013

There will be four principal areas of focus for the TWG Law and Economy's 'Islamic Finance(IF)' Community of Practice as follows:

1. **Financial stability and systemic risk:** As financial institutions offering Islamic finance products increase, there is a need to better understand their integration with the conventional financial sector and how they alter the risk profile of the overall financial sector. Although it is often argued that Islamic financial products should be treated like any other financial instrument, careful examination of the products and practices suggests that their risk profile and the mode of operations is very different from conventional financial intermediation, especially the banking function. Partners of the IFCoP can work together to propose how to build and strengthen this infrastructure. A better understanding of the risk management and governance issues of Islamic financial institutions will help the international community, private sector participants and domestic regulators in performing enhanced diagnostic work (including stress tests), better risk monitoring, and timely management of financial sector risks.
2. **Access to finance:** Strong linkages between financial sector development and economic development are well documented in the conventional finance literature. However, in the case of Islamic finance, little attention is paid to undertaking meaningful research in understanding the linkage between this form of financial system and economic development. It is often argued that in many Muslim countries, some savings do not become part of the economy as savers shy away from placing funds in a financial system not compatible with their belief system. Similarly, access to financing resources is limited on the same grounds. IFCoP can discuss mechanisms to promote the inclusion of this particular 'under-served' or 'un-banked' segment of society and advance economic activities in support of the goal of promoting sustainable economic development. In this respect,

areas such as SME finance and microfinance are also a natural fit for Islamic finance which encourages entrepreneurship and partnership style financing. The global financial system can benefit from the presence of Islamic finance in the empowerment of the poor, expanding the formal economy and through “financial deepening” which can make an impact on reducing poverty in the long-run.

3. **Expanding markets:** Increased liquidity in Islamic financial markets would lead to increased demand in Shariah-compliant financial intermediation, assets management, capital markets, securitization, housing finance, guarantees, insurance, and many other areas. On the other hand, it will help develop new capital markets in domestic financial systems that can broaden and deepen financial markets domestically. IFCoP can help in this critical area of need by supporting policy and standards for Islamic financial instruments and activities across the globe.
4. **Improving knowledge management for effective policy guidance:** Rapid development in Islamic finance and its presence in the international financial system demand a better understanding of its implications for the international financial architecture and the global economic system. This poses several challenges to policy makers domestically and globally. Particularly, a better understanding of the impact on capital markets, constraints on liquidity, financial integration, legal infrastructure, investors’ rights, and distinct regulatory, supervisory and governance issues of this sector is essential for countries in designing and formulating effective policy and institutional measures. Without a clear understanding, effective policy making cannot take place.

2. Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2014

The results and deliverables prioritized by the TWG Law and Economy’s ‘Islamic Finance(IF)’ Community of Practice include:

1. **Key Results(measurable)**
 - a. IFCoP is established and operating
 - b. Timely knowledge products delivered in relation to issues impacting financial stability and systemic risk, access to finance and market development and liquidity
 - c. 1 Global and 1 Regional forum on topical Islamic finance issues.
2. **Key Deliverables**
 - a. Establishment of IFCoP and secretariat
 - b. Development of Guiding Principles on Insolvency Regimes for Islamic Finance Institutions
 - c. Development of template for Sukuk law
 - d. Development of the Guiding Principles of Liquidity Risk for Islamic Finance Institutions.

**WORK PROGRAM SUMMARIES
STAND-ALONE COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (COP)**

TOPIC	Strengthening the Legal Environment for the Elimination of Falsified and Substandard Medicines
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<p>GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) 2. International Development Law Organization (IDLO) 3. World Bank <p>Non GFLJD Partners</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University <p>Other Potential Participants(To be Contacted)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Council of Europe 6. World Health Organization(WHO) 7. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime(UNODC) 8. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; Medicrime Convention
Chair(s)	IDLO UNICRI World Bank
Requested Financing	NA

