

Australian Law Student's Association

INTERNATIONAL CAREERS GUIDE



2016-17

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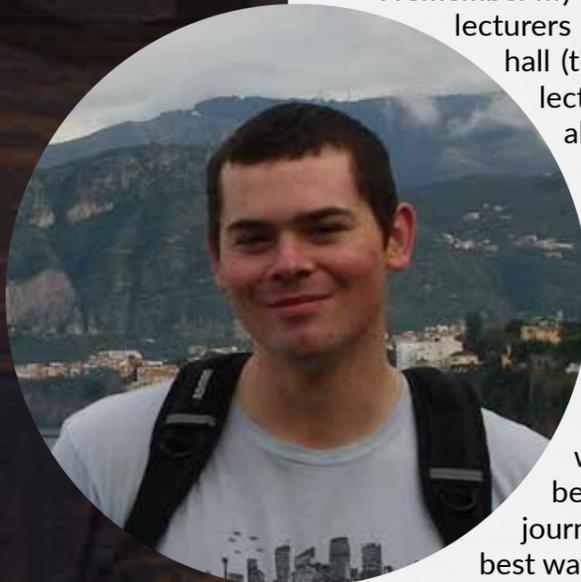
PRACTICE

"Not all those who wander are lost"

Yes, starting with a quote is clichéd but it is one of the most popular travel quotes these days according to Google (and I do love Tolkien). However I think that the following is more the lesson I want for this guide:

"People who don't travel cannot have a global view, all they see is what's in front of them. Those people cannot accept new things because all they know is where they live." Martin Yan

I remember my first year of law, and one of my first lecturers telling something to a full lecture hall (this being before people opted for lecture capture) – he told us that we all need to be 'Global Lawyers' – that everything that we do is connected to world as a whole, and I can't help but reflect to that sentiment while writing this guide.



Being relatively at the start of my legal education, I had found the prospect of trying to figure out what I want to do with my career to be overwhelming – but starting the journey early is always going to be the best way.

In fact, many areas of this guide are inspired by the very questions that I had when I was considering a career in law and looking to the potential overseas. In essence, this guide has been driven by me not knowing where I start looking if I want to start an exchange, being unsure of what internships and experiences are available, and being curious as to how someone can practice the law in a foreign country. And to that end I wanted to build upon the work of my predecessors and make this International careers guide more than just information about scholarships, but rather a guide that can take someone through opportunities from 1st year all the way to after graduation.

Special thanks to everyone who contributed to the International Careers guide - Caity Price, Ina Hoxha, Laura Bentley, Marianne Golubinsky, Megan Lowe, Nicholas Brewer, Tess Blackie, and the team at Beyond Law. Despite the fact that most of you have never met me before you answered my call-for-help and were willing to share your stories. All of your accomplishments are truly inspirational and thank you again for finding time in your busy lives!

Ultimately travel and exposure is one of the best educations you can get, and I don't just mean learning about foreign legal systems, but also learning and embracing cultures. It is something that I strongly believe that everyone needs to try and experience, and you should not let anything hold you back. There are opportunities out there for everyone – from scholarships, to internships, competitions and clerkships to even just backpacking through Europe! Every part of it is an adventure and an experience.

So please enjoy this guide, with any luck the design I have come up with will make for easier reading than a High Court Constitutional decision.

And finally if while reading this you want to share some of your stories for our next edition, please feel free to contact the Careers team at Careers@alsa.net.au

Enjoy!

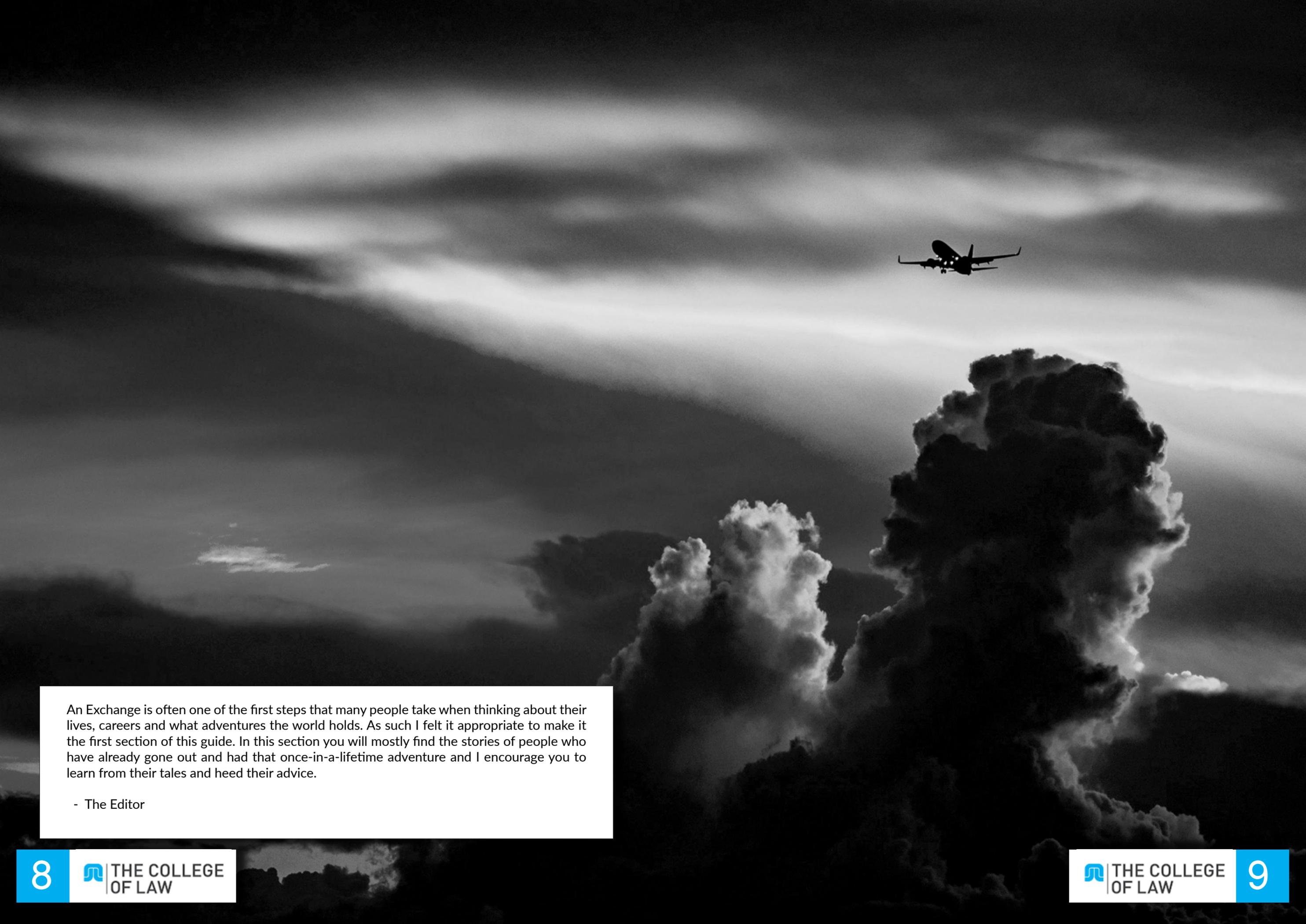
Lachlan Robb

Editor
ALSA Careers Officer.



EXCHANGE

So how exactly do you go about studying overseas? This section will run you through a few ideas, as well as stories from people who have had recent exchanges overseas with their law degrees. If you want to learn how to get the most out of your experiences, then this section is a great place to start.



An Exchange is often one of the first steps that many people take when thinking about their lives, careers and what adventures the world holds. As such I felt it appropriate to make it the first section of this guide. In this section you will mostly find the stories of people who have already gone out and had that once-in-a-lifetime adventure and I encourage you to learn from their tales and heed their advice.

- The Editor

ExChange your Perspective

Tess Blackie

A student exchange is an exciting, enriching, and exhilarating experience that can bring you a lifetime of amazing memories and net you some close friends from all around the world. For many of us, a student exchange will be one of the most, if not the only, feasible way for us to gain the experience of really living overseas, without the headache of trying to find a job in a country half way around the world. It can also give you a chance to really expand your horizons, beyond the boundaries set by the expectations of your friends and family.

For me, undertaking an exchange in Quebec, Canada was all about trying new things – and not just because my year twelve French was not at all up the weird and wonderful world of French-Canadian

cooking. I joined a jazz-fusion dance troupe, attended live comedy events and theatrical nights, spoke up in class and tried skiing. Took African politics and history of Latin America, political theory of Europe and French. My mind boggled at the variety after years under the firm thumb of the Priestley Eleven. The cautious I took a nice long vacation, safe in the knowledge that I was half way around the world from anyone who knew me and the chances were pretty slim that I'd run into anyone from this tiny Arts-centric rurally located undergraduate university in Quebec.

Of course those of you have undertaken exchange may very well be chuckling, but for those of you who haven't had the pleasure let me say, firstly, you should.

Then let me say that an exchange doesn't leave you. The miracle of communication that is the world-wide-web, spearheaded by Facebook and Skype, have meant that those friends I made on exchange have continued to have an incredibly positive influence on my life. Many were exchange students from other countries, and I am now lucky enough to have a network of friends and friends of friends that spans half a dozen continents.

I know, of course, that you are wondering what's in an exchange, career wise. How will a year overseas get you that 50th floor office with a view of the bay? While the benefits of an exchange may not be as obvious as those conveyed by winning a prestigious international competition, or interning at a top-tier firm, they do give recruiters a very positive picture of the sort of person you are. An exchange is a pretty challenging undertaking, usually spanning a period of at least 6 months, which shows recruiters you are able to commit and follow through. Organising an exchange also requires a lot of organisation, particularly for law students, where ensuring adequate electives and undertaking of core units is particularly important. For the particularly ambitious or brave student, exchange to a foreign speaking country is an incredibly effective way

to gain at least some basic conversation skills in a foreign tongue, which can provide an edge over other candidates if you are planning on applying to law firms who deal with international clients.

An exchange can be a financial challenge, but will usually be cheaper than travelling or holidaying in a foreign destination. Research your options carefully before choosing an exchange. Many universities offer scholarship incentives for students who choose the less popular or obvious choices. Currently, choosing a university in Asia entitles you to an extra \$1,295 dollars on your OS-HELP loan, plus an additional \$1,035 to assist with the costs of language study. And as an exchange student I can honestly say that the experience is invaluable, and worth surviving on two minute noodles and free student union barbeques for six months after you return.

Tess Blackie
Graduate of
Deakin University
LLB (Honours) and
BA (International
Relations)



Studying, Living and Working in Shanghai

Nicholas Brewer

My experience in China is one of the defining features of my life. In the ever-changing city of Shanghai, I learnt many things: from the different methods of working with diverse teams of people from all over the world, to simply leaving an extra 45 minutes for meetings to find a client's address in the concrete jungle.

After multiple trips where I studied, interned and worked, the city became a second home. This is a glimpse of my experience.

Studying in Shanghai

My high school was lucky enough to have a campus in Nanjing and as a result, I had made two trips to China by Year 12. My third trip followed my first year of university, when I was accepted into an intensive Mandarin program at Shanghai International Studies University in China. In a class of about 12 students, we learnt "the Chinese way". We lived in accommodation with students from all over the world, and it was very easy to make friends. Foreigners in Shanghai are quick to get along, having come from different walks of life and with fascinating stories to share.

Interning at Metro Group Buying

Towards the end of my course, I met a fellow who was the Department Manager from Metro Group Buying, a global wholesaler. He suggested I intern with the company for a few months. I told him that I had a flight booked and asked if it could be arranged for a month, to which he agreed.

For the next month, I learnt about the Metro Group and its subsidiaries, corresponded with suppliers, and organised shipping inspections. Once, a ship had caught fire, and I had to contact those who were expecting to receive the goods and tell them about delays that would occur as a result. The internship was a valuable insight into the operations of a large multinational corporation and my first experience of working full-time.

Working at Verve International

The following year, I maxed my HELP Loans by completing the same Intensive Studies Program at a higher level. Loving the fast-paced lifestyle in Shanghai, I looked for opportunities to stay longer. I applied for a variety of positions on-line, one of which was a Promotional Talent Executive at Verve International, a global branding agency. In the interview I admitted that I had never studied specifically for the position, but emphasised my transferrable skills. I was selected for the position and commenced the role a week later.

As well as managing a portfolio of 200 brand ambassadors there was a lot of scope to work closely with clients and to contribute to internal business development. I came up with new ways of internal communication and developed a database program which sorted models by any characteristics that may be requested by clients. After five months, I was promoted to manage the Promotional Talent Department and to lead a team of staff.

Advantages of working in Shanghai - Working in Shanghai had a number of advantages for personal and professional development.

First, working with a diverse team of people meant that we all brought a different perspective to our business dealings and we often complimented each other's skill sets. In our office there were staff from Scotland, France, Canada, Taiwan, Ireland and the US and this produced innovative ideas and interesting discussion. I rented with people from Chia, Russia and Spain, and as a result, I picked up a surprising amount of foreign phrases.

Second, the exposure to these different businesses taught me much about how different industries operate. Working with shipping firms, trade show organisers, and technology companies, I learnt about different products and services and the specific needs and issues relevant to those industries. During my time at Verve, I had a variety of clients, including, MKTG (global marketing agency), Arcor (wine company), UBM (events organiser), and Intermarine (logistics for project cargo).

Third, Shanghai is a fast-paced city. There was a sense of urgency and excitement in the work we did. Working with clients across time-zones taught me that 9am-5pm means little when your client is calling you at all hours of the night from their London office. I once worked on an event from Friday-Sunday with only a few hours of sleep. The work was enjoyable and exhilarating and I never felt tired (exhausted afterwards, perhaps).

Finally, if you are thinking about working abroad, there is one piece of advice I offer when you apply for a job overseas: ask not what a company can do for you, show what you can do for the company (with apologies to JFK). Companies don't just want to hear what skills you have, they want to hear what you can do based on the things you have done. Give examples of your contribution to an organisation, and show them what you are capable of. The more examples of your ability to contribute, the more favorably these employers will look upon your application.

The possibilities for overseas work really are endless. If I have sparked your interest in a career overseas, then remember: nothing ventured, nothing gained

(or in Chinese)

不入虎穴焉得虎子

Good luck!

Nicholas Brewer
President of the
Deakin Law Students'
Society



So how do you sign up?

If you are interested in signing up for an exchange program then this guide cannot specially help you. Because the exchange system is unique to every university, the best place for you to start is by talking to your law school staff, your fellow students, or by looking on your universities website.

Be aware though that most of the time universities will have specific requirements for you to eligible.

This may include:

- A minimum number of courses to take during the exchange,
- A minimum number of courses you must have already completed
- A GPA requirement
- Specific exchange partner universities
- Specific courses that cannot be taken overseas
- Strict application deadlines – often at least 6 months in advance of the semester abroad starting

Please also be sure to consider what programs you are going to take overseas, due to the nature of the law program all Australian Students must meet the completion of specific core subjects, many of which cannot be completed overseas.

As usual, the best place to start researching is with your own university.

The background of the slide is a collage of several topographic maps. The maps are in various shades of yellow, green, and brown, showing contour lines, roads, and geographical features. A hand is visible in the lower right quadrant, with a finger pointing to a specific location on one of the maps. The word 'SCHOLARSHIPS' is overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image.

SCHOLARSHIPS

So how is a Law Student supposed to pay for all this? Well the best place to start is with a Scholarship. It may seem like a daunting process full of applications and conditions, but it can be a great way to secure your international experience. This section lists a large number of Scholarships that can help you reach places all over the world on a student budget.



For the vast majority of us out there the thought of international travel is out of the question simply because of the cost. I am sure we are all accustomed to the clichéd uni student who eats only noodles, and when traveling only stays at the cheapest dodgiest backpackers. But this section shows you that there is another way!

Scholarships are a great way to have a bit of extra cash to make your international travel, internships, and exchanges a bit more of a reality. In this section I have chosen a list of different scholarship options that are out there, there are many more and I would encourage you all to talk to staff and students at your own universities because often there are unique and exclusive options for you to also look into.

- The Editor

Sensational Short Term Study Programs

Laura Bentley

One of the primary concerns that a student may have before embarking on a global experience while at university is affordability. Not all of us are equipped with the financial resources to move overseas in the long term, nor leave our families and jobs behind for an extended length of time.

It is important to remember that a full year of international exchange or a long-term work placement – while both fantastic opportunities – is not your only options for taking your law degree abroad. Short term exchange intensives or faculty-led study tours are becoming increasingly popular for students who wish to inject some thrilling travel into their studies without breaking the bank. With their shorter time frame, these programs are often cheaper and can be almost entirely covered by the standard financial assistance offered by an OS-HELP loan.

These programs are a fantastic means of diversifying your degree and exploring a unique area of the law – often in a more immersive and intellectually fulfilling environment than an office or a lecture

hall. Further, if you're uncertain whether a big commitment like an overseas internship is for you, starting smaller with these three or four week programs is an ideal way to take those baby steps out of your comfort zone! It also allows for you to reach out and establish preliminary contact in countries you are interested in, opening doors for amazing future opportunities.

Many universities offer "summer schools" especially catered for international students hoping to engage in this type of specialised study. In 2015, I participated in the University of East Anglia's International Summer School in Norwich, England. This program granted me the opportunity to study an intensive law elective at an institution ranked in the top 1% of the world, without having to empty my personal bank account.

A particularly satisfying feature of the ISS program was its teaching format. The Global Media and Communications Law unit was taught intensively five days a week. Perhaps a challenging notion at first, but I soon found its seminar setting – which encouraged open, collaborative dialogue with a leading academic and guest tutors – incredibly rewarding. The course afforded us the opportunity to move away from the somewhat passive realm of undergraduate learning and engage in real-world debate and discussion about the law and how it is changing at such a rapid pace. In terms of

content, the module explored the globalization of integrated media industries and the pertinent challenges that this has posed to the rule of law. Across four weeks, my class explored the fascinating legal developments surrounding media regulation, e-commerce, Internet governance and data surveillance. Beyond the classroom, we also participated in field trips to London; visiting the Royal Courts of Justice, the Old Bailey and even (through an enthralling walking tour) the coveted front door of Amal Clooney's chambers (sadly neither she or George were in sight).

The University of East Anglia offered numerous opportunities to make the most of our time in England – organising weekend trips to London, Bath, Oxford and Cambridge. In my short stay in the UK I was able to visit Stonehenge and Shakespeare's Globe, Big Ben and Baker Street, see two productions on the West End and have drink at the same pub where Bob Hawke set his infamous world record for downing a scone pot of ale. Better yet, our hosts at UEA organized trivia nights, trips to local pubs and a cruise along the Norfolk broads to ensure we enjoyed the best of what Norwich had to offer.

Another fantastic benefit of these short-term programs is that it permits you to effectively build a holiday around your university experience! Before and after the study period I managed to incorporate personal travel to Scotland, France and Germany.

Overall, I would encourage all law students to investigate the possibility of enrolling in one of the invaluable short-term study programs available as part of their law degrees.

Check with your home institution if you are eligible for financial assistance to cover travel,

accommodation or program costs. The OS Help Loan is a fantastic place to start to help alleviate the costs of tuition, but many Australian universities offer other scholarships and bursaries to aid in your expenses. After a simple enquiry with my university's Study Abroad team, I discovered that I was eligible for a \$1000 discount thanks to their partnership with the University of East Anglia.

Happy travels!

Laura Bentley
Final year student
Bachelor of Arts (Literary
Studies / Professional
& Creative Writing) and
Law at Deakin



Endeavour Scholarships and Fellowships

Eligibility: Graduates must have exceptional academic credentials and intend to conduct research that is of benefit to Australia.

Award: Variable

Application Dates: Applications for the 2017 round are expected to open in April 2016. Please check the Endeavour Scholarship and Fellowships website closer to April 2016 for further information.

Further Information: For further information, please head to

<https://internationaleducation.gov.au/Endeavour%20program/Scholarships-and-Fellowships/>

The Humane Studies Fellowship and Summer Graduate Research Fellowships

Eligibility: Graduates who are dedicated to advancing the ideas of liberty through research and teaching.

Award: \$2000 - \$15 000

Application Dates: Applications for the fellowship close in December

Further Information: For more information, please head to <https://theihs.org/funding/summer-graduate-research-fellowships/>

The CAS Hawker Scholarship

Eligibility: Awarded to those who wish to contribute to the wider Australian community and who are committed to making a significant contribution to Australia's future.

Award: University tuition and College fees.

Application Dates: Applications open in December and close in January each year.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://www.hawkerscholarship.org/>.

The General Sir John Monash Awards

Eligibility: Australian citizens who have completed a degree at an Australian university, and have demonstrated excellence in their academic study, leadership capability and a commitment to the community.

Award: \$50 000 per year for a maximum of three years.

Application Dates: Applications close in August.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://monashawards.org/>

The Lionel Murphy Postgraduate Scholarships

The Lionel Murphy Postgraduate Scholarships

Eligibility: Awarded to graduates who wish to undertake postgraduate study in the areas of science, law or legal studies, or other appropriate discipline from an Australian tertiary institution.

Award: \$40 000 per year

Application Dates: Applications close in November each year.

Further Information: For more information, please head to

http://lionelmurphy.anu.edu.au/postgraduate_scholarships.htm

The Banking and Finance Services Law Association Scholarship

The Banking and Finance Services Law Association Scholarship

Eligibility: Graduates intending to study a postgraduate course in banking/finance law.

Award: Up to \$50 000.

Application Dates: Applications close in June each year.

Notes:

Further Information: For more information, please head to http://www.bfsla.org/awards/2016_bfsla_scholarship_research_prize_information

China - Beihang University

Scholarships for Masters and Doctoral Degree Programmes at Beihang University Eligibility: Graduates with either a Bachelor or Masters degree, who meet the age requirements specified below. Applicants must have good command of English or Chinese.

Award: A full scholarship. See details below.

Application Dates: Applications close in March each year.

Further Information: For more information, please head to; http://is.buaa.edu.cn/HTML/Website_of_CSC_Scholarship_2014/CSC%20Scholarship2014-Intro.html

France - The Eiffel Doctorate Scholarships

Eligibility: Graduates interested in policy making in the public and private sectors. Award: Travel costs, health insurance and a monthly grant (tuition is not included). Application Dates: Applications close in January each year.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://www.campusfrance.org/fr/eiffel> or see http://www.campusfrance.org/sites/default/files/vademecum_eiffel_2014-2015-uk.pdf

Germany - Fellowships at Auschwitz

Fellowships at Auschwitz for the Study of Professional Ethics Eligibility: Graduates with strong academics who possess an interest in legal ethics and wish to get involved in a leadership. Award: Full scholarship including tuition fees, living expenses and travel costs

Application Dates: Applications close in September each year.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://www.mjhnyc.org/faspe/>

Italy - AEUIFAI Fellowships

AEUIFAI Fellowships to the European University Institute Eligibility: Graduates who, at an advanced stage of their research, believe a fellowship will be beneficial to their investigations.

