

Institution: 10007857 Bangor University

Unit of Assessment: 20 Law

a. Overview

Bangor University School of Law was founded in 2004 and this is our first submission to a national research assessment. Having achieved substantial grant capture since 2008, we have attracted staff from leading universities in the UK and internationally. Our research focuses on three core themes: Public/Administrative Law, International Criminal Law and Interacting Legal Systems in Global Business Law.

b. Research strategy

We aim to establish a reputation as a centre of excellence in selected fields, by undertaking legal research with strategically targeted groups. A key element of this strategy is to produce research that drives change to public policy, with our researchers either leading international projects or acting as co-investigators alongside respected collaborators, to study unresolved or emerging issues in our specialist areas. In this way, we aim to make a distinct contribution to issues neglected in mainstream literature. We have won significant funding for our work, helping us acquire a reputation for producing findings that policymakers rely on to promote social, legal or economic advances, whether proposing Model Codes in International Criminal Law (for adoption internationally), investigating barriers to implantation of foreign legal norms in domestic legal systems (Commercial and Property Law), generating transformative reform recommendations in Procurement Law (changing Government policy and public purchaser behaviour), or studying the effects of regionalisation in Administrative Law (changing Administrative Court users' behaviour).

As a component School within the College of Business, Law, Education & Social Sciences, our strategy is developed in conjunction with the College Executive and the University Executive, overseen by the College Director of Research, who sits on the University Research Strategy Task Group, which advises the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research and Enterprise). Logistical and administrative support to School research teams is provided by the Research & Enterprise Office. The research strategy's achievements, aims, goals and future plans are outlined under our three main themes, below.

Theme 1 - Unresolved Issues in Public Law & Administrative Law: The areas of public and administrative law were well established in Bangor during the early stages of the formation of the Law School, and remain core to our future plans. Our strategy is to undertake high quality grantfunded research with external collaborators, to investigate unresolved issues in a range of areas, to make a distinct contribution to questions neglected in legal literature.

Sarah Nason has collaborated with Professor Maurice Sunkin of the University of Essex on the *Regionalisation of the Administrative Court*. This work has addressed the impact on access to justice in the context of the **regionalisation of the Administrative Court** to four centres across England & Wales. Generating important evidence-based findings on the incidence of judicial review litigation across England & Wales, the impact of regionalisation on access to justice, and the constitutional authority of judicial review, the research also examines how legal service provision has been affected by regionalisation and other key developments such as legal aid reform. Supported by the British Academy and the Nuffield Foundation, we have allocated £2,000 of our own funds towards the costs of the project and additionally funded its London user workshops. *Public Law* 2009, and the *Modern Law Review* 2013 have published Nason's findings and her research has attracted the engagement of the Lord Chief Justice, President of the High Court & Administrative Court Users Group who have participated in her workshops. **Future plans** include targeting ESRC/British Academy major grants to research a new theory explaining judicial review's constitutional marginalisation.

Alison Mawhinney has collaborated with researchers from Belfast (Chiba, Niens, Richardson) on an AHRC/ESRC Religion and Society Research Programme (£80,250): 'Opting out of religious education: the views of young people from minority belief backgrounds', continuing work begun in her last post in Queens University, prior to her move to Bangor in 2011. In 2013, she was also



awarded an AHRC Research Network Grant, under the cross-Research Councils Connected Communities Programme. This work will examine Collective Worship in Schools: the requirement for UK State schools to provide acts of collective worship mainly of a broadly Christian character has long attracted controversy, but relatively little has been published on this issue. Mawhinney (with Professor Peter Crumper at Leicester) leads a network of educationalists, lawyers, philosophers and sociologists from the four nations of the United Kingdom. The Law School has contributed £2,000 of its own funds towards the project and a webmaster's services. The project will continue until 2015. Among future plans, a larger follow-on AHRC funding bid is envisaged to undertake empirical work on collective worship in UK schools, adopting an interdisciplinary, cross jurisdictional comparative approach to the investigation of the currently fragmented debate around the statutory obligation on UK schools to conduct collective worship. This will ensure that research will inform policymakers in each of the four education departments in the UK, through presentation of a transformative approach to current law and policy.

Another focus of this theme lies in the legal and practical considerations of **small legal jurisdictions in the UK**. Osian Rees, along with Nason and Mawhinney, is identifying the lessons that may be learned with regard to the future of legal organisation in Wales, from an examination of the experience of Northern Ireland as a functioning successful small legal jurisdiction within the UK. Empirical research was conducted from May-Sept 2012, through interviews with key legal and academic figures in Northern Ireland. Grant Funding to support this developing work was awarded by the Society of Legal Scholars, and builds on Rees' earlier work examining how Childrens' Commissioners work within devolved administrations in the UK.

Theme 2 - Resolving Issues in International Criminal Trials: The School's second major research theme lies in the area of International Criminal Law, in particular how to develop international criminal procedures. Since 2008, we have built a formidable research group, led by Prof Suzannah Linton (recruited from Univ of Hong Kong), with subsequent recruitment of Yvonne McDermott (National University of Ireland), and Evelyne Schmid (Geneva). Along with currently 10 PhD students, these comprise the "Bangor Centre for International Law", its strategy to pursue research that seeks to develop a set of model principles to guide international criminal tribunals and evidence evaluation methods used in such tribunals. Its members lead international projects as co-investigators with eminent collaborators on three key subthemes (below). The Centre's Advisory Board helps inform the team of emerging issues, assisting the development of its research strategy: members include former UN Special Rapporteur on Independence of Judges, the Seychelles Chief Justice, and an ICTY/ICTR Appeals Chamber Judge.

Developing a set of principles and rules in International Criminal Procedure poses major challenges. Linton has been part of the leadership team of an International Experts Framework on International Criminal Procedure (2007-2012), involving 50 leading experts. McDermott participates as an "Expert Researcher". The project's findings were presented at the Concluding Conference at the Peace Palace, The Haque, which resulted in the publication of International Criminal Procedure: Principles and Rules (OUP, 2013) edited by Linton et al. Flowing from the successful conclusion of this project, Linton and McDermott are part of the leadership of a new project which started in 2013, in partnership with the Amsterdam Centre for International Law, the Hague Institute for Global Justice and the Hague Institute for the Internationalisation of Law. This will see international criminal procedure experts come together to draft a Model Code for the Investigation and Prosecution of International Crimes (publication expected 2014). Linton will also be one of the leaders of the follow-up dissemination phase. The aim of the Guidelines on Amnesty in Armed Conflicts Project (2011-2013) is to produce a set of guidelines and a related commentary setting out when, how, and what forms of amnesty can be used to assist in the resolution of armed conflicts and other situations of mass human rights violations. Linton participates with the Transitional Justice Institute & the University of Ulster, with funding from the Nuffield Foundation. Until now, no quantitative study has been undertaken which analyses the types of evidence used in recent international criminal trials. In 2013, one our early career researchers, McDermott was awarded a British Academy Quantitative Skills Award, to classify the types of such evidence from previous trials deemed admissible before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, in the Taxonomy of Evidence used in International Criminal Tribunals Project.



McDermott is adapting and developing the Wigmorean charting method to identify the weight given to different types of evidence in a number of international criminal trials. This pioneering method can later be applied to both international and domestic criminal tribunals.

Theme 3 - Interacting Legal Systems in Global Business Law: A major strategic priority for Bangor Law School is to undertake research into the practical difficulties faced by societies when attempts are made to introduce external norms into domestic legal systems, ostensibly to bring about reform but often with unintended or unforeseen consequences. This work in relation to the interaction of legal systems of different national origin, includes the work of Gwilym Owen on land transactions in Wales (in relation to English Law and Australian Law), and Wei Shi on the legal transplantation of western norms into traditional legal systems, particularly in China. Demonstrating how leading judgements are flawed and should not have lent themselves to inappropriate normimportation from other Common Law systems (contrary to perceived wisdom of norm transferability). Owen contextualises the historical origins of land law doctrine within a modern commercial setting, generating proposals for reform in complex areas of judicial confusion, such as the 'overreaching' concept in property trusts. Shi's work started in the area of intellectual property, exploring the legal transplantation of western IP norms into traditional legal systems, and has now expanded to work with Cahill to explore the area of public procurement norm transfer, facilitating the building of an international collaboration between Bangor's Law school and the China University of Political Science and Law (Beijing, China's largest Law School), culminating in the creation of a Confucius Institute at Bangor 2012. CUPL have invited Cahill to serve as inaugural External Research Director of their new Government Procurement Research Centre. Thus, we will work with Chinese colleagues to assess the feasibility of implantation of western procurement Transparency norms in the process of reform of procurement law and structures in China. This recent development ties in with our public procurement research, which has scored spectacular successes in winning grant funding and in making a substantial impact on government policy and practice, to benefit SMEs and economic development in Wales and the United Kingdom. This research has generated a substantial body of empirical data, and early indications are that this research has great potential reach and will deliver many high profile outputs during the next REF cycle as the data is processed. We have become leaders in promoting Transparency in National and EU Public Procurement Law, undertaking research into how the importation of EU Law Transparency norms into National Procurement Law can speed up the identification and elimination of barriers to transparency that inhibit small businesses from accessing low value procurement opportunities. Under the leadership of Professor Dermot Cahill, a dynamic team of early career researchers was recruited between 2008 and 2011. With substantial external funding, we have provided a productive and stimulating environment for these researchers to produce original interdisciplinary work, with major national and international impact.

Our Barriers to Procurement Opportunity report (2009) identified possible solutions and marked the start of an intensive collaboration with the Welsh Government, culminating in 2012 with the adoption of our findings by Welsh Government, bringing about major changes to public procurement policy. This work was made possible by combining the interdisciplinary research skills of a computer scientist and an SME e-procurement expert with our legal research expertise. Our low value procurement transparency research programme (Pedro Telles) investigates how riskaverse legal defence components in the public procurement process impose wasteful costs on both the public purchaser and their supplier communities. This EU Ireland/Wales INTERREG Winning in Tendering (WIT) project (£1.2M to Bangor as lead), enabled us to work with a stakeholder steering group including local councils in Wales and Ireland, along with SME and third sector representative bodies. The aim was to investigate whether the EU's 2020 Agenda - to make the EU the most competitive arena in the globe for business transactions - could be achieved in the Welsh and Irish public procurement common law based systems. Our work gained professional recognition when it was selected as a finalist in the prestigious UK Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply's Awards, presented in London in 2013. Procurement & high performance start-ups were the focus of a £179,351 award in 2012 by INTERREG North West Europe to investigate how the interaction of European Union procurement law norms with procurement design can stifle the purchase of innovation. We helped set up "TESLA", a consortium with eight partners across the UK, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland and Germany, to develop effective



Law-based interventions in tender design to facilitate the rapid expansion of high performance start-ups, thereby contributing to the enhancement of EU employment and innovation. Our partners include the prestigious University of Tilburg Law School (ranked #2 in the World by SSRN in 2013), with interdisciplinarity provided by the involvement of Bangor's Schools of Electronic Engineering and Business. Future plans: we intend to build on our successful record of winning major EU grants from the Innovation & Competitiveness Strand of the EU INTERREG programme. expanding our focus on the pursuit of transparency in public procurement. The sustainability of this programme is indicated by the funding we have already secured and our dynamism evidenced by the grants we have applied for: (i) the TESLA procurement research project is funded at least to 2015, with the £179k EU award in 2012; (ii) INTERREG (EU) has invited us to apply for a €500k grant to fund a 2014 pilot into the procurement framework agreement's impact on competition, which will help us to make a major grant application for the 2015 - 2020 Ireland / Wales programme; (iii) building on our current SME research, we will next investigate the legal drivers necessary to enable SME consortium bidding in the UK to compete effectively against large multinational bidders, seeking an additional €300k on top of the initial WIT grant; (iv) Dr Telles has applied for an ESRC Future Leaders grant to support his research into procurement framework agreements. In addition we are actively pursuing opportunities for wider internationalisation of our work, as our findings are adopted more widely. For example, our tender review methodology was adopted in 2011 by the Office of Small & Medium Sized Business in Canada, while, in 2013, the Brazilian Ministry of Finance signed a Memo of Future Cooperation to transfer our recommendations for the improvement of procurement law to Brazil to aid the fight against corruption in public procurement.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Researcher Recruitment & Development: The School has embarked on a two-pronged international staff recruitment strategy: recruiting established professors from prestigious UK and international universities, building critical mass and complementary expertise through the recruitment of high calibre early career researchers from leading research programmes addressing related themes. For example, in 2010, we recruited Prof Linton (Hong Kong) as the focus for a new research team working on International Criminal Law, subsequently hiring Drs Yvonne McDermott (Galway) and Evelyn Schmid (Harvard & Geneva). This strategy has enabled the group to quickly become embedded in major international research collaborations and secure funding. Professor Cahill's chair (recruited from UCD Dublin) was similarly supported by the recruitment of Drs Ama Eyo and Pedro Telles (from Nottingham).

Another successful strategy has been to boost staff career trajectory, by teaming up our early career researchers with leading external researchers to help develop their networks and outputs. Examples include the collaborations of Nason with Sunkin and Mawhinney with Crumper already mentioned. In addition, Telles collaborates with staff in the New University School of Law (Lisbon, June 2012), Copenhagen Business School (November 2012) and George Washington University (March-April 2013) yielding three publications since 2011. These collaborations have often been initiated with the assistance of School funds.

The University has a **Performance Development Review (PDR)** process for all staff to identify staff development needs. Annual reviews are carried out with experienced senior staff under the guidance of the Head of School and the College Director of Research. Research targets are established annually, past targets reviewed and constraints on progress identified. This leads to recommendations to the Head of School, providing the opportunity to take steps to ameliorate the situation such as reduced teaching, and/or sabbatical leave, subject to the constraints of requirements of the teaching programmes and availability of colleagues to take on relevant duties. Specific attention is paid to **ECR support and development**, firstly through the 3-year probation period, where the Head of School is required to report annually on progression in research and other aspects of the staff member's performance and finally make a recommendation as to whether to offer an open-ended contract, or to extend the period of probation by 12 months. We have been able to provide **support for specialised researcher skills development** opportunities, such as enabling Telles to acquire qualitative econometric skills at Copenhagen & Turin, supporting McDermott to acquire database management skills under a British Academy Skills



programme, funding Schmid to travel to the Free University Amsterdam to build research linkages, and Mawhinney to participate in international expert network events in Canada and Finland. The University's Academic Development Unit, Research & Enterprise Office and Graduate School provide dedicated staff development opportunities, including an induction course, courses in recruitment/interview practice, and specific courses in applying for grants and PhD supervision. The University's **Concordat and Researcher Development Group** oversees researcher development, addressing the Concordat standards by ensuring that researchers are effectively supported by the University. The University has achieved the European Commission's HR Excellence in Research, which acknowledges our alignment with the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for their recruitment.

Researchers have an annual individual minimum £3,000pa **conference fund allocation**, in addition to travel funding from their research grants. Researchers can also regularly access an additional school **strategic travel fund** of £30,000. Investing its own funds in staff bids to win grant funding, the School makes guaranteed **partial funding** available for research bids (e.g. Cahill and Nason supported in 2010, McDermott in 2012, and Mawhinney in 2013). Grant applications are **peer reviewed** by the School Head of Research and the College Director of Research prior to submission, for feedback and approval. We feel this has helped ensure a high success rate in grant applications. The College Research Committee considers **study leave applications** in terms of their potential for successful outputs, but demand for sabbatical leave has not been strong as staff have protected research time annually, having either a **semester free** of all teaching commitments, or only with very minimal teaching commitments. Staff not already holding a PhD are funded to do so (e.g., Nason at UCL and Owen at Bangor).

ii. Research students

School Supervision Structure & Progression: All PhD students have two supervisors, with an independent Chair for their annual PhD Review Committees. First Year PhD students must attend and participate in a mandatory year-long Legal Research Skills module, and the year-long Legal **English** module is also mandatory to students lacking a common law background. Students are required to have formal contact with their supervisors at least every 2 weeks, and this is recorded on a bespoke intranet system. There is close liaison between the School PhD Programme Director and the University Graduate School Director to review annual progress of students. Codes of practice are in place for supervisors and supervisees. A School PhD Committee and College Ethics Committee assesses ethical dilemmas and potential risks posed by students' research plans. We attract a significant number of international candidates from academic, judicial or law ministry positions, typically from Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Nigeria & UAE. Students from China are mostly sponsored by the China Scholarship Commission, typically graduates of the leading '211' research universities, such as Wuhan, Shandong, CUPL, and Ocean University (Quingdao). 10% are UK candidates. The Law School currently has 50 PhD students: the first vivas were successfully conducted in 2013, with all five candidates passing with minor corrections. By July 2014, another 6-8 should proceed to viva, with 20% of those remaining in their fourth year, 30% in their 3rd year, and the remainder in Years 1 and 2.

Financial Support: The School supports PhD students with 8 PhD tutorships each year, each worth £2,500-£9,000 per annum, to develop them as the next generation of law teachers and researchers. For example, in 2013, PhD graduate Dr Hayley Owen was appointed Lecturer in Law at Bangor, while Dr Saud Alremeithi has been appointed to a lecturing post at the Dubai Police College. Additionally, between 2010 and 2012 the School offered one scholarship per annum (fees & stipend), and two research bursaries (partial stipend of £7,000pa). In 2012/13, we offered a further two bursaries. In addition, several of our UK candidates are supported by external research scholarships, each amounting to £36k in total: Emma Roberts (2009-2013) held a Drapers Scholarship, Huw Pritchard (2010-2013) a Welsh Govt Fellowship, while Hayley Owen (2009-2013) was supported by a private donor. Students are actively encouraged to participate in external conferences and in journal publication and other dissemination activities, including the Welsh Law Schools Annual Conference. Over the last two years, our students have been supported to present four papers at the SLS Annual Conference. The School also supports PhD student requests for funding to attend other conferences where appropriate, for example an Islamic



Law conference in Durham in 2012 and the Oxford Islamic banking conference in 2013.

Dedicated sessions with **researchers from other Universities** have been provided by the School specifically for PhD students. For example, in 2012 we invited Prof Haider Hamoudi (Univ of Pennsylvania) to critically comment on presentations from our Iraqi PhD students. We devote a day of our five-day Annual Procurement Week Conference programme as PhD Research Day, allowing candidates to discuss papers with graduate students from other Universities, e.g., Nottingham & Copenhagen in 2013, and with staff from interested Government bodies.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Infrastructure and Facilities: The Law School benefits from full access to the University's colocated Management Centre, sharing high quality conference facilities with the Business School. Its TESLA project interacts with the University design studio, and its Welsh Devolution researchers are located in the same complex as the Canolfan Bedwyr Welsh Medium Centre. The adjacent Law Library is well resourced, adhering to BIALL Standards. Law's subject-specific Librarian integrates this role with delivery of research training skills to the School's PhD student community as part of our PhD Legal Research methodology module.

Grant income since 2008 has been substantial and consistent, with over £1.5M awarded during the census period, including £1.2M from EU funds. Our funding base spans a diverse range of sources, including AHRC, British Academy, Chinese Govt, HMCS, the SLS, Nuffield and Welsh Govt. This figure excludes PhD scholarships, and includes £110k not coded as research for HESA purposes, but which nevertheless has made a substantial contribution to our original research carried out in intimate collaborations with end-users (e.g., Welsh Govt, Confederation of British Industry, Social Enterprise sector), facilitating the development of significant societal impact. Sustainability of our research is indicated by the fact that almost £363k was awarded since the beginning of 2012, and much of which will be unspent during the current census period. Several major grant applications (EU, ESRC, AHRC, British Academy) are under consideration.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

Major interdisciplinary / international research projects: (i) Regionalisation of Justice in the Administrative Courts Project: British Academy/ Nuffield; (ii) International Experts Framework on International Criminal Procedure: producing research on international criminal law: producing a set of guidelines and a related commentary setting out when, how and what forms of amnesty can be used to assist in the resolution of armed conflicts/other situations of mass human rights violations; (iii) Model Code for the Investigations and Prosecution of International Crimes: Bangor partnership with the Amsterdam Centre for International Law, the Hague Institute for Global Justice and the Hague Institute for the Internationalisation of Law; (iv) Winning in Tendering (WIT) - Lead partner, (€3.7m) EU public procurement transparency research project: Partner is DCU's Procurement Research Centre, Dublin; (v) TESLA - major 8-partner, 6-country transnational HPSU EU funded procurement research project: Bangor's Law School, Business School & School of Electronic Engineering participate & University of Tilburg Law School.

International collaboration by co-investment has led to our Confucius Institute, established in 2012. This partnership with the China University of Politics & Law (CUPL) is the first Confucius Institute (out of 300+ globally) to be authorised to conduct EU/China procurement law research. CUPL, the no. 2 ranked Law University in China, has committed US\$150,000 (~£85k) per annum, for 5 years towards operation of the Institute, with Bangor matching funds, making a total joint investment of \$1.5M over 5 years. This will support the work of Drs Zhen Jing and Wei Shi, whose research lies in the field of assessing the effectiveness or appropriateness of legal transplantation of Western legal values into China's traditional legal culture in the areas of insurance law and intellectual property law.

Hosting International Visiting Scholars: The School has an active programme of hosting visiting Scholars, for example; from China: Yanbin Jiang, Central South, 2010; Jihu Liu, Central South, 2011; Shuanghong Ao, Central South, 2009; Hui Zheng, SWUFE, 2012; Lizhi Tian, Shandong; Liying Zhang, CUPL, 2013, from USA: Ed Hood UMKC, 2013; Gene Basanta, SIU, 2011; from Europe: Martijn Quinn, European Commission, 2011 & 2013; Thomas Watkin (Welsh Government, retired) visits annually on Devolution matters.



Research Collaboration with non-academic partners: We worked with NHS procurement buyers and their suppliers to investigate the implementation of the WIT project findings in 2013. We collaborated with Welsh Government, County Councils, SMEs and Third Sector Organisations on the procurement research and on development of the Welsh Government's Supplier Qualification Information Database (SQuID).

Government Parliamentary Evidence: Rees presented oral evidence to the National Assembly for Wales Legislation Committee on Proposed Rights of Children & Young Persons (Wales) Measure 2010. Rees, Mawhinney & Nason made a written submission to the Welsh Government's 'Consultation on a Separate Legal Jurisdiction for Wales' and Oral evidence was given before the Welsh Assembly's Constitutional & Legislative Affairs Committee Inquiry into the establishment of a separate Welsh jurisdiction in 2012. In 2013 Cahill was appointed to a House of Commons Parliamentary Enquiry into slow adoption of e-invoicing and Telles gave evidence before the Local Government Affairs Committee. We also were invited to advise the UK Labour Party Shadow Cabinet on an Efficiency Review of UK Public Procurement in 2012.

Editorial Roles: McDermott, Managing Editor, Oxford Reports on International Criminal Law database (since 2008); Associate Editor of the Criminal Law Forum (since 2009); Cahill, Executive Editor Irish Journal of European Law (2004-2010); Jing, Consulting Editor, The International Journal of African Women Educationalists Nigeria (since 2008); Linton: Member, Editorial Board, *Criminal Law Forum* (Kluwer) 2011-present; Guest Editor of Special Edition on Bangladesh, *Criminal Law Forum*, Vol. 21 (2) June 2010; Schmid: Member of editorial board for PRAXIS, The Fletcher Journal of Human Security, Tufts University, Sept '07–Sept '08.

Reviewing. Journals: We have reviewed manuscripts for many publications including: Asian Journal of Communication (AJC), Conflict, Security and Development Journal, Education Law Journal, International & Comparative Law Quarterly, International Journal of Refugee Law, International Journal of Transitional Justice, Israel Law Review, Legal Studies, Leiden Journal of International Law, Journal of African Law, Journal of Human Rights, Journal of International Criminal Justice, Journal of Law and Religion and Zeitschrift für Rechtssoziologie (The German Journal of Law and Society). **Books:** We have reviewed books for Ashgate, Manchester University Press, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Hart Publishing, Edward Elgar, Notre Dame Press, Pearson, Routledge, University of Pennsylvania Press, and the United Nations University Press.

Membership of National/International Committees: Cahill: Member, Wales Business Procurement Task Force (2008-2010); Chairman, Irish Society for European Law 2004-2006; Member of Law Commission of England & Wales' Wales Advisory Committee, 2013. Linton: Member, International Advisory Board, Global Crimes against Humanity Initiative; Steering Board Member, Expert Group on International Criminal Procedure; Member / former Co-Rapporteur, International Law Association Committee on International Human Rights Law & Practice. Mawhinney: UN Human Rights Committee Geneva: Written Shadow Report and subsequent Oral Evidence with respect to the Irish Third Periodic Report on the ICCPR (March & July, 2008). Schmid: Arms Trade Treaty Legal Response Network Member (Oxfam, the International Senior Lawyers Project and Control Arms Alliance (2008-present); International Law Association, Reparation for Victims of Armed Conflict Committee (Alternate Member, 2008-present); Assistant Delegate to the UN Human Rights Council for Amnesty International's International Law and Organisations Program (2008).

Fellowships and Awards: Cahill & BICPS Research Team, Finalists, UK Chartered Institute of Purchasing & Supply Annual Awards, London 2013; Cahill, Visiting Fellowship in European Law, UNSW, 2012; Linton, Fellow, Centre for Comparative & Public Law, University of Hong Kong; Fellow of the Hague Institute for the Internationalisation of Law; McDermott, Awarded Hague Academic Coalition Award for Young Professionals 2009.