1. Priority Activities

1. **Assessment of the existing legal, regulatory and policy framework on FS for the target country (countries):**
 - a. Desk review of what has been done to date in the region to address the problem of FS medicines;
 - b. Inception mission to four countries selected on the basis of their geographical characteristics, characteristics that make each a type of country situation that results will be relevant to other similar countries, and political buy-in;
 - c. Draft questionnaire or draft interview questions grid to assess national challenges and opportunities. The grid will be improved throughout the assessment phase and based on existing research.
 - d. Mapping of the legal and institutional framework as well as judicial, prosecutorial, law enforcement and civil society’s competences on FS medicines; and
 - e. Gap analysis and recommendations: Background assessment of the legal framework and identifying of gaps between law and practice.
 - f. Draft model strategy plan.
2. **Development of a national FS strategy and engagement of national champions:**
 - a. Assist the process of drafting strategy for the national authorities on FS medicines;
 - b. Validation of the strategy through consultations;
 - c. Identify and engage national champions; and
 - d. Assist with implementation of the strategy.
3. **Strengthened capacity of the national authority and other key stakeholders** (judges, prosecutors, police, defense lawyers, custom officials, healthcare workers, pharmacists, CSOs, NGOs, private sector) to prevent, identify and eliminate FS medicines:

Development of curriculum on FS medicines with modules for key stakeholders

- 4. Enhanced cooperation and response of public and private actors in the prevention, identification and elimination of FS medicines: Support the creation of a mechanism for cooperation between public and private actors in the prevention, identification and elimination of FS medicines.**
- 5. Increased public awareness of harms of FS medicines:**
 - a. Create/improve the websites of the national authority on FS medicines; and
 - b. Create country specific awareness activities about the harm of FS medicines (flyers, radio programs, etc.).
- 6. Increased regional awareness to eliminate FS medicines:**
 - a. Co-host regional meetings;
 - b. Support regional networking; and
 - c. Produce publications, including best practices and lessons learned, on FS medicines.

2. Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2014

The main deliverables by the 'Health & Counterfeit Medicines' CoP include:

- 1.** A comprehensive and organized report on the treatment of shareholder rights in corporate insolvency in the selected jurisdictions.
- 2.** A comprehensive and organized report on the existing obstacles and solutions employed in selected legal systems to the issues raised by the treatment of shareholder rights in the insolvency of companies.
- 3.** An extensive and comparative report on selected national experiences in the treatment of shareholders in the insolvency of companies.
- 4.** A series of papers, produced by academics, researchers and practitioners affiliated with the Community of Practice, on any topic that is covered by the subject of the interaction between shareholder rights and insolvency. This could include the proceedings of a colloquium or conference.

TOPIC	Alternative Dispute Resolution(ADR)
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	Cyberjustice Laboratory at Université de Montréal
Chair(s)	Cyberjustice Laboratory at Université de Montréal
Requested Financing	NA

1. Priority Activities and Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2016

The activities and knowledge products/outputs prioritized by the 'Alternative Dispute Resolution(ADR)' Community of Practice for 2013-2016 include:

1. 1st Dimension – Development of ADR and Justice: Borders, Interactions, Exchanges

The activities of the CoP will consist in the organization of conferences and regular work sessions gathering experts from both the South and the North as well as organizing Mock Trial or Mediation workshops. The entire experience will focus on ADR practices, theories and potential applications in developing countries. Results will notably be published in the form of summary reports, guidelines, and audio-visual recordings, and will be made available by way of a Multimedia Library in order to ensure the largest possible distribution of the CoP's production. Said Library will be hosted on the Cyberjustice Laboratory's servers (1st Dimension).

2. 2nd Dimension – ODR Contributions to Development Policies

The CoP will promote awareness about the development, local implementation, and improvement of online negotiation and mediation platforms in middle-income countries as well as in developing countries. Special attention will be given to their impacts on the accessibility of legal processes and to their contribution to the implementation of development strategies and policies in the relevant countries (2nd Dimension).

2. Work Plan

CoP Work Plan for 2013-2016

1. Short Term

- (Conference): ODR Forum (June 16th-18th 2013, Montreal, Canada)
- (Work Session): Cyberjustice Laboratory (June 19th 2013, Montreal, Canada)
- (Conference): WSSF 2013 (October 13th – 15th 2013, Montreal, Canada)
- (Work Session): Cyberjustice Laboratory (October 16th 2013, Montreal, Canada)
- (Grant Facilities and Submission Calls participation): 2013
- (Multimedia Library): November 2013

2. Medium Term

- (Work Session): Location to be determined (June 2014)
- (Work Session): Location to be determined (October 2014)
- (Mock Trial): Cyberjustice Laboratory (June 2014, Montreal, Canada)
- (Mock Trial): Cyberjustice Laboratory (October 2014, Montreal, Canada)
- (Adaptation of software platform): 2014 – 2015

- (Improvement of software platform): 2014 – 2015
- (Grant Facilities and Submission Calls participation): 2014-2015
- (Conference): 2015
- (Synthesis Report): 2015
- (Guidelines): 2015

3. Long Term

- (Implementation of software platform): 2015 – 2016
- (Synthesis Report): 2016
- (Guidelines): 2016

TOPIC	Information Society and Cybercrime: Challenges for Criminal Policy & Criminal Law
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	GFLJD Partner 1. Bellagio Forum for the Creation of the United Nations World Security and Social Development University 2. International Society for Criminology(Société Internationale de Criminologie) 3. International Society for Social Defense Non GFLJD Partner 4. International Association of Penal Law(Association Internationale de Droit Penal)
Chair(s)	Bellagio Forum for the Creation of the United Nations World Security and Social Development University International Society for Criminology(Société Internationale de Criminologie) International Society for Social Defense
Requested Financing	NA

Priority Topics for Collaboration in 2013

The 'Cybercrime' CoP will focus principally on the following subject matter:

1. The integrity and functionality of the cyber-ICT system
2. Protection of privacy
3. Protection of digital personality
4. Protection against illegal content
5. Protection of property (including intellectual property rights)
6. Protection against acts committed exclusively in the virtual world
7. Protection of enforcement system (non-compliance offences)

TOPIC	Compensatory Measures in International Government Procurement Contracts
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS (Contact/Email)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. European Center for Law and Economics(Centre Européen de Droit et d'Economie) (CEDE) 2. European Club for Countertrade and Offset (ECCO) 3. Global Legal Studies Network (GLSN) 4. World Bank
Chair(s)	European Center for Law and Economics(Centre Européen de Droit et d'Economie) (CEDE) European Club for Countertrade and Offset (ECCO) Global Legal Studies Network (GLSN) World Bank
Requested Financing	NA

1. Priority Knowledge Products/Outputs for 2013-2015

The 'Offset International Procurement' CoP is based on three lines of work:

- 1. Firstly:**
 - Make an inventory of work carried out and attempt to define offset and its common principles and technical complexity.
 - Identify advantages and inconveniences of offset in the international trading market
 - Explore which scale is the best to move on: global, multilateral, plurilateral, bilateral regional or national
- 2. Secondly, research topics:**
 - Law and conflicting legal provisions in international government procurement tendering
 - Systematize the market on the basis of value added, towards a new definition of the world market
 - Impact of direct offsets (delocalization) on "made in"
 - Draw up key offset concepts (see ECCO glossary, etc.)
- 3. Thirdly, produce an analysis regarding standards, differentiating between standard types and sources:**
 - Multilateral agreements: study on the improvements to the GPA? From a UN viewpoint, propose a modification or the inclusion of a standard UN law on offset.
 - Ideas on how to monetize non-monetary criteria (Article 11-4)
 - Ideas on how to draw up general offset management conditions to prevent distortion of any kind

2. Work Plan

The broad objective of studying the interaction between these major offset contracts and a unified legal framework with capacity to enable sustainable development is structured in accordance with the following work plan and tentative calendar.

CoP Work Plan for 2013-2015

1. **The first phase** (phase 1, starting in September 2013) seeks to review significant international contracts and the corresponding existing legal regimes of selected countries.
2. **The second stage** (phase 2, starting around June 2014), will be to prepare a first draft including proposed legal proposals.
The outcomes of phases 1 and 2 of the project could be summarized in a report to be discussed and presented at an international colloquium.
3. **During the third stage** (phase 3, starting in January 2015), an attempt could be made to structure the results of the analysis.
4. In parallel, and during the time frame of this project, the Community of Practice will serve as a platform for the dissemination of the research produced by academics and practitioners who are members of the CoP.