UNIDROIT 1999 Study LXV – Scholarships: Impl. 12 (Original: French)

Unidroit

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1999

I – Terms of reference

The UNIDROIT Research Scholarships Programme forms part of the Institute's legal co-operation activities. It was first included in the UNIDROIT Work Programme for the three-year period 1993-1995 and has now been reconfirmed by the General Assembly of UNIDROIT as part of the 1999-2001 Work Programme. Each year, the Scholarships Sub-committee of the Governing Council considers the implementation of the Programme, drawing on the annual report of the Secretariat, on the scholars' end-of-research reports and the applications submitted for the successive year. An outline of the Programme (which was used as publicity to attract applications for 1999) is presented in a leaflet reproduced in ANNEX I.

II – Achievements and funding

Although, when it was first launched in 1992, the scholarships programme used funds allocated from the chapter "Legal assistance to developing countries" in the general budget of UNIDROIT, the longer-term objective was for it to be funded primarily by outside donors. Seven years on, the programme has proved a great success, enabling beneficiaries to carry out in-depth research in the fields of uniform and comparative law, the results of which are then applied in their countries of origin. Its financial viability has also been demonstrated, and the experience acquired over the years provides a source of constant improvement.

Since its inception in 1993 until the end of 1999, 71 scholars from 36 countries have been granted a UNIDROIT research scholarship, of whom 12 in 1999 alone. A consolidated summary table is submitted in ANNEX II. Now that the decade has come to a close, the Secretariat feels the time has come to carry out a survey among the beneficiaries with a view to assessing the programme. The results of the survey will be communicated in due course to the different institutions and the individuals involved.

With regard to the situation in 1999, the Scholarships Sub-Committee of the Governing Council (which met in Rome on 12 April 1999) ¹ was briefed on the implementation of the programme since its last session and took note of the summary reports prepared by beneficiaries during the past year. It reaffirmed that training and research at the highest level are an important tool to further the cause of legal harmonisation and unification, and noted the mutual advantages of the programme: on the one hand, the beneficiaries (and the universities or governments to which they belong) were offered access to the documentary resources of the Institute and to its Library, while on the other hand it helped UNIDROIT to build up a network of legal contacts through which to publicise its work.

The Sub-Committee expressed its gratitude to the donors that provided support for the Programme in 1998 (the French Government, the Korean Government, the Agence de la Francophonie and the Russian Foundation for Legal Reform. It went on to establish an order of precedence for the 1999 applicants. The Secretariat was able to welcome 12 scholars before the end of that year, thanks to the generous financial assistance of the French Government (for the fifth time, in support of French-speaking lawyers), the Government of the Republic of Korea (for the third time) and, for the first time, the Finnish Government, while Chapter 11

See the Report on the meetings of the Scholarships Sub-Committee of the Governing Council (Monday 12 April at 10.30 a.m. and Wednesday 14 April at 17.30 p.m.) approved by the Governing Council – CD 78 Misc. 2.

on "legal assistance to developing countries" of the general budget of UNIDROIT also provided funding to give substance to UNIDROIT's commitment to this initiative and in order to maintain a fair balance where the countries of origin of its scholars are concerned. Expenditure totalled 61,000,000 Lit. (31,500 euro), of which 46,600,000 Lit. (24,000 euro) funded by outside donors.

The Secretariat wishes on this occasion to express its profound gratitude to the various donors for their support, and stresses that it is concerned at all times that the most rational and open use should be made of the funds placed at its disposal. While experience and the size of the programme now facilitate its day-to-day management, financial commitments made on a two-yearly basis would nevertheless mean a great improvement. A point to be borne in mind is that scholars are actively encouraged to meet their own travel costs whenever possible, either out of their own pockets or through their respective organisations, and to identify additional sources of funding. A detailed financial report for each grant, as well as the research reports and conclusions of the beneficiaries are submitted separately to the relevant donor.