Award: A \$7,000 one-off payment associated and fees.

Application Dates: Applications close in March each year.

Further Information: For further information, please see http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/australia/more_info/aeuifai/index_en.htm

Greece - The Onassis

The Onassis Postgraduate Research Scholarship for Foreigners Eligibility: Graduates with great academic records and who wish to study in Greece whilst completing research in a field of law.

Award: Upt to \$10 000.

Application Dates: Applications close in January each year

Further Information: For further information please head to

<http://www.onassis.gr/?lang=en&secID=3&subID=4&sub2ID=2>

The Netherlands - Leiden University

The Leiden University Excellence Scholarship Programme

Eligibility: Graduates with outstanding academic records who wish to enrol in a Master's Degree Programme at Leiden University. Award: Award of 25% up to 100% of tuition fees. Application Dates: Applications close in April each year

Further Information: For further information, please see

<http://prospectivestudents.leiden.edu/scholarships/scholarship/lexs.html>

The Netherlands - The Peter Nygh

The Peter Nygh Hague Conference Internship

Eligibility: Graduates of a high academic standard who have completed, or are completing research in a field relevant to the work of The Hague Conference.

Award: Travel and living expenses.

Application Dates: Applications close September each year

Further Information: For more information, please visit

<http://www.internationalaffairs.org.au/youth-community/nygh-internship/>

UK - Rio Tinto NTRB

Australian Government-Rio Tinto NTRB Scholarships

Eligibility: Graduates who have an interest in Mineral Law and Policy and can commit to work within a NTRB or NTSP for a minimum of two years.

Award: Approximately \$52 000.

Application Dates: Applications open in February each year, with study commencing in September.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://www.auroraproject.com.au/node/531>

UK - Evan Lewis-Thomas

Evan Lewis-Thomas Law Studentships

Eligibility: Graduates should show an interest and proficiency in law and jurisprudence and wish to study at the University of Cambridge.

Award: Up to \$4500 per year of study

Application Dates: Applications are anticipated to close April each year. The process is currently being updated. Please check website for details.

Further Information: For further information, please head to

<https://www.sid.cam.ac.uk/current/postgrads/scholarships/awarddetail.php?awardid=1>

UK - The Gates Cambridge Scholarships

Eligibility: Graduates who not only have an outstanding intellectual ability, but those who have leadership potential and a commitment to improving the life of others. Award: Full cost of course.

Application Dates: Applications close in December each year.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://www.gatescambridge.org/>

UK The Rhodes Scholarships

Eligibility: Graduates with outstanding intellect, a commitment to service and a desire to lead.

Award: Travel expenses, living allowances, college fees and tuition.

Application Dates: Applications close in September each year.

Further Information: For further information, please head to <http://www.rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk/rhodes-scholars>

UK - Cambridge Scholarships

Eligibility: Graduates need to have been successful in their application to study at the University of Cambridge. These scholarships are in place to aid students who need financial assistance.

Award: The award varies based on the scholarship.

Application Dates: Applications close in December each year.

Further Information: For further information please see <http://www.cambridgeaustralia.org.au/>.

UK - The Sir Robert Menzies

The Sir Robert Menzies Memorial Scholarship in Law

Eligibility: Graduates with academic excellence, leadership, both proven and potential, extra-curricular activities and interests, ability to contribute to the life of a university and an interest in the service of others.

Award: Travel expenses, living allowances and tuition.

Application Dates: Applications close in August each year.

Further Information: For further information, please head to

<http://www.menziesfoundation.org.au/scholarships/scholarships.html>

USA - NYU@NUS Scholarships

Eligibility: Graduates who are seeking admission to a full-time degree program at New York University School of Law.
Award: Approximately \$80 000.
Application Dates: Applications close in February each year.
Further Information: For more information, please head to <http://www.law.nyu.edu/financialaid/nyunus>.

USA - Fulbright Postgraduate Scholarships

Eligibility: For graduates who Award: Up to \$42 000
Application Dates: Applications close in August each year.
Further Information: For more information, please head to <http://fulbright.com.au/scholarships>

USA - The Fulbright - Anne Wexier

The Fulbright - Anne Wexier Master's Scholarship in Public Policy
Eligibility: Graduates who are interested in completing a two year U.S Masters Degree in Public Policy.
Award: Up to \$140,000 to cover living, travel and tuition expenses.
Application Dates: Applications close in October each year.
Further Information: For more information, please head to <http://www.fulbright.com.au/scholarships/for-australians/75-aws>

Indigenous Australians - The John Koowarta

The John Koowarta Reconciliation Law Scholarships
Eligibility: An Indigenous graduate who is enrolled in an approved course of study provided by an Australian tertiary institute.
Award: \$5500
Application Dates: Applications close in December each year.
Further Information: For more information, please head to <http://www.lawcouncil.asn.au/lawcouncil/index.php/about-the-law-council-of-australia/scholarships/john-koowarta-reconciliation-law-scholarship>

Indigenous Australians - Roberta Sykes

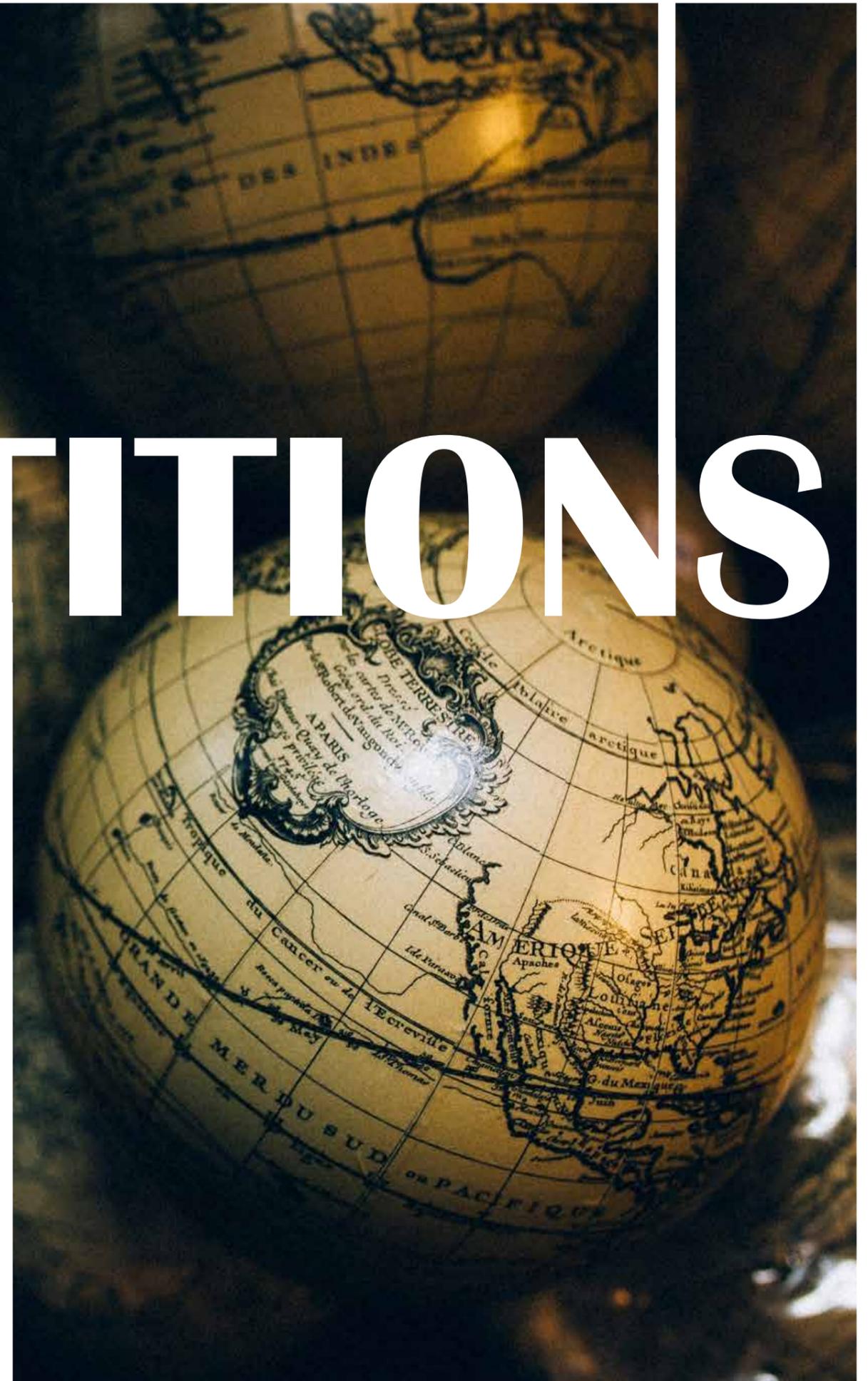
Roberta Sykes Harvard Club Scholarship
Eligibility: Indigenous graduates who have excelled academically, who wish to make future contributions to indigenous communities and have been accepted to a Harvard graduate school.
Award: \$60 000 per year
Application Dates:
Further Information: <http://www.robertysykesfoundation.com/>

Indigenous Australians - The Charlie Perkins Scholarships

Eligibility: Indigenous graduates who have been accepted into study at the University of Oxford or the University of Cambridge and who have the potential to contribute as a leader.
Award: Up to \$20 000 to cover tuition and college fees.
Application Dates: Applications close in October.
Further Information: For more information, please head to <http://www.perkinstrust.com.au/scholarships.html>

COMPETITIONS

What competitions can take you overseas?
This section will take you through some of the competitions on the international scale and give you some ideas of what areas you can test your skills.





For many of us, we are familiar with the law competitions that our universities run and perhaps even the National level held at ALSA each year, but looking into International Competitions is a great way to engage with your future career and travel at the same time. This section is dedicated to a few stories and a lot of information. Here you can find a large list of international and national competitions as well as links for further information about registration dates and the process you need to go through. Some you can enter at will, and others you may need to qualify for if you want to represent Australia. If you are a budding Mooter, Client Interviewer or Negotiator then this is a great place to look for fantastic opportunities that can let you get out of your university life and see the world.

- The Editor

The Price of Winning: How to Get Clever about Paying It

By Tess Blackie

As a group, law students have a tendency to be competitive. We are usually a large number going for relatively few choice roles. As such, a successful history in legal competitions, be they intramural, national or international can be a huge boost to your resume, and give you an edge over candidates with otherwise similar resumes.

My own personal brand of resume je ne sais quoi was the Willem C Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot. The Vis Moot is offered at Deakin University as an elective law unit, open to anyone willing to give up their summer to learn about international arbitration. It remains one of the best structured and rigorous units of my university career, and one of the few which had a truly genuine effort to reward ration.

As an international competition the Vis Moot offered those of us participating a number of key benefits. First, the allure of possible travel to exotic destinations meant that a number of strong candidates were vying for limited spots, for all participating law schools, which meant teams were committed and the competition very strong.

Secondly, those of us who travelled to the overseas component of the Vis Moot for oral arguments spent a total of 6 months immersed in the moot. We now each have a fantastic anecdote for use in job interviews in response to questions about our capacity to

work strongly in a team to achieve shared goals and outcome.

Thirdly, the competition represented a fantastic networking opportunity. During the oral arguments in Hong Kong and Vienna we met, and formed an instant shared connection with, students from some of the best law schools in the world. Additionally, each round featured a panel of three judges with years of experience. Although these international connections will often lack the personal level of a connection made through a more immersive international experience, for those looking to undertake international careers at the end of your degrees, that sort of professional networking is absolutely indispensable.

Fourthly, the Vis Moot, like many international competitions, gives student participants an immersive exposure to an area of law with which few would otherwise have any familiarity. This is largely due to the need to select an area of law for competition in which no one country or legal heritage will have an undue advantage. It also means that participants are encouraged to explore the legal foundations of jurisdictions beyond their own in search of analogous situations and arguments to strengthen their cases. This has enormous benefits for those planning on careers in the commercial or corporate sector, as few jobs exist which will not, in some way, expose the young legal professional to international considerations.

Fifthly, and finally (though we could go on at great length given the opportunity) an international competition can often be a relatively inexpensive way to gain some worldly credibility, which is an important consideration for a law student staring down the ever present HECS debt spectre. Unlike a personal experience such as an exchange

or internship, opportunities to fundraise for a team competing internationally are quite numerous. If you are thinking of doing so, consider approaching your faculty who will doubtless want to use any success you might have to promote your university. If you are a member, approach your Student Society to discuss possible fundraising opportunities. Read the rules of the competition you are entering and consider whether there is any scope to approach a corporate sponsor. Not only might this significantly reduce your costs but it will put you on the radar of whichever firm or firms you approach, give you an excuse to stay in touch, and provide an in, come graduate season. Planned out well, an international competition might guarantee you that dream job when you graduate, at little or no cost to you.

Tess Blackie
Graduate of
Deakin University
LLB (Honours) and
BA (International
Relations)



Commonwealth Moot

<http://www.clea-web.com/events-conferences/melbourne-2017/>

The fifteenth Commonwealth Moot will be held in conjunction with the 20th Commonwealth Law Conference also being held in Melbourne in 2017.

The Commonwealth Moot is an initiative of the Commonwealth Legal Education Association (CLEA) and the Commonwealth Lawyers Association (CLA). It is an 'invitation-only' Moot, being limited to representative teams from regions of the Commonwealth only. The regions, for the this purpose, are; North America, United Kingdom, the Caribbean, South Asia (India), South Asia (Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka), South East Asia, Western Africa, Eastern Africa, Southern Africa, Australasia (Australia and New Zealand send separate teams), and the South Pacific.

Traditionally, the winner of the ALSA Championship Moot has been selected to represent Australia in this competition. Further details about the moot will be announced during 2016.

GNLU International Moot Court Competition (GIMC)

<http://gnlu.ac.in/GIMC/>

Gujarat National Law University (GNLU) was set up in 2003 by the State Legislature of Gujarat with the intent of raising the bar of legal education in India. Since then GNLU has established itself as one of the premier law institutes in the country. The University strives to advance and disseminate learning and knowledge of law and legal processes and their role in national development. One of GNLU's most noteworthy attempts towards this goal is its flagship event the GNLU International Moot Court Competition (GIMC).

The 2016 competition was held in February. Details about the 2017 competition will be announced later in the year.

ICC Moot Court Competition

<http://iccmoot.com>

The ICC Moot Court Competition welcomes universities from all over the world for a large scale moot court simulating the proceedings of the International Criminal Court (ICC). The Competition consists of an extensive six-day educational and social program, which brings together students of diverse backgrounds and cultures to The Hague to challenge their skills as future international lawyers. The final round is expected to take place in an actual ICC courtroom with ICC judges adjudicating.

Registration for the 2017 Competition will open in September 2016.

ELSA Moot Court Competition (EMC2)

<http://emc2.elsa.org/participation/>

EMC2 is a simulated hearing of the WTO dispute settlement system. Teams prepare and analyze fictive case and present their arguments both for the complainant and the respondent in front of a Panel which consists of WTO and trade law experts.

Registration for the 15th edition of the ELSA Moot Court Competition will start in September 2016. The exact date will be published soon on the competition website.

International ADR Moot Court Competition

http://www.cityu.edu.hk/slw/ADR_Moot/

The International ADR Mooting Competition is an international mediation and arbitration competition that is open to all universities. It is conducted by City University of Hong Kong in association with the China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC) and UNCITRAL - Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific (RCAP).

Registration for the 2017 competition will open in March 2017.

XI International Law Competition "Youth for Peace"

<http://www.mitso.by/divisions/3812-international-law-competition>

International Law Competition "Youth for Peace" is an annual contest for students from different countries. The participants are expected to demonstrate excellent knowledge of international humanitarian law, international public law and human rights law, as well as ability to adapt to the changing environment. The Competition provides students with an opportunity to enrich and extend their knowledge in the sphere of international humanitarian law through participation in the simulated armed conflict. In previous ten years the Competition has seen student teams from more than 35 countries around the world.

Preliminary applications are due by 2 May 2016.

International Environmental Moot Court Competition

<http://www.stetson.edu/law/international/iemcc/>

Held at Stetson University in Florida during the fall semester, this competition provides an excellent opportunity for law students to explore issues of international environmental law in the context of a dispute before the International Court of Justice. The participants' memorials are evaluated by international environmental legal experts, selected with the assistance of the ABA International Environmental Law Committee, Section of International Law and Practice. Oral arguments are evaluated by local attorneys and judges who have experience in international law, environmental law, and appellate advocacy.

Registration for the 2017 competition will close in November 2016.

Price Media Law Moot Court

<http://pricemootcourt.socleg.ox.ac.uk>

Established by the Programme in Comparative Media Law & Policy at the University of Oxford in 2008, the Price Media Law Moot Court Programme aims to foster and cultivate interest in freedom of expression issues and the role of the media and information technologies in societies around the world.

The annual Price Moot Court Competition challenges students to engage in comparative research of legal standards at the national, regional and international levels, and to develop their arguments (in written and oral forms) on cutting-edge questions in media and ICT law. The Competition is currently comprised of five Regional Rounds (South Asia, Asia-Pacific, South East Europe, Middle East and Americas) and the selective International Rounds held in Oxford, gathering participants from countries as diverse as Australia, Belgium, Brazil, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, India, Lebanon, the Philippines, Serbia, Trinidad and Tobago, the UK and the USA.

The competition takes place during March/April and registration for the 2017 competition will open in late 2016.

LAWASIA Moot Competition

<http://lawasiamoot.org>

LAWASIA is an international organisation of lawyers' associations, individual lawyers, judges, legal academics, and others that focus on the interests and concerns of the legal profession in the Asia Pacific region. LAWASIA facilitates its members' participation in the most dynamic economic region in the world. Since its inception in 1966, LAWASIA has built an enviable reputation among lawyers, business people and governments, both within and outside the region, as a committed, productive and genuinely representative organisation.

The competition takes place during August each year.

Jean-Pictet Competition

http://www.concourspictet.org/index_en.htm

The Jean-Pictet Competition is a week long training event on international humanitarian law (IHL) intended for students (undergraduate or above in Law, Political Science, military academies, etc.). It consists in "taking law out of the books", by simulations and role plays, allowing the jury of the Competition to evaluate teams' theoretical knowledge and practical understanding of IHL. To register, teams must consist of three students, from the same institution, none of whom has taken part in the Competition before and all of whom should generally be under than 30 years old.

The competition takes place in March and registration for the 2017 competition will open in late 2016.

International Maritime Law Arbitration Moot Competition

<http://www.murdoch.edu.au/School-of-Law/Mooting/International-Maritime-Law-Arbitration-Moot/>

Murdoch University is pleased to offer the IMLAM Moot for the benefit of law students worldwide. The moot is a competition open to any students enrolled in a law degree (either undergraduate or postgraduate) who have not been admitted to practice. The moot problem will involve a dispute relating to commercial maritime law and the controversy will be determined before an arbitral tribunal pursuant to the L.M.A.A. terms or other recognised terms. Students need not have previously studied maritime law and in fact several past winning teams had no prior knowledge of maritime law before undertaking the moot.

Applications for the 2017 competition will close in Jan 2017.

Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition

<http://www.iislweb.org/lachsmoot/index.html>

The first Manfred Lachs Moot Court Competition was held in 1992, when the Association of US Members of the IISL (AUSMIISL) invited Georgetown University, George Washington University and the American University to each send two teams to participate in a moot court competition during the first World Space Congress held in Washington, D.C., USA in 1992. In 1993, the European Regional Round was created and, after the death of Judge Manfred Lachs, the competition was renamed in his honour and memory. In 2000, the Asia-Pacific Regional Round was created and in 2011, the African Round.

Participation in the Competition has steadily increased over the years, and now sees a large number of teams from leading law schools in each of the regions. Currently, around 60 teams register each year to participate in the Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition and numbers continue to grow. The IISL is looking at expanding the competition to Latin and South America in the future.

Registration for the 2017 competition will close in Jan 2017.

National Law School and Trilegal International Arbitration Moot

<http://nlstiam.com>

The NLS Trilegal International Arbitration Moot (NLSIAM) has, since its inception in 2008, attempted to raise the bar for Moot Court Competitions in India. It has the distinction of being the only moot in India which gives students the opportunity to argue before a simulated Arbitral Tribunal, populated by expert arbitrators and practitioners. The moot has steadily garnered a reputation as one which deals with the most cutting edge issues in contemporary arbitration law. Through previous editions of NLSIAM, participants and judges have had the opportunity to explore issues such as the recovery of costs, damages for loss and reputation, unjust enrichment and jurisdiction of the tribunal, arbitrator bias, confidentiality, and also deal with other contemporary developments in the field of law. Further, the moot provides an excellent forum for students, academicians and practitioners to come together. Previous editions of the moot have seen some of the biggest and most respected names in the field.

The moot takes place during May and registration for the 2017 competition will open in late 2016.

Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition

<https://www.ilsa.org/jessuphome>

2017 will be the 58th year of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Jessup is the world's largest moot court competition, with participants from over 550 law schools in more than 80 countries. The Competition is a simulation of a fictional dispute between countries before the International Court of Justice, the judicial organ of the United Nations. One team is allowed to participate from every eligible school. Teams prepare oral and written pleadings arguing both the applicant and respondent positions of the case.

Thousands of law students from around the world will work all year long on the season's Jessup Problem that will focus on the the legality of cyber-surveillance and cyber-attacks under international law.

Most students must first compete in qualifying competitions (mostly held in January-March) to earn the right to advance to the White & Case International Rounds held every spring in Washington, D.C.

Telders International Law Moot Court Competition

<http://teldersmoot.com>

The Telders International Law Moot Court Competition passed its 30th milestone in 2007, and is still going strong. Since its humble beginnings in 1977, when only four universities took part, the Competition has today become the most prestigious and important moot court competition in Europe. Annually, teams from over 40 universities compete in the national rounds, with the winning teams going on to represent their countries in the international rounds held at Faculty Campus The Hague of Leiden University and the Peace Palace in The Hague.

The competition takes place during May each year. Registration for the 2017 competition will open in late 2016.

Willem C. Vis (East) Interantional Commercial Arbitration Moot

<http://www.cisgmoot.org>

The Willem C Vis East International Arbitration Moot (the Vis East Moot) is an international arbitration moot competition, which is attended by up to 100 teams. It is a sister moot to the Vis Moot held in Vienna each year. The goals of both the Vis East Moot and the original Vis Moot in Vienna are the promotion and study of international commercial arbitration and the training of tomorrow's legal leaders in methods of alternate dispute resolution.



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Willem C. Vis Interantional Commercial Arbitration Moot

<https://vismoot.pace.edu>

The goal of the Vis Arbitral Moot is to foster the study of international commercial law and arbitration for resolution of international business disputes through its application to a concrete problem of a client and to train law leaders of tomorrow in methods of alternative dispute resolution.

The business community's marked preference for resolving international commercial disputes by arbitration is the reason this method of dispute resolution was selected as the clinical tool to train law students through two crucial phases: the writing of memorandums for claimant and respondent and the hearing of oral argument based upon the memorandums -- both settled by arbitral experts in the issues considered. The forensic and written exercises require determining questions of contract -- flowing from a transaction relating to the sale or purchase of goods under the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods and other uniform international commercial law -- in the context of an arbitration of a dispute under specified Arbitration Rules. In the pairings of teams for each general round of the forensic and written exercises, every effort is made to have civil law schools argue against common law schools -- so each may learn from approaches taken by persons trained in another legal culture. Similarly, the teams of arbitrators judging each round are from both common law and civil law backgrounds.

Nelson Mandela World Human Rights Moot Court Competition

<http://www.chr.up.ac.za/index.php/projects/world-moot.html>

The Nelson Mandela World Human Rights Moot Court Competition is an international human rights law moot court competition. In 2009 the Centre for Human Rights, Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Regional Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Southern Africa (ROSA)), organised the inaugural World Human Rights Moot Court Competition. Participation in the Competition is open to students from all universities in the world. The Competition involves a written round after which teams are selected for the oral round. Teams argue a hypothetical case on issues of international human rights law, as if they were before a hypothetical world Human Rights Court, on the basis of the International Bill of Human Rights and other applicable (such as regional) human rights instruments. The Competition takes place annually around 18 July, which is Nelson Mandela's birthday.

Registration for the 2017 competition will open in February 2017.

A Competitions Tale: From Brisbane to Hong Kong

Marianne Golubinsky

Paul Weaver and I had the pleasure of representing GriffithLSA at the Australian Red Cross International Humanitarian Law Competition at the ALSA Conference in July 2014. We were required to prepare written submissions (in between end of semester exams and assessment) and compete in three preliminary rounds against teams from other universities. Wary of our inexperience with the IHL Moot, we approached the competition with low expectations of any success but were determined to do our best and come out at the other end with more knowledge and experience than we came in with.

The preliminary rounds were held on the second and third days of the conference and judged by student judges who had experience with the IHL Moot. Surprisingly, we learned more from our opposing teams than we did from our judges. As a competitor it is easy to be critical of your opposing team but you will also become very aware of all the things they have done well. We adopted the judges' feedback but also good moot strategies, styles and arguments that we had picked up from other competitors in the competition. The third evening of the conference was cocktail night where they announced the quarter-finalists for all competitions. Our negotiation colleagues Alice Blackburn and Shane Berkery were first to progress. When Paul and I were announced to be progressing through to the next round we

were surrounded by joyous screams (mine was the first and the loudest) and hugs from our fellow ALSA delegates. The camaraderie and support from our delegates was easily one of the highlights of the ALSA experience. Unfortunately our celebration was shortlived - Paul and I had about 12 hours to tweak our written submissions in preparation for the quarter final.

On the fourth day we competed at the Red Cross offices in Milton, Brisbane. Our panel of judges for the quarter final was truly nerve inspiring - a student judge, an international law academic and Heath McCallum, the Red Cross employee who wrote the moot question (no pressure right?). The approach to questioning was different with a greater focus on the details of case law and public policy questions. The judges wanted to see whether we could apply the principles of the moot to current international law dilemmas, such as the territorial dispute over Crimea. That night the results were in and we were progressing to the semi-final!

The semi-final was held in the Supreme Court of Queensland. We presented in front of an even more formidable panel of judges: Anthony Cassimatis (Chairman of the Australian Red Cross IHL Committee in QLD), Leonard Blazeby (Head of Mission for the International Committee of the Red Cross in Australia) and an IHL Lawyer working in the Australian Defence Force (apologies - the name escapes me). I realised after that semi-final that if I survived that panel of judges, there was no judge that could ever make me more nervous. Fellow mooters - the moral of the story is that there is a point at which your nerves become desensitised to being questioned during your oral submissions. Nervously huddled around with fellow ALSA delegates, we received the exciting news that we were through to the grand final! Paul's response to my announcement was to throw

a bundle of foil from his Guzman y Gomez burrito at me and complain about more work and preparation. In his defence, we had been robbed of social events while we slaved over submissions (everyone else got to party). Nevertheless, we were excited - Paul and I had never expected to progress past the preliminary rounds and here we were in the grand final. The support of our fellow delegates, the GULS delegation, fellow students and Griffith University staff was incredible. Paul and I knew that the pressure was on to represent Griffith University in the best possible way and we could not have come so far without the overwhelming support from our friends in the Griffith community.

Supported by our cheerleading squad of Griffith students and friends from other universities, we returned to the Supreme Court to take on Sydney University in the grand final. Our panel of judges comprised of an IHL Academic, a justice of the Supreme Court and a former justice of the Supreme Court. The competition was fierce and our opposing team was undeniably fantastic. Regrettably, we came second. Our delegates flattered us by claiming that we were robbed of a win. I was a little bitter that we missed out on a trip to Hong Kong to compete in the international rounds.

But as fate would have it, our Sydney colleagues turned down the opportunity to represent Australia in the international IHL competition. In mid December, Paul and I received an email from the QLD IHL Officer asking us if we could represent Australia in Hong Kong in March 2015 for the Asia Pacific International Humanitarian Law Moot.

Talk about an early Christmas present!

Paul was already saddled up to compete in the Vis Moot in Vienna but I persuaded him to take on the Hong Kong competition as well. Shout-out to Paul Weaver, best moot partner in the history of forever. What a trooper. Because of the last minute change to competitors, we received the problem late and had only a couple of weeks to produce our written submissions. No coach, no researchers - just Paul and I scrambling to get prepared and organise the logistics with Red Cross.

Students, coaches and judges from all over the Asia Pacific had gathered in Hong Kong for the competition. Paul and I had the pleasure of befriending some wonderful like-minded students and meeting some incredible legal professionals. The judges for the competition included Red Cross employees from all over the Asia-Pacific, lawyers and arbitrators. It was an enlightening experience to discuss their everyday work lives and hear their tales of how they came to be where they were. After all our hard work, Paul and I were determined to put in our best effort in the preliminary rounds. We won two out of our three rounds and lost by a two point margin to an unbelievable Philippine trio (who quickly became our friends). Paul and I weren't even mad at that loss - they had memorised the facts, knew their submissions like the back of their hands and even had matching suits. Paul and I had the 7th highest score in the competition which would ordinarily have

pushed us through. Regrettably a change in rules and our two point loss precluded us from a spot in the quarter-finals which now required three wins.

We took solace in the fact that we were the only team without a coach and researcher and were pretty happy with our efforts. The teams we had competed against had only kind words to say and we were thankful for the experience. We learned a lot from watching other teams compete and got to enjoy the show rather than living in it. The grand final was an epic showdown with our New Zealand colleagues taking the prize. We didn't come home empty handedly either – we had the third best defence submissions in the entire competition. Not too shabby for a few weeks work right?

I would highly recommend that students participate in any of the ALSA competitions if given the opportunity. Paul and I honed our skills a lot throughout the competitions and are grateful for every opportunity presented to us. Special thanks go out to Therese Wilson and the Griffith University staff for sponsoring us and supporting us in our ALSA competition. A huge thank you to our fellow ALSA delegates that year who kept us motivated along the way and shared in our excitement. Last but certainly not least, a huge

thank you to the International Committee of the Red Cross in Australia for organising the competition, offering wonderful opportunities to students, sponsoring Paul and I in our ventures to Hong Kong and continuing to support GriffithLSA in their running of the IHL Moot.

Marieanne Golubinsky
Bachelor of Laws/
Bachelor of
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5th Year
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EXPERIENCE

So how can you get Legal Experience overseas? One of the best ways is to apply for international Internships, and this section discusses some of the great opportunities that exist within International Organisations all around the globe. You will also be able to read about some experiences people have had with the application process and the fantastic experiences that the opportunity afforded.



This section of the guide is dedicated to describing some of the international experiences that you can find in the legal world. Primarily I have chosen to list a number of important legal bodies such as those affiliated with the UN as well as other NGOs and International Organisation. This is by no means an exhaustive list, but it is a good place to start looking if you want to start along this path. This section also includes stories and testimonies from a few students who have been a part of these programs and you can learn more about their experiences and advice in the following pages.

- The Editor

International Internships

Megan Lowe

In 2014-2015, I spent 5 months interning in the Appeals Chamber of the UN International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, in The Hague. The following is based on my experiences from the very beginning, when I was deciding which institution I wanted to intern with, to the internship itself. It is worth noting however that no two internships will be the same; each person's experience will vary immensely, even if you are interning in the same place at the same time.

CHOOSING A HOST INSTITUTION

There are a wide variety of international institutions and non-for profits that take interns across the world, so it is worth spending some time researching your options. For instance, if you want to intern in an international criminal tribunal, there are the International Criminal Tribunal for former-Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Court, the Special Tribunal for Lebanon in the Hague, the Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunal's in the Hague and Tanzania, and the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, in Cambodia. I think a special Kosovo tribunal is opening next year, which might also take interns. Within each tribunal, there is also generally different sections to consider interning in. The difference between working for the Prosecution, in the Trial Chambers and in the Appeals Chambers, for instance, is significant. In the Appeals Chamber, for instance, the majority of your work is on jurisprudence.

Beyond the tribunals, there are also options to intern at the UN High Commission for Refugees at various places around the world, alongside many other NGO's and grassroots not-for profits. Consider the type of work you want to do – do you want to work with locals? Do you want to have the opportunity to be thrown in the deep end and have the opportunity to do real legal work? Then you might want to consider interning in a local NGO somewhere. Conversely,

if you love international humanitarian law, and want to work inside a big institution and be a small cog in the machine, then an international criminal tribunal might be for you.

The location of the organisation is an important consideration for several reasons. First, as most people have to fund their own way, the cost of living becomes more important. Unfortunately, it might just not be feasible for you to intern in Geneva (and not have to sleep in a tent). Secondly, you want to consider the safety of the city you plan on living alone in. Most don't have their families or friends going with them, and with this in mind, you want to consider going to a place that you are comfortable navigating alone. While I know people who have interned in Sierra Leone, this probably isn't for everyone.

THE APPLICATION PROCESS

Before you even begin your application, you might want to consider your achievements so far and consider if there is more you can do to reflect your passion for the area of law that the institution works in. For instance, once I decided that an internship was something I was interested in doing, I chose electives and extracurricular activities such as competing in the Red Cross IHL Moot, and volunteering at a community legal centre in the hopes that that would bolster my application.

I can only speak for the application process for the UN Tribunals, but from my experience the process was onerous, but relatively straightforward. Each tribunal had a different form, which you needed to fill out and send in alongside a writing sample, letter of interest and two letters of recommendation from professors or employees. Who you ask to write your letters might depend on the place you apply for; for instance, as I was applying to the Appeals Chamber and was going to be doing mostly research, I considered the opinions of

my tutors regarding my academic abilities to be more important.

If you want to intern at a tribunal, I would recommend applying for as many of them as time permits. Some take applications as needed on a rolling basis, whereas some have due dates for applications. Either way, selection is quite competitive, particularly if you are wanting to go in July-August, the Northern Hemisphere summer period. I applied 7 months in advance, and heard from the ICTR roughly 3 months before I was due to commence. Quite often, however, if you are unsuccessful, you won't be notified of this, so the wait is quite excruciating!

When applying, you will also want to consider if you can get university credit for your efforts. I know that at the University of Adelaide, if you write several journal entries and an essay on a legal issue relevant to your host organisation, you can, however I'm not sure how common this is amongst other universities.

THE INTERNSHIP

The reality of completing a human rights internship, particularly for university credit, is that it will require copious amounts of hard work. For me, the shock to the system of working full time was compounded by living alone for the first time. You will find, however, that so long as you are working in a field that you are passionate about, then this will not seem at all burdensome.

For me, the nature of my internship taught invaluable practical skills in legal research and

writing that I would have never learnt through traditional electives. I was working on the last case to ever occur before the ICTR Appeals Chamber, and it was amazing to see firsthand the rich history of the jurisprudence of the ICTR that has formed over the last twenty years. I was fortunate enough to be involved in a wide variety of tasks while interning for the Appeals Chamber, from summarising appeal submissions, to collecting the relevant jurisprudence, to conducting actual analysis to propose to the Judges in the Preparatory Document (essentially a pre-judgement proposal to the Judges). Sometimes, like any job, you will be stuck with unenjoyable jobs, which for me included cite checking over 1000 footnotes. It was, by and large, a stimulating and challenging environment, where you had to learn new skills rapidly and handle multiple tasks simultaneously. This environment, although daunting at first, was precisely what made the internship such a satisfying experience.

On a personal level, by far the most satisfying part of my internship was getting to work with

a wide variety of people from all over the world. Institutions, particularly those with such an international focus, truly contain an amazing mix of fascinating backgrounds, and sometimes being able to work in such a multicultural environment is an invaluable skill in itself. Furthermore, by the end of your internship you will likely find yourself with a new network of unforgettable and likeminded colleagues and friends from all over the world. The value of this in itself is not to be underestimated, as you never know where you will all end up!

LIFE IN THE NETHERLANDS

The Hague is an international hub and my experience was definitely made all the more unforgettable by it. Not only is The Hague incredibly beautiful (and Dutch!), but it is also very safe. Further, there were a huge number of interns just like myself and this meant there was no shortage of short-term share house options to suit most budgets. The number of interns also meant that there was a great social life which made the whole experience much less daunting. There were also incredible opportunities to attend seminars and other events run by international law organisations which presented the opportunity to hear from esteemed lawyers in the area. A personal highlight from my time there was attending the Christmas party hosted by the Australian Ambassador to the Netherlands!

FUNDING YOUR INTERNSHIP

The most difficult part for most of us is figuring out how on earth we are going to live in another country for several months without earning any money. I know that I spent my last months in the lead up staying in on a Saturday and scabbing off my friends. There certainly is no easy answer to this, and I was very fortunate that the Course Co-ordinator of the Internship Programme at Adelaide University kept her hear to the ground hunting out grants and scholarships we could apply for. That doesn't mean, however that you can't do the same! I was fortunate enough to receive funding from the Study Overseas Foundation, the Australia and New Zealand Society of International Law and the Law Foundation of South Australia (open to South Australian students only).

While I can't provide any professional advice as to what made me stand out amongst other candidates for the funding, I believe that the more passionate you are about the goals of the organisation you are interning at, the more that this passion is illustrated in your other activities,

and the extent to which this passion drives your career goals, the more compelling your application will be.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

I found my internship experience to be extremely rewarding, and I think a lot of this was because of how hard I worked while I was there, even though I was not getting paid. Conversely, I saw other interns put the bare minimum in and I can say with certainty that they were not given the same variety, quantity and difficulty of work. Because of this, I came away from the experience feeling as though I was a valued member of the team for that time, and with lifelong connections.

Although I'm no expert on the process, if you have any questions, feel free to email me at meglowe@mac.com.

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Bachelor of Arts (politics and
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Graduate
University of Adelaide



International Court of Justice

<http://www.icj-cij.org>

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). The Court's role is to settle, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.

Internships:

The International Court of Justice offers internships of one to three months to students and young professionals who are in the early stages of their careers. The internship is an opportunity for them to put their knowledge and experience into practice, while performing certain tasks for the Court under the supervision of Registry officials.

Given the size of the organization, only a limited number of internships can be offered throughout the year. Placements are, however, possible in all departments and divisions of the Registry. The working languages of the Court are English and French.

Candidates are informed that they will not receive any financial compensation from the Court for their internship and that they will themselves be responsible for meeting immigration requirements, arranging travel and accommodation and obtaining valid medical/accident insurance coverage. They will further be required to sign a written undertaking binding themselves to keep strictly confidential any information obtained during the course of their internship. Upon completion of the internship, a certificate will be issued to them, summarizing the tasks performed and providing an evaluation of the work done.

More information and the application form can be found at <http://www.icj-cij.org/registry/internships.php?init=true>

International Commission of Jurists

<http://www.icj.org>

The International Commission of Jurists is Located in Switzerland and is comprised of up to sixty lawyers (including senior judges, attorneys and academics) dedicated to ensuring respect for international human rights standards through the law.

Internships:

The ICJ relies heavily on the additional human resource capacity, commitment and dedication offered by students or graduates to collaborate in its work. The ICJ highly benefits from the outcome of the research and contribution of ICJ interns.

Applicants are expected to be a postgraduate student or currently completing a postgraduate degree in law, political science, international relations or a related field. Priority will be given to graduates who have or are studying law, especially human rights or international law. As well as have spoken and written fluency in English and desirably French and/or another foreign language.

The ICJ offers continuous openings for internships in all its programmes and projects and for both legal and non-legal positions. The number of available intern positions depends on the resources availability at the ICJ to accommodate the interns.

Interns are hired for at least 4 months for non-EU/EFTA citizens and 6 for EU/EFTA nationals, and a maximum period of 1 year. Internship implies no intent of future employment by the ICJ.

Unsolicited applications can be addressed with a resume, cover letter and the names and contact details of at least two referees by email to recruitment@icj.org.

Please appreciate that due to the volume of applications, only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

More information about the process can be found at <http://www.icj.org/about/internships/>

International Criminal Court

<https://www.icc-cpi.int>

The International Criminal Court (ICC), governed by the Rome Statute, is the first permanent, treaty based, international criminal court established to help end impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community.

The ICC is an independent international organisation, and is not part of the United Nations system. Its seat is at The Hague in the Netherlands.

Internships:

The Court principally selects candidates for the Internship and Visiting Professional placements by way of selection rounds or campaigns, inviting applications for placements within a specified period. There are three Organs of the Court participating in the Court's Internship and Visiting Professional Programme. Information on these areas can be found online.

The Internship and Visiting Professional Programme of the Court aims to attract candidates who are highly motivated and able to work well in an international, multicultural environment. Furthermore the Court is seeking candidates with very good academic qualifications and in the case of Visiting Professionals, relevant professional experience and expertise, with a commitment to positively contribute to the achievement of the aims of the Programme.

Common eligibility requirements can be found online

International Labour Organisation

<http://www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm>

Only tripartite U.N. agency, since 1919 the ILO brings together governments, employers and workers representatives of 186 member States, to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.

Internships:

If you are thinking of entering the world of the UN within a specialized agency, the International Labour Organization (ILO) will offer you its unique tripartite structure and projects around the decent work agenda, where working with governments, employers and workers is the exciting challenge of every days work.

The ILO is devoted to advancing opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity. Its main aims are to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen dialogue in handling work-related issues. If you are interested in joining the ILO as an intern you will help to make its vision of universal human conditions of labour a reality.

The length of an internship is usually between three up to a maximum of six months. Internships start on the 1st or 15th of each month (or the day after if it happens to be a non-working day)

Where an intern is not supported by an institution (university, government or other institution), a stipend to cover basic subsistence costs will be paid by the ILO.

You can submit your application together with a covering letter to our roster <https://erecruit.ilo.org/public/>. Profiles for internship positions are posted on a regular basis

More information on the process can be found at <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/pers/vacancy/intern.htm>

United Nations Children's Fund
<http://www.unicef.org/>

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is a leading humanitarian and development agency working globally for the rights of every child. Child rights begin with safe shelter, nutrition, protection from disaster and conflict and traverse the life cycle: pre-natal care for healthy births, clean water and sanitation, health care and education.

Internships:

The UNICEF Internship Programme offers eligible/qualified students at both Headquarters and country offices the opportunity to acquire direct practical experience in UNICEF's work under the direct supervision of experienced UNICEF staff.

Internships are offered depending on the availability of meaningful assignments and the needs and capacity of units/offices to receive and supervise interns.

You need to be enrolled in a graduate (Master's) degree or undergraduate (Bachelor's) degree and will have completed at least two years of full-time studies towards completion of my undergraduate degree.

To be eligible for an internship with UNICEF, you have to apply to its internship database. When completing your application, you will be asked to indicate the dates you are available to do an internship, your preferred functional areas and the duty stations you would like to be considered for.

Please make sure to always keep the information in your profile up-to-date, as the database is being refreshed every year.

The duration of an internship with UNICEF is between six weeks and six months

For more information on the program visit http://www.unicef.org/about/employ/index_internship.html

United Nations Development Programme
<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home.html>

UNDP's Representation Office in Brussels partners with the institutions of the European Union (EU). Together with our EU-partners, we want to promote and advance the development agenda and international UN standards – such as Millennium Development Goals and human rights – both in EU policy discussions and in the external action of the European Union.

Internships:

At the UNDP Brussels office, we engage a few interns every year. If you are interested in becoming an intern in our office, please review carefully the criteria for internships outlined on the website. Students interested in an internship assignment with the UNDP Representation Office in Brussels should send their inquiries to: internships.brussels@undp.org

Please attach a letter of motivation and a CV, together with the UNDP application form for internships (completed and signed).

We are now hiring a new generation of expert practitioners who want to contribute to those partnerships by offering strategic approaches to long-standing problems. We seek individuals who can communicate advice and new ideas across cultures and all strata of society.

We have a wide range of international opportunities at various levels; competitive salaries offered commensurate with experience.

For more information visit <http://www.undp.org/content/brussels/en/home/operations/Internships.html>

United Nations Environment Programme

<http://www.unep.org>

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.

Internships:

Students from a wide range of disciplines are able to apply, and depending on qualifications, are selected for internships that relate either to the organization's strategic activities or to administrative or technical functions. Internships afford you the opportunity to work in a multi-cultural international organization.

The applicant **MUST** be in his/her third or fourth year of under-graduate (BA/BSc.) or in a graduate (Masters) or post-graduate (PhD) programme, and must continue to be enrolled during the period of the internship and after.

Willingness to intern on a full-time basis spending five days a week for a period of not less than **THREE MONTHS** and not exceeding **SIX MONTHS**.

More information can be found at

http://www.unep.org/vacancies/default.asp?vac_level=Interns

United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Pages/Home.aspx>

As the principal United Nations office mandated to promote and protect human rights for all, OHCHR leads global human rights efforts speaks out objectively in the face of human rights violations worldwide. We provide a forum for identifying, highlighting and developing responses to today's human rights challenges, and act as the principal focal point of human rights research, education, public information, and advocacy activities in the United Nations system.

Internships:

Interns are assigned to an organizational unit of OHCHR according to the needs of the Office and their own areas of interest. They are involved, inter alia, in: researching human rights issues, drafting analytical papers and reports, providing substantive and technical servicing of meetings, backstopping fact-finding and technical cooperation activities as well as field operations and supporting other OHCHR activities, depending on the exigencies of the Office.

Applicants to the United Nations internship programme must at the time of application meet one of the following requirements:

- (a) Be enrolled in a graduate school programme (second university degree or equivalent, or higher);
- (b) Be enrolled in the final academic year of a first university degree programme (minimum Bachelor's level or equivalent);
- (c) Have graduated with a university degree and, if selected, must commence the internship within a one-year period of graduation.

Applicants must have a good command of at least two of the six official languages of the United Nations, i.e. English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Russian and Chinese. Drafting ability in either English or French is required. More information can be found online at <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/AboutUs/Pages/InternshipProgramme.aspx>

**United Nations Office of the High
Commissioner for Refugees**

<http://www.unhcr.org/>

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly. The agency is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. Its primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. In more than six decades, the agency has helped millions of people restart their lives. Today, a staff of more than 9,300 people in 123 countries provides protection and assistance to nearly 55 million refugees, returnees, internally displaced and stateless people. A further 5.1 million registered refugees are being looked after in the Middle East by the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Internships:

The different departments of UNHCR in the Geneva and Budapest offices offer internships to young people throughout the year. Some family duty field offices also take on interns. The duration of internships normally lasts between two and six months.

Internships are offered depending on the availability of meaningful assignments and the needs and capacity of units/offices to receive and supervise interns. There is no deadline for sending in an application form.

Applications must be submitted through the online applications link. Since not all offices have access to the central database, it is recommended that, in addition to the online application, requests for internships be also submitted by separate mail with a covering letter to the field/branch office concerned. More information, and the application form can be found at <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/internship>

World Bank

<http://web.worldbank.org/>

The World Bank is a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. We are not a bank in the ordinary sense but a unique partnership to reduce poverty and support development. The World Bank Group comprises five institutions managed by their member countries.

Established in 1944, the World Bank Group is headquartered in Washington, D.C. We have more than 10,000 employees in more than 120 offices worldwide.

Internships:

The World Bank Group Internship offers highly motivated and successful individuals an opportunity to improve their skills while working in a diverse environment. Interns generally find the experience to be rewarding and interesting.

To be eligible for the internship, candidates must possess an undergraduate degree and already be enrolled in a full-time graduate study program (pursuing a Master's degree or PhD with plans to return to school in a full-time capacity). Generally, successful candidates have completed their first year of graduate studies or are already into their PhD programs.

The Bank Group pays an hourly salary to all interns and, where applicable, provides an allowance towards travel expenses. Interns are responsible for their own living accommodations. Most positions are located in Washington, D.C. (some positions are offered in country offices) and are a minimum of four weeks in duration.

More information on dates and the process can be found at <http://web.worldbank.org/>

World Health Organisation

<http://www.who.int/en/>

Our primary role is to direct and coordinate international health within the United Nations' system.

We support countries as they coordinate the efforts of multiple sectors of the government and partners – including bi- and multilaterals, funds and foundations, civil society organizations and private sector – to attain their health objectives and support their national health policies and strategies.

Internships:

The duration of WHO internships is between a minimum of 6 weeks to a maximum of 12 weeks on a full-time basis. Exceptionally, internships may be extended up to 24 weeks to respond to special academic requirements or particular needs of the receiving programme. WHO offers internships to candidates who are enrolled in a degree programme or are within six months of graduation (note that a minimum of three years of full-time studies need to have been completed)

WHO internships are not paid. Travel costs, travel arrangements (including visas), and living accommodations are the responsibility of the intern or their sponsoring institution.

Application details for various regional offices can be found at <http://www.who.int/employment/internship/interns/en/>

World Trade Organisation

<https://www.wto.org/>

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business

Internships:

Interns will have completed their undergraduate studies in a relevant discipline (e.g. economics, law, political science, international relations), and shall have completed at least one year of their postgraduate studies.

The minimum age for an intern shall be 21 years and the maximum age 30 years.

Paid interns receive a daily allowance of CHF 60 (including week-ends and official holidays falling within the selected period). No other remuneration of any kind shall be paid.

Internships take place in Geneva, Switzerland only. Travel expenses to and from Geneva cannot be paid by the WTO, and such travel is not covered by the Organization's insurance. Interns are also responsible for their own insurance cover for illness and accidents while they are working at the WTO.

Internships are generally of a duration of up to 24 weeks, the length of the internship depending on the project the interns is requested to work on, and on the needs of each Division.

More information on the application process can be found at https://erecruitment.wto.org/public/hrd-cl-vac-view.asp?jobinfo_uid_c=3475&vaclng=en

How to Land Your Dream Law Internship - Converting Your Application into Interview Success

An Interview with Derek Bayley
Reproduced, with Permission from Beyond Law

The Nygh Internship is one of the most prestigious legal internships in the Australia. It provides the opportunity for an Australian law graduate to work with some of the leading private international law practitioners in the world at the Hague Conference on Private International Law. Presented by The Australian Institute of International Affairs and the Australian Branch of the International Law Association, the Nygh Internship closes 30 September each year, and was showcased on Beyond Law. We were fortunate enough to interview this year's internship recipient, Derek Bayley.

This is the first part in a two-part interview with Derek Bayley – the 2015 Nygh Intern at the Hague Conference on Private International Law.

Derek Bayley is a First Class Honours law graduate from the Australian National University. He is fluent in German, Arabic and French and has previously undertaken internships in Dubai and London. He's also an excellent entertainer, having directed the ANU Law Revue (trust us, it was one of the finest productions at ANU). Beyond Law caught up with Derek for a quiet drink

before he flew out to the Netherlands. Derek had plenty of advice to offer so we have spliced the interview into two parts: what to do when the chips are up and when the chips are down.

This week's advice is for when the chips are up – how to best prepare yourself to converting your application into interview success. We asked Derek how he approaches the application process and his top tips to set yourself apart.

How should I approach a job application?

DB: The challenge is to look at the process from the perspective of the other side (employers) in any application process. If you are looking to land a particular position, you need to really appreciate what they are looking for, how you represent that, understand the process itself, and why the employer would give it to you, over anyone else. What sets you apart?

What sets someone apart in a job application?

DB: Be memorable. In a job application you are essentially judged on your ability to engage in storytelling. You are asked questions in which you need to bring together a convincing narrative, in a limited amount of time, of who you are, why you are interested in the organisation, and how your credentials make you valuable- whilst acknowledging any weaknesses the interviewers focus on and demonstrating how to address them. If you can do this in a clear and unique way, you will land the job.

To be effective, you must know what your story/narrative is (and how it fits into that organisation's narrative).

Sit down and work out what the building blocks of your narrative are. And be unique! Look for that differentiating factor to make your narrative stand out, and emphasise it. Say 'yes, I have the same basic credentials that everyone else has (average grades, a sport, a part-time job), but this is why I am different; this is what I am passionate about, and this is how it aligns with what you do. This could be anything, but the art is finding a convincing link. Your ability to align your story with theirs is the key part of your application. And, again, can I emphasise, your application doesn't just stand out by itself, you need to differentiate it yourself!

It sounds grim, but the nub of the advice is this: It is harder for employers to forget somebody who makes a point of offering an interesting story of who they are, and why they want to work there. Employers will likely consider many applications, and if you're anonymous, they will have no trouble discarding your application. Don't let that happen!

Why are job application/interview processes so daunting?

DB: A job application process is daunting, that is a fact. But the process should feel both nerve-racking and natural at the same time. You should feel nervous because you really want it, but equally, it should feel natural because you will, ideally, be comfortable with your application, the organisation, and confident in the skills you offer.

Interviews are an artificial environment. They straddle the line between formal and informal. It is easy to forget your formality and, perhaps even let your guard down in wanting to be more likeable and casual, but equally, but, if you are overly formal and rigid, it is easy to come off as cold and detached, if you can't demonstrate personality and warmth. Like all things, it is a balancing act, and knowing your interviewers, at least on paper (and you should always know this before

going to any interview!), preparing a couple of interesting talking points/questions, knowing your application, and above all, showing enthusiasm for the particular opportunity is the best way of ensuring that you won't offside your interviewer; it is that fear which makes interviews so daunting.

How do you prepare for an interview?

DB: Interviews are won and lost on information. So do your research! The more you know about them, the more likely you are to understand what they are looking for. Research also means exploring both formal and informal channels. Sure, there are websites, publications and brochures out there about particular organisations, but that is material available to everyone else. You're looking for an ace up the sleeve to set yourself apart, so think about sleuthing for some informal information. If you've heard somebody's name who has been through the same process, don't be shy. Send out an email, or ask them out for a coffee, and find out what the job and process is like.

Be resourceful. I'm not suggesting you camp outside someone's house with a trench coat and a Dictaphone, but, as a general rule, people are usually happy to talk about their own experiences with interviews – in a way, it can actually be quite cathartic for that person too, so give it a go.

How do you overcome nerves?

DB: This sounds simple, but practice is the antidote to nerves. The aim is to have the key points of your answers committed to your memory by repetition and reinforcement. Nerves, stage fright, and garbled answers can be beaten by diligent practice. You might like to think of it as if you are an actor learning lines (law revue reference anyone?). Some people will need more practice than others to overcome nerves.

Also, practice means different things to different people. Make sure you practice in various ways. By all means, read over your notes, but in my view, there is no substitute for literally speaking the questions out loud. Have somebody listen to you and pull you up when you ramble or don't speak to the question. Good preparation is your best defence against nerves.

Is there a difference for international internships/career opportunities?

DB: All the basic application and interview skills apply, with, in international positions, the added desire for employers to know that you are not somebody who is insular in their

thinking. They need to know that you will be able to act as a cultural go-between, and will not cause cultural friction. They will want to know you have demonstrated that by doing something in the past. This doesn't necessarily mean going overseas and doing something, it just means having a thoughtful example of foreign, international or even interpersonal involvement in your everyday life. That could be something like being a mentor for international students, or studying a subject with an international focus. Boost the things you know your employer will want to hear!

What is the toughest question you have ever had in an interview?

DB: We've all had some tricky ones. But without delving into the specifics of particular interviews, I would say, as a rule, the first question is always the toughest. The first question sets the tone of the interview. The first question is always a probing question, one which tests the waters, and is the one where you will make a first (formal) impression. So in order of magnitude of importance, getting the first question right is your big one. But equally, they are all tough, and you can win or lose the interview at any moment, so the perhaps the toughest question is actually whichever question is before you at any given moment!

For more interviews, job resources and job listings for law students, visit www.beyondlaw.com.au

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AUSTRALIA'S #1 JOB SEARCH SITE FOR LAW STUDENTS



FIRM PROFILES

So What Legal firms are out there? And do any of them offer Student Opportunities? Well in this section we discuss just a few leading legal firms from around the world. It is impossible to list all of them here, so we have chosen just a few from only a few countries. This section is a great place to start your research, and if you are passionate about a particular country then hopefully this will inspire your research.



This section of the guide is dedicated to showing you a few examples of firms around the world. I have chosen to include this in the guide because it should be able to give you a brief glimpse of the possibilities that are out there. Like the rest of this guide, I have chosen but a few countries, and only a few firms.

You will also hear the experiences of those who have reached out to firms like these and managed to secure an internship. Experience like these are invaluable not just for your career, but even for just raw life experience. So i would encourage you to read careful over the next few pages and be inspired to take your own career journey to the next level and look abroad.

The information gathered has been directly drawn from their respective websites and recruitment processes, and no firms were directly approached to submit a piece or contribution to this guide. None of the firms listed on the following pages are sponsors of this guide, rather they serve as representatives of their respective countries chosen at random. If you are interested in any particular firm, or country please conduct some further research. This section exists solely to show you a small cross section of the field and give you a starting point in case you are interested in trying to apply for international clerkships or are looking for an international firm to work at.

- The Editor

Hong Kong: White & Case LLP and Working Life

by Caity Price

I stood in the lift foyer, and looked through imposing glass doors that encased a grand cream-coloured reception area. Months of excitement and anticipation had led up to this moment; the first day of my two week internship with White & Case in Hong Kong.

I applied for an internship with White & Case in October of 2015. At this time, I was nearing the end of my first year in a Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts double degree at the Australian National University. From my first moment of contact with White & Case, the professionalism of the firm and the broader legal world was evident. I emailed my cover letter and resume to the firm, and had two phone interviews; one with the Human Resource Manager, and another with Partner Eugene Man. Throughout this process I was struck by the fact that White & Case truly treated me as a professional; a sentiment that a first year university student, such as myself, is not generally accustomed to from employers. From my perspective, it was a real testament to White & Case's professionalism and general amity as a firm that they took my application seriously, professionally, and took time to accommodate my internship. At the end of the process, I was fortunate enough to receive an offer for an internship in January.

When January finally came around, I arrived in Hong Kong a few days prior to the beginning of my internship. January is Hong Kong's coldest month on average, and the busy city presented chill temperatures and grey skies. The city itself was unlike anywhere I had ever been; it was home to an exciting fusion of modern Asian business with historical British imperialism. This was physically evident through familiar British businesses such as Pret A Manger and Marks & Spencer rising out of dense, rushed crowds that one would expect in cities such as Tokyo

or Singapore. Many locals described the city as having a 'work-hard, play-hard' vibe, which was clear from the crowds of hard-working business people that flooded restaurants and cafes during lunch hours, and the raging bar scenes that came alive at night.

On the first day of my internship, I was immediately confronted with an office full of highly dedicated and enthusiastic professionals that were committed to the highest standard of legal work for their clients. I firstly went through considerably provided technical training, and afterwards performed work for whomever in the office required it. White & Case took my internship seriously, despite its ad hoc nature, and went to great lengths to make it a meaningful and engaging experience, often by providing me with work that they believed would foster my legal skills and understanding. I mainly performed legal research, which was very interesting. In this process, I worked alongside many different legal professionals, all whom treated me as a professional colleague. Simultaneously, every individual that I worked with was happy to take the time to explain tasks and even areas of law to me if I needed help or support in any regard. Throughout this process, I learnt a large amount about Hong Kong's business operations, particularly in relation to China. Other tasks I did included more secretarial work, such as reviewing contracts. The lawyers at White & Case went to lengths to make sure that I always had work to do, despite my limitations as a first year law student. In

addition to this, despite being immersed in a busy and highly professional organisation, all employees and even senior partners took out time to share their experiences and advice about the legal profession with me. These factors caused me to truly admire the commitment of the firm to the development of young law students.

The tasks I performed during my internship and my general observations of the firm caused me to realise many things about the legal industry that perhaps are not obvious while studying at University. Most importantly, the way in which we study law at a tertiary level is very different to what working in law involves. More specifically, the way students debate the law and examine the justness of precedents is not as relevant in actual legal practice.

This internship also highlighted the often-stated nature of legal work in its time consuming and dedication-requiring fashion; factors necessary to deliver quality work to clients. In fact, the culture of this firm in displaying these factors was quite apparent and tangible at all times. I came to admire the hard-working dedication and loyalty to the firm of all employees. Beyond that, I observed office staff constantly exerting respect for all people in the firm, and well-spirited fun that was had after work was completed. The office staff always made sure I was invited to

spend time getting to know them, such as at after work drinks, and even

through an invitation to a Chinese New Year party.

Additionally, the firm paired me with a British trainee so that I had a direct point of contact. I have this trainee to thank for simple things such as showing me delicious places to get lunch, giving me

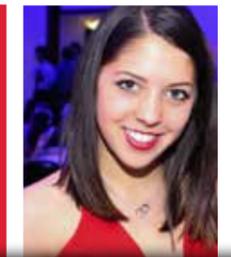
advice about a career in law, and letting me help her out with work when I was looking for a task to do.

During this internship, White & Case went to great lengths to make me feel welcome in their office. All of the Partners in the office introduced themselves to me personally, ensuring that they were approachable and that I had the opportunity to get to know them. I am incredibly grateful for the lengths that all of the staff at the White & Case office went to so that I felt welcome. Having had no experience in a law firm, and only being at the beginning of my law degree, I was nervous at the beginning of this internship. However, once I walked into the office I instantly felt at ease amongst the down-to-earth, friendly employees.

It was also pleasant to see a large representation of Australian lawyers in the Hong Kong office, with professionals being qualified at Monash University, Bond University and Melbourne University. This experience certainly made me more acutely aware of the international opportunities that come along with studying law in Australia, particularly in other common law jurisdictions such as Hong Kong.

My internship at White & Case was a truly invaluable experience, and I am incredibly thankful for the work and all the knowledge that I gained. If you are a law student who is interested in an international internship, I would highly recommend taking the chance to apply for a particular firm that you are interested in. To conclude, I would like to thank the people that made this experience possible. Thank you to White & Case for allowing me to spend time in your office, and especially to Eugene Man who oversaw my time there.

Caity Price
Bachelor of Laws/ Arts
2nd Year
Australian National
University



CANADA

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
<http://www.blakes.com>

As one of Canada's top business law firms, Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP (Blakes) provides exceptional legal services to leading businesses in Canada and around the world.

They focus on building long-term relationships with clients. They do this by staying true to Their Guiding Principles and providing unparalleled client service and the highest standard of legal advice, always informed by the business context

For many years, Blakes has represented leading Australian companies doing business in Canada. Working alongside leading Australian law firms and advisers, we regularly counsel Australian-based companies on all aspects of Canadian foreign investment, securities, mergers and acquisitions, competition, tax, trade, and business law.

<http://www.blakes.com/English/Pages/default.aspx>

They offer opportunities in Toronto, Calgary, Vancouver and Montreal, for more information visit.

<http://joinblakes.com/>

McCarthy Tétrault
<https://www.mccarthy.ca/>

McCarthy Tétrault is a Canadian law firm that delivers integrated business law, litigation services, tax law, real property law, labour and employment law nationally and globally through offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto, Montréal and Québec City, as well as London, UK.

We promise our clients and our people better results and a better experience. We are delighted to have been selected as one of the Greater Toronto's Top Employers 2016, and for the fourth consecutive year as one of Canada's Top 100 Employers 2016, in recognition of our deep commitment to excellence in all aspects of our business.

Our summer program is designed to introduce students to the practice of law and to the firm's variety of practice areas. Building on the summer program, our articling program provides a broad introduction to the firm and offers our students a challenging and intensive professional development program that is comprehensive in its approach. For information about how to apply please visit <https://www.mccarthy.ca/students/>

CHINA

Dacheng Law Offices
<http://www.dachengnet.com>

Dacheng Law Offices is home to more than 4,000 licensed attorneys worldwide. Headquartered in Beijing, Dacheng has established an extensive global legal services network consisting of over 51 offices, including a Wall Street Office in New York. Its well-designed online network management platform enables Dacheng to offer seamlessly integrated legal services to its clients on a global basis.

As a full-service law firm, Dacheng never stops moving forward with the tenet of protecting and maximizing clients' interests and commits to providing professional and comprehensive legal services with promptness, quality and efficiency for both domestic and overseas clients.

For information on opportunities please visit <http://www.dachengnet.com/en/jobs/>

Lehman Lee & Xu
<http://www.lehmanlaw.com/>

LEHMAN, LEE & XU is the third largest corporate commercial law firm in China, established in 1992 by a group of Chinese lawyers committed to developing excellence in the practice of law and to the founding of modern law practices in China.

Today, LEHMAN, LEE & XU has 31 branch affiliated offices throughout Greater China and the region with more than 250 lawyers, patent and trademark attorneys and legal assistants providing a full range of legal services to meet the diverse need of our clients worldwide

They offer limited places for internships, for more information please visit <http://www.lehmanlaw.com/careers/summer-internship.html>

HONG KONG

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer
www.freshfields.com

Freshfields is a leading international law firm, providing business law advice of the highest quality throughout Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the US. The firm strives towards excellence, outstanding teamwork, imagination and trusted relationships with clients and communities

With experience in multijurisdictional litigation, international arbitration, global investigations, and managing political, consumer and product risk, we're the only firm in the world that's ranked top for litigation, arbitration, competition and investigations.

For those interested in applying to be a Hong Kong trainee, we run three four-week internship programmes every year so you can experience what life is like at Freshfields. We give priority to penultimate-year law students who are on track for a 2:1 degree or equivalent and are fluent in written and spoken Mandarin and English.

For more information about the program visit:

<http://www.freshfields.com/en/china/careers/trainees/get-to-know-us/hong-kong-internships/>

Haldanes

<http://www.haldanes.com/>

Haldanes is a Hong Kong based law firm, with particular expertise in civil litigation, commercial and criminal litigation. Other areas of practice include dispute resolution, family law, media and entertainment and intellectual property.

2015 saw Haldanes honoured with the coveted award for the Best Criminal Defence Lawyers in Hong Kong. This represents the 16th consecutive year that Haldanes have won this prestigious award.

We offer placements to law students from June to September and occasionally from December to January. Applications will be reviewed between April and June each year and candidates who are offered a placement will be contacted during this period. No interviews are required. Preference is given to law students nearing completion of their legal studies.

For more information visit <http://www.haldanes.com/hong-kong-lawyer-career-openings.html>

JAPAN

Nishimura & Asahi

<https://www.jurists.co.jp/en/>

N&A is the largest and one of the oldest law firms in Japan. We have approximately 500 attorneys, foreign attorneys, and other professionals and provide a full range of legal services in all areas of business law for commercial activities both in Japan and overseas. N&A provides efficient legal services with high added value, particularly for projects that require an ability to traverse multiple specialized areas, cutting-edge projects that require a high level of expertise, and projects that require immediate action. For career information please visit <https://www.jurists.co.jp/en/careers/>

Anderson Mori & Tomotsune

<http://www.amt-law.com/en>

Anderson Mori & Tomotsune is a full-service law firm formed by the merger and consolidation of the practices of three leading Japanese law firms: which established its reputation as one of the largest and most established international law firms in Japan as a premier international insolvency/restructuring and crisis-management and International finance transactions firm.

Due to the transnational character of our practice, we at Anderson Mori & Tomotsune engage non-Japanese lