

AALS International Human Rights Section Survey for Section Website

Name of your Institution:

World Law Institute of Emory University

Contact Person for Further Information (name, phone and email):

Patricia A. Thomas, 404-727-6831, pthomas@law.emory.edu

Questions about your Human Rights Centers, Institutions or Programs (CIP):

1. How many Human Rights Centers, Institutions or Programs do you have and what are they called?

The World Law Institute of Emory University (WLI)

For each separate one, please answer the following questions:

2. What is the makeup of the Center/Institute/Program staff? (full-time staff, part-time staff, law professors, law students, other professors or students, and advisory board)

- (1) Full-time staff
- (2) Co-Directors—law professors
- (1) Board of Advisors
- (1) Board of Consultants

3. How are law students involved with the CIP? (i.e. are there journals, newsletters, briefs, or other publications, human rights programs abroad, other international human rights campaigns, etc.)

They may take a course in World Law, covering Human Rights, taught by Professors Harold Berman, Johan van der Vyver and Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na'im.

4. If it's not obvious from the name of the program, does the CIP focus on any specific international human rights law issues (i.e. refugees, women's rights, etc.)?

The course in World Law deals with the role of the International criminal court and with the covenants on civil and political rights and on economic society and cultural rights.

Starting in 2007, the focus of research and publication of the World Law Institute will be on world health law, with special reference to health of women, especially in so-called developing countries and especially in matters of maternity and neonatal care. Other aspects of health law of women to be studied in the initial program include problems connected with the dual role of women in the family

and in the workplace and problems connected with the sexual abuse both of women and of girl children.

5. What classes, seminars, symposiums, or other presentations have been offered in conjunction with the CIP?

In connection with the initiation of research in world health law, a major Conference on World Law and World Health will be held at Emory Law School on March 22-24 2007, in which leading world specialist will participate. The 2007 Conference will also celebrate the founding of the Emory WLI. It is anticipated that the holding of such conferences will be a regular part of the activities of the WLI in future years.

6. **Does the CIP assist students in acquiring internship/externship opportunities with human rights organizations (NGOs, IGOs, etc.)? Which organizations?**

7. In general, how is the CIP funded?

The WLI EU was founded as a not-for-profit corporation, with initial funding provided by Professor Harold Berman and Ohio lawyer Thomas Murray, as well as by various graduate schools and departments of Emory University.

8. Does the CIP have any affiliations with Human Rights groups outside the law school or university? Which ones? What is the nature of the affiliation?

It sponsors a twelve-week course in World Law at Central European University in Budapest, which attracts graduate law students from Russia and Eastern Europe. It also has an agreement with the Russian Academy of Justice, the law school of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, to establish an annual twelve-week course in World Law in Moscow.

The WLI, in an earlier incarnation initiated the construction of a state-of-the-art maternity clinic in the city of Balashikha, Moscow Region, Russia, and part of the plan for the clinic, whose construction has now been completed, were the drafting of new legislation governing the future operation of the clinic. Such legislation relates to doctor-patient relations, doctor-hospital relations, hospital-Regional health ministry relations, and hospital-Federal health ministry relations. The legislation will serve as a model for the Russian Federation as a whole and for other countries where a substantial percent of the population live in poverty and a substantial percentage of physicians are state employees.

9. Does the CIP allow student involvement in actual International Human Rights cases? What is the degree of that involvement?

Students are involved in the research, drafting and publication of human rights articles.

10. What, in your opinion, attracts students to participate in the CIP?

The study of world law includes various aspects of so-called private law governing the world economy, such as mercantile law, banking, and insurance governing the transnational transfer of goods, financial law governing transnational money transactions, and the law of direct investments governing the transnational transfer of plant and equipment. World law also includes the transnational law of intellectual property, the developing law of universal human rights, the emerging law of universal crimes such as genocide, terrorism, and torture, world environmental law, world health law, and the world law of sports.

11. What are some specific projects or cases that the CIP has undertaken in recent years?

The researching and drafting of new legislation governing the operations of the Moscow Region Perinatal Clinic (Balashikha, Moscow Region, Russia).

12. Are there cultural and language barriers that impede your work? If so, how have you overcome these barriers?

N/A

13. Are there any other suggestions you may have concerning the organization of a CIP?

N/A

Questions about your human rights clinical work:

14. How many clinics do you have that are handling international human rights litigation or projects (by using international law in domestic fora and/or by taking matters to IGOs)?

N/A

For each such clinic, please answer the following questions:

15. What is the makeup of the clinic staff? (full-time staff, part-time staff, permanent/non-tenure track/temporary law professors, law students, other professors or students)

N/A

16. In what fora do you practice?

N/A

17. Who are your case referral agencies?

N/A

18. Please list any partner NGOs that assist you in casework or in teaching the clinic.

N/A

19. If you were planning to start up a human rights clinic, what are the most important substantive books to have on your shelf, the top websites you would bookmark and the most important listservs to join (you do not have to catalogue your library for us, we would just like to let our colleagues know your “top ten list” of items you most strongly recommend for people who are starting out)?

N/A

20. Do you have syllabi, simulations or any other material that you are able to make available to others, either upon request or by putting it up for colleagues on a shared link between the AALS human rights section website and your clinic’s website (the AALS link could be password protected if this would be helpful)?

Syllabus for the World Law course. Program of the Conference on World Law and World Health.

21. What percentage of the students in this clinic typically travel abroad for their clinic work?

N/A

22. Do students have the opportunity to meet their clients in person?

N/A

23. What mix of domestic work (if any) and international cases does this clinic handle?

N/A

Individual Faculty Efforts:

24. Do you have any faculty that are performing or supervising significant international human rights litigation or projects outside the formal structure of centers and clinics? If so, what type of project and how many students are involved?

Professor Johan van der Vyver, Co-Director of the World Law Institute, plays an active role in this connection and should be consulted on it.

Externships:

25. Do you have students receiving credit for human rights service performed outside your law school? Roughly how many students are doing this each year? What percentage of externships involve placement outside the U.S.?

N/A

A final draft of your responses will be circulated to you before it is uploaded to the Section website. Please let us know if you would prefer that any of your answers *not* be placed on the website.