III – Candidates and beneficiaries

The Secretariat publicises the Programme with Governments and appropriate institutions (mainly universities) in the various countries with a potential interest. It highlights the way in which the Programme fits into the UNIDROIT mould as a centre of uniform law research. The terms and conditions stipulated by individual donors are scrupulously complied with and care is taken to observe the general guidelines laid down by the Scholarships Sub-Committee. These include a range of criteria designed to establish an order of precedence among applicants, which were re-formulated by the Scholarships Sub-Committee at its meeting in April 1999, as follows:

- (a) preference should be given to applicants conducting research on topics relevant to the activities of UNIDROIT (past achievements, items on the current work programme, private law in the broadest sense);
- (b) preference should be given to graduate or post-graduate level applicants;
- (c) the widest possible geographical distribution should be sought as to applicants' countries of origin;
- (d) preference should be given to applicants whose research project will have the greatest practical impact;
- (e) preference should be given to applicants with sufficient linguistic ability to use the bibliographical materials to best advantage.

Broadly speaking, both the level and the motivation of beneficiaries of the Programme have been very high. The great majority of scholars have put their stay in Rome to practical uses back home, for example by contributing to the drafting of national legislation or by lobbying the relevant authorities to ratify uniform law texts, by promoting official contacts, by arranging for the inclusion of UNIDROIT subjects in national teaching curricula, by publishing articles and translating UNIDROIT materials into their own language, etc. Many of these scholars have remained in close touch with the Institute.

It is worth recalling that UNIDROIT has established co-operation links with other institutions offering additional research facilities (using either their own or outside sources of funding). One such scheme is that involving the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law in

Lausanne. Finally, the *Uniform Law Review*, which was completely revamped in 1996, provides an opening to those scholars interested in continuing their collaboration with the Institute.

IV – Future perspectives

The dissemination of information on uniform law as an instrument of worldwide legal harmonisation having become a priority concern at UNIDROIT, and with assistance to developing countries and countries engaged in economic transition in drafting or modernising their legislation likewise high on the Institute's agenda, the research scholarships programme fulfils a very important role. The Institute is hard at work to modernise its facilities with a view to the computerisation of the Library catalogue and improved technical facilities to optimise access to information. This should enable researchers to take even greater advantage of the remarkable source of documentation available at the Institute, while the programme also offers valuable experience of the day-to-day life of an organisation specialised in drafting legal instruments at an international level. In this connection it should be recalled that the Scholarships Sub-Committee of the Governing Council took the view at its previous session (April 1998) that the Programme should be developed to the maximum of its financial and logistical ability.

The UNIDROIT Secretariat very much hopes that the donors who provided continued or occasional support for the Programme in the past years will wish to do so again for the next two-year period and that others may wish to be associated with this initiative.

Selection

andidates are selected by the Scholarships Committee or by the Secretary-General acting on its behalf. Several criteria are taken into account. in particular the candidates' degree of qualification (national civil servants, practising lawyers, graduate or post-graduate level academics), the nature of their research projects, which must be in keeping with Unidroit's statutory aims (with preference given to subjects which fit in with the Organisation's work programme), and their practical potential for application in the candidates' countries of origin. Projects relating to the drafting of national laws or which aim at promoting the adoption of uniform law instruments in the scholars' countries of origin are given particular attention. A good working knowledge of English and/or French is indispensable.

Conclusion of the scholarship period

A t the end of their stay, scholars submit a report, in English and/or French, on the research they have carried out at Unidroit, the content of which is agreed in advance with the Secretary-General or the Scholarships Office. Contributions of a sufficiently high scientific level may be published in Unidroit's *Uniform Law Review*.

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REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PROGRAMME OF UNIDROIT RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS

Article 1

The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (Unidroit) awards scholarships to lawyers from developing countries and from countries engaged in the process of restructuring their economies for the purpose of conducting research at the Institute in the fields of uniform law and comparative private law.

Periods of research at the Institute shall as far as possible be organised in association with periods spent by scholars at other institutes (comparative law centres, intergovernmental organisations, specialised legal training centres, etc., hereafter referred to as "associate" institutes) so as to offer to scholars the possibility of in-depth study of specific aspects of their research, in accordance with the sphere of competence of each institute.

Article 2

The number and value of the scholarships awarded by Unidroit will depend upon the contributions made by donors of a public and private character. Candidates are encouraged to make a preliminary investigation as to sources of funding, information regarding which shall accompany their application.

Article 3

Applications shall contain precise details regarding the object and purpose of the research to be undertaken and the proposed length of the study period, and shall be accompanied by the necessary supporting documentation (curriculum vitae, testimonials, evidence of investigation as to sources of funding).

Article 4

A committee composed of three members of the Governing Council (the Unidroit scholarships committee) or, in appropriate cases, the Secretary-General, shall be responsible for the awarding of scholarships without having to give reasons for the decision to accept or reject a candidate. Except in special circumstances, preference will be accorded to candidates whose research is directed towards a practical application corresponding to the statutory aims of Unidroit. The scholarships committee or the Secretary-General shall in each case determine the value and duration of the scholarship which shall as a general rule not exceed three months.

Article 5

During their study period with Unidroit, scholars shall have access to bibliographical material and technical facilities subject to the conditions determined by the Secretary-General.

Scholars shall, as far as possible, be associated with the daily life of the Institute and where appropriate invited to assist the Unidroit Secretariat within their sphere of interest.

Article 6

Unidroit shall co-operate with the associate institutes with a view to ensuring a concerted programme of study periods although Unidroit and the associate institutes shall retain exclusive competence in regard to the periods spent with them under a scholarship awarded by them.

Article 7

At the conclusion of the study period, scholars shall submit to the Unidroit scholarships committee a brief report on the study period spent with Unidroit and, where applicable, with the associate institute. In appropriate cases they shall make available to the Unidroit library a copy of their research work.

UNIDROIT

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law

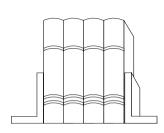
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UNIFORM LAW FOR EXPERIENCED LAWYERS: RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

nidroit is widely known to experts in international private law for its pioneering work in the field of uniform private law. An impressive number of instruments and studies prepared by the Institute form the backbone of positive uniform law applicable to international relations in a wide range of countries all over the world.

In parallel with its efforts in designing uniform law instruments, Unidroit is also aware of the need to improve information and develop research in the field of private law. Reflecting this concern, the Institute operates an active programme of legal co-operation with the developing countries and countries currently undergoing economic reconversion.

The Unidroit **Library** has some 230,000 volumes and 550 contemporary periodicals in the field of private law



(commercial law, comparative law, private international law) covering the main legal systems. It also holds the documents of a wide range of United Nations agencies and other

international organisations. The emphasis is on those areas of the law more particularly in keeping with Unidroit's aims and achievements and the library selection reflects that priority. Applicants whose research deals with such areas of the law will naturally be given priority in the selection process.

Areas of research:

uniform law (in general, regional, internal) • international commercial transactions: contracts in general (e.g. the Unidroit Principles of International Commercial Contracts) and specific contracts (sales, factoring, leasing, franchising, agency, secured transactions etc.) • transport law • tourism law • civil liability • family law • disputes settlements • cultural property law • private international and procedural law.

Research periods at Unidroit

The Unidroit library is a remarkable source of documentation in the field of commercial law, comparative private law and international private law which is open to lawyers from all over the world wishing to conduct individual research. This facility is of interest both to senior university staff, to graduate and post-graduate students and to practitioners, particularly civil servants involved in the legislative reform process. An added bonus to researchers is the opportunity to take part in the day-to-day life of an international organisation and meeting the experts who work there. Priority in this programme is given to lawyers whose research subject tallies with the past and present activities of the Institute (see Library section on the previous page).

Terms of admission

An application should be addressed to the Secretary-General, setting out the reasons for the research and indicating the subject and the period during which the research would be conducted. A working knowledge of English and/or French is a must. Unidroit cannot give financial assistance nor does it, in principle, make any practical arrangements for individual research scholars. However, a letter of acceptance can be issued which may help candidates to apply for funding from academic or other sources in their country of origin.

Research Scholarships for Lawyers from Developing Countries and Countries Engaged in the Transition to a Market Economy

Purpose

ach year, Unidroit selects a small number of applicants to benefit from a Unidroit research scholarship. These two-month scholarships (average duration) are for the most part funded by outside sources. The grant covers part or all of the cost of living in Rome for the designated period, but beneficiaries are in principle expected to meet their own travel expenses. Thanks to the co-operation established between Unidroit and other legal research and training institutions in Europe, joint periods at Unidroit and at the other institution concerned may be organised.

Terms of admission

detailed application should be addressed by **31**March **1999** to the Unidroit Scholarships Office (Via Panisperna 28 - 00184 Rome, Italy). This should include a letter of motivation (indicating the practical potential of the research), a curriculum vitae, a detailed research project and two letters of reference, one of which should be from the applicants' research director.

UNIDROIT SCHOLARSHIPS PROGRAMME - IMPLEMENTATION

year	name	country	function	funding	UNIDROIT dates	area of research
B93-I	FARAG Michel	Egypt	Magistrate Court of Appeal, Alexandria	Government of France	7 Feb.1992/3.Mar.1993 (3 months) with IDLI (3 months)	Contract law (civil liability-proc.)
В93-ІІ	SHANG Ming	China (People's Rep. of)	Assistant Director, 1st Div. (Dept. Treaties and Laws) MFERT	UNIDROIT Budget 92	Feb. 1993 +June/July 1993 (3 months) with the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law (Lausanne) (2 months) - CCI (UNCTAD / GATT) (Geneva) (1 week)	Investment law
B93-III	KLIMOVA Anastassia	Russian Federation	Civil Servant (Dept. Treaties and Laws) Min. Ext. Trade	Italian Leasing Association (Assilea)	1.Apr.93/25.June 1993 (3 months) with leasing and business establishments in Italy	Leasing
B93-IV	IDESH Evshingiin	Mongolia	Civil Servant (Dept. Treaties and Laws) Min. Trade & Industry	UNDP (ad personam)	2weeks with IDLI (17 weeks) and other institutions	Introduction to uniform private law
B93-V	BAKKOUR El Mokhtar	Morocco	Lecturer – researcher (comm. and maritime law). Faculty of Law, Rabat	Government of France Royal Air Maroc	Sept./Nov. 1993 (2½ months)	Maritime law air law
B94-I	ARSIC Jasna (24.IV.1966)	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Assistant. Faculty of Law, Erasmus University, Rotterdam	Erasmus University Rotterdam (<i>ad personam</i>) / UNIDROIT	May 1994 (1 month)	International franchising

В94-ІІ	VAICIUS Vaidotas (4.XI.1966)	Lituania	Assistant, Dept. of Int'l and Comparative Law, Faculty of Law (Vilnius), Adviser to the Lithuanian Government	Government of Sweden	June/July 1994 (2 months)	United Nations Convention on contracts for the international sale of goods
B94-III	BOJARS Juris (1938)	Latvia	Director, Institute of International Relations (Riga)	Government of Sweden	Oct./Nov. 1994 (2 months)	Documentary research in prep. for the drafting of a treaty on private int'l law
B94-IV	ITOUA Vincent (26.XI.1948)	Congo	Adviser to the Ministry of Culture; Profssor at the Ecole Nationale d'Administration et de Magistrature (ENAM – Brazzaville)	Cultural and Technical Cooperation Agency (ACCT) – Paris	Oct./Dec. 1994 (3 months)	Mobile securities and the harmonisation of the law
B94-V	NOVKIRICHKA Malina (21.XI.1962)	Bulgaria	Adviser to the Council of Ministers Assistant, University of Sofia	Government of France, 1993	Nov. 1994 (1 month)	Bankruptcy law (rehabilitation of businesses)
B94 - VI	ZANG JIANMING (18.IV.1959)	China	Official; Study Bureau; Chinese Patents Office	Government of Italy ad personam	Nov. 1994/Sept. 1995 (one year)	Industrial property law
B95-I	DE ANDRADE VIEIRA LOUREIRO Luiz Guilherme (5.XI.1960)	Brazil	Magistrate at the Tribunal of Atibaia (SP)	UNIDROIT Budget	Jan./Feb. 1995 (2 months)	Protection of cultural property
B95-II	LLINAS VOLPE Marco Aurelio (29.IV.1963)	Colombia	Professor and researcher at the Université Externado (Bogota) Legal Adviser to Avianca	Government of France	21 Feb./3 May 1995 (2½ months)	Leasing and the aviation sector aéronautique
B95-III	GURAU Calin (18.VII.1969)	Romania	Assistant professor, Faculty of Law and Economics, Oreada; Marketing adviser to the Employers' Federation (Bihor)	Cultural and Technical Cooperation Agency (ACCT), Paris	2 May/June 1995 with IDLI (Rome) (2 weeks)	Distribution law
B95-IV	SVIDRON Jan (15.VI.1952)	Slovakia	Assistant Professor (civil law) at Comenius University; Adviser to the Ministry of Culture (intellectual property)	Government of France	1 July/12 Aug. 1995 (1 1/2 months)	The UNIDROIT Principles (general study and translation into the Slovak language)

B95-V	VILKOVA Nina (24.IX.1943)	Russian Federation	Scientific collab., Ministry of Justice; Prof. at the Academy of External Trade	Government of France	2 months (Sept./Oct. 1995 with the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law (Lausanne) (2 months)	The new Conventions and their impact on legislative reform in Russia
B95-VI	JOKS Eve (09.X.1969)	Estonia	Adviser, Dept. of Int'l Law, Ministry of Justice Tallinn	Government of Sweden	5 weeks (Oct. 1995)	International instruments on international mutual legal assistance
B95-VII	IKLA Jaanus (16.XI.1971)	Estonia	Senior Adviser, Dept. of Civil Law, Ministry of Justice (Tallinn)	Government of Sweden	5 weeks (Nov. 1995)	Comparative law, with a view to domestic legislative reform)
В96-І	SKANDER Zouhair (25.XI.1954)	Tunisia	Magistrate, Adviser on legislative reform, Ministry of Justice (Tunis)	UNIDROIT Budget	January 1996 (1 month)	The extrajudicial settlement of claims arising from road accidents
В96-ІІ	DACHRAOUI Hatem (15.II.1961)	Tunisia	Magistrate (Cantonal Judge of Ariana)	UNIDROIT Budget	February 1996 (1 month)	Private professional corporations
B96-III	ERAWATY Elly (26.VII.1960)	Indonesia	Professor, Univ.of Bandung and Jakarta; Research at the National Agency for Legal Development, Ministry of Justice (Jakarta)	UNIDROIT Budget	Mar./Apr. 1996	Leasing et competition law (preparation for legislative reform and promotion of uniform law instruments)
B96-IV	SJANITS Atis (12.X.1964)	Latvia	Under-Secretary of State, Head of the Dept. of Int'l Law – Min. of Foreign Affairs (Riga)	Government of Sweden	21 Mar./7 Apr. 1996	UNIDROIT Instruments and their integration into the Latvian legal system
B96-V	MIKELENAS Valentinas (1952)	Lithuania	Attorney; Rector of the Faculty of Law (Vilnius)	Government of Sweden	3-27 Apr. 1996	UNIDROIT Principles and the reform of the civil code in Lithuania
B96-VI (CE96-I)	KRAVCHENKO Oleg (21.II.1971)	Belarus	Second Secretary Legal Service Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Council of Europe	May/June 1996	Jurisdictional immunity of States (private law aspects)

B96-VII CE96-II	BIRIOUKOV Alexander (25.IV.1957)	Ukraine	Attorney; Assistant Professor Centre for Law Studies University of Kiev	Council of Europe	July/Aug. 1996	Bankruptcy law, comparative law and legislative reform
B96-VIII	SAJKO Kresimir (14.II.1935)	Croatia	Director, Institute of International and Comparative Law (Zagreb)	Council of Europe	September 1996	The UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen and Illegally Exported Cultural Objects
B96-IX	BILAL SOOFI Ahmer (1958)	Pakistan	Attorney, Adviser on Int'l Law to the President of the Society for Research on International Law (Lahore)	UNIDROIT Budget	September 1996	UNIDROIT uniform law instruments and their application in Pakistan: in particular the Convention on International Leasing)
B96-X	KRISPER KRAMBERGER Marija (24.V.1946)	Slovenia	Magistrate, Supreme Court Professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Lubljana	Council of Europe	October 1996	Ownership law and its limitations, from a public interest point of view: comparative law aspects
B96-XI	FLORESCU Eugenia (11.VI.1950)	Romania	Assistant Professor (commercial law) University of Sibiu	Government of France (part-funding)	Oct./Nov. 1996	Legal instruments to facilitate capital movements
B96-XII	PEDROZA NAVARRO Angel (1.X.1966)	Mexico	Associate Professor, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Government of France	Oct./Nov. 1996	New trends in private international law: the 1995 Italian Act on PIL
B96-XIII	BUCHWALD, Paulina (1.VII.1969)	Poland	Doctoranda	Council of Europe	25 Oct./20 Dec. 1996.	International protection of cultural property (comparative law aspects)
B96-XIV	BERKE, Barna (19.III.1966)	Hungary	Assistant Professor Eötvös Loránd University	Council of Europe	20 Nov./20 Dec. 1996.	Incorporation of EC company law into national legislation
B97-1	SORIA MENDOZA Alfonso (5.VIII.1964)	Colombia	Professor (International Private Law) University Externado de Colombia (Bogotà)	Government of France (part-funding)	Feb./April 1997	Competition law in a international and comparative perspective (specifically in the framework of the different integration systems of Latin America)

B97-II	ANOUKAHA François (13.XI.1955)	Cameroon	Professor at the University of Yaoundé II	Government of Korea Transnational Law and Business Studies, Seoul "Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique", Paris	June/Aug. 1997	Security interest legislation in the Uniform OHADA Act in regard to the world evolution of business law
B97-III	IVANOV Diman (28.12.1970)	Bulgaria	Assistant Professor, Plovdiv University	Council of Europe	June 1997, The Hague Sept. 1997, Rome	Comparison between the Bulgarian legislation and the EEC legislation on foreign judgements in civil and commercial matters UNIDROIT Convention on cultural property
B97-IV	OLARU Maura (5.XI.1957)	Romania	Judge, Vice President at the Tribunal of Bucharest Lecturer, National Institute of Magistrates	Government of France Government of Sweden (part-funding)	July/Aug. 1997	Comparison of the different European systems of commercial justice
B97-V	ALSULA Ardita (10.VII.1971)	Albania	Ministry of Justice (Tirana) Lecturer, Tirana University	Council of Europe	July/Aug. 1997	Maritime Law: Course preparation for Tirana University - First approach to the drafting of a national legislation
B97-VI	MADRUGA Antenor (18.X.1969)	Brazil	Attorney of the Brazilian Federal Government; Professor, University of Rio Grande do Norte	UNIDROIT Budget (part-funding)	Aug./Dec. 1997	International and domestic regulations regarding commercial agency relationships
B97-VII	NAPIERALA Jacek (19.III.1947)	Poland	Professor, Poznan University	Council of Europe	September 1997	Contractual liability under the U.N. Convention on contracts for the International Sale of Goods
B97-VIII	PRADO Mauricio (25.V.1967)	Brazil	Lawyer, Sao Paulo	Government of France	Sept./Nov. 1997	Comparative study between Italian and Brazilian legislation and the hardship theory in the UNIDROIT Principles and the European Principles
B97-IX	TRATAR Bostjan (5.12.1973)	Slovenia	Intern at the High Court of Ljubljana	Council of Europe	Oct. 1997, Rome Nov. 1997, The Hague	UNIDROIT Principles and International Private Law

B97-X	DING Ding (18.I.1967)	China	Professor at the International Business and Economics University, Beijing	UNIDROIT Budget	Nov. 1997/Janv. 1998 with the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law (Lausanne) 3 months	Comparison between the Chinese draft legislation on contracts and UNIDROIT Principles
B97-XI	FRESNEDO Cecilia (1.XI.1951)	Uruguay	Professor, Universidad de la República, & Universidad católica, Attorney, Montevideo	UNIDROIT Budget	19 Jan./27 Feb. 1998	Uniform Private Law Conventions and their impact on domestic legislation Joint project with Prof. Noodt Taquela
B97-XII	NOODT TAQUELA Maria Blanca (18.VI.1952)	Argentina	Professor, Universidades de Buenos Aires de Moron, del Salvador, Austral	UNIDROIT Budget	19 Jan./27 Feb. 1998	Uniform Private Law Conventions and their impact on domestic legislation Joint project with Prof. Fresnedo
B97-XIII	VALEDON Carlos (22.X.1965)	Venezuela	Attorney (<i>Torres Plaz, Araujo</i> , Caracas); Lecturer, Universidad Central de Venezuela	Government of Frqnce	23 Jan./6 Mar. 1998	UNIDROIT Principles (for the national report at the XVth Congress on Comparative Law, Bristol 1998)
B97-XIV	LEJNIEKS Maris (15.I.1969)	Latvia	Assistant Professor, Riga University	Government of Korea	4 Feb./27 Mar. 1998	Enforcement of maritime liens in Latvia in the context of international practice
B98-I	IZADI Bijan (25.X.1951)	Iran	Counsellor, Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	UNIDROIT Budget	1 June/15 July 1998	UNIDROIT Principles: a comparison with contracts rules under the Iranian Civil Code (& translation of the Principles into Persian)
B98-II	NET Lê (25.IX.1971)	Vietnam	Lecturer, Faculty of Law, Ho Chi Minh Ville National University	Government of Korea	1 July/8 Aug. 1998	UNIDROIT Principles & translation of the Comments into Vietnamese
B98-III	ALLALI Mohamed El Hadi (11.IV.1967)	Algeria	Attorney, Lecturer at Annaba University	Government of France	1 June/31 July 1998	The applicability of commercial company law to public utility companies
B98-IV	KIRALY Miklós	Hungary	Assistant Professor, Eötvos Loránd University, Budapest	Government of Korea	30 June/10 Aug. 1998	UNIDROIT Principles and contract law in the European Communities

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B98-V	NARAYAN Sathya (20.XII.1945)	India	Co-Director, Professor, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Pune	Government of Korea	1 July/30 Sept.1998	Comparative Law Study on Civil Liability to Formulate a Unified Law for India
B98-VI	RUSU Mirela (17.VII.1969)	Romania	Counsellor, Head of Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Bucharest)	Government of France	15 Sept./15 Nov. 1998	Contracts between the State and private foreign investors: dispute settlement
B98-VII	ZASTEROVA Jana (19.V.1959)	Czech Rep.	Head of the Department of Environmental Law, Czech Academy of Science; Adviser to the Czech Government	Government of France	2 Sept/15 Oct. 1998	Insurance law and environmental protection
B98-VIII	BURUIANA Ion (4.III.1962)	Moldavia	Assistant Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Chisinau	Agence de la Francophonie	15 Sept./15 Dec. 1998	Lex mercatoria and international commercial arbitration
B98-IX	MAIFAT Arkadi (6.IV.1965)	Russia	Lecturer, State Academy of the Ural, Ekaterinburg	Russian Federation or Legal Reform (World Bank Fund)	1 Feb./31 Mar. 1999	The legal treatment of Government bonds and securities in comparative law
B98-X	XU LI (9.V.1972)	China	Professor, Faculty of Law, Institute of External Trade, Shanghai	Government of Korea	1 Feb./30 Apr. 1999 with the Swiss Institute of Comparative Law (Lausanne) (May/July 1999)	Uniform law instruments, with special emphasis on international commercial law
B98-XI	DREYZIN DE KLOR Adriana (4.III.1949)	Argentina	Professor, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba	UNIDROIT Budget	15 Jan./28 Feb. 1999	UNIDROIT Principles and their application in the context of Mercosur Joint project with Prof. Lloveras de Resk
B98-XII	LLOVERAS de REZK María Emilia (29.II.1940)	Argentina	Attorney; Professor, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba	UNIDROIT Budget	15 Jan./28 Feb. 1999	UNIDROIT Principles and their application in the context of Mercosur Joint project with Prof. Dreyzin de Klor
B99-I	VERA ESTRADA Ignacio (24.I.1968)	Mexico	Research Assistant, Instituto de Investigaciones Juridicas, UNAM, Mexico (presently at Rome II)	UNIDROIT Budget	30 Aug./1 Nov. 1999	Formation of contracts in the context of new information technology

B99-II	DOUDKO Alexei G. (14.XI.1976)	Russian Fed.	Reporter, International Commercial Arbitration Court of Arbitration Chamber (ICAC); private practioner	UNIDROIT Budget	Sept./13 Oct. 1999 (1 ½ months)	Hardship and its effects on contracts: a comparative and uniform law perspective
B99-III	SOENANDAR Taryana (29.V.1959)	Indonesia	Legal Researcher (Economic, Trade and International Law), National Law Reform Agency, Ministry of Justice (Jakarta)	Government of Korea	17 Sept./16 Dec. 1999 (3 months)	The role of UNIDROIT and UNIDROIT Principles of International Contracts and its benefit for the future Indonesian Contract Law
B99-IV	FERNANDEZ DA SILVA Fernando (10.III.1965)	Brazil	Practicing lawyer; Assistant Professor, Univ. Sao Judas Tadeu, Sao Paulo	Government of Finland	Oct./Nov. 1999 (2 months)	Unesco and UNIDROIT instruments for the protection of cultural property – their application in Mercosur
B99-V	SHYLLON Folarin (23.VII.1949)	Nigeria	Professor, Law Faculty, University of Ibadan	Government of Korea	Oct./Nov. 1999 (2 months)	UNIDROIT Convention on cultural property and arbitration mechanisms for the settlement of disputes
B99-VI	RAHMAOUI Kamel (25.X.1956)	Algeria	Wihaya officer; Lecturer , Annaba Univ (intellect. property, sales contracts, int. financing) / Adm. de Wihaya; Maitre assistant à la Faculté de droit d'Annaba (droit d'auteur, contrats de vente et financements int.)	Government of France	Oct./Nov. 1999 (2 months)	Legal instruments for the protection of the cultural heritage and their application in Algeria and the Arab Maghreb countries
B99-VII	JARAMILLO- VARGAS Jorge (29.XI.1965)	Colombia	Lawyer / Avocat Bogota; Lecturer / Professor, Universidad Externado de Colombia	Government of Finland	12 Oct./11 Dec. 1999 (2 months)	International trade law, new technologies and lex mercatoria
B99-VIII	PEREZ Marco (20.II.1966)	Colombie	Lawyer / Avocat (<i>Master Business Ltd</i>), Bogota; Lecturer / Chargé de cours, Universidad Externado de Colombia	Government of Korea	12 Oct./11 Dec. 1999 (2 months)	Electronic commerce
B99-IX	TAFAJ Flutura (7.IX.1973)	Albania	Lecturer (Civil Procedure), Tirana Univ. / Lectrice (proc. civile), Univ. de Tirana	Government of France	25 Oct./18 Dec. 1999 (2 months)	Organisational aspects of the judiciary and civil procedure (comparative law)

B99-X	SALIM Zafrullah (1.IV.1953)	Indonesia	Legislative Drafter, Directorate of Legislation, Ministry of Justice (Jakarta)	Government of Korea	Nov./Dec. 1999 (2 months)	Comparative study of anti-monopoly law and the Indonesian draft legislation
B99-XI	MINKOVA Milena (17.VII.1965)	Bulgaria	Researcher, SID Candidate, Central European University (Budapest)	UNIDROIT Budget	Nov./Dec. 1999 (2 months)	Application of UNIDROIT rules on franchising in drafting the EEC block exemptions from the ban on restriction of competition
B99-XII	KILJANSKI Kamil Bartosz (22.V.1974)	Poland	Trainee: International Business Internship at Norsk Hydro Asa (Ratingen-Germany)	UNIDROIT Budget	Nov./Dec. 1999 (2 months)	UNIDROIT and franchising –Using the Model Law as a basis for drafting new franchising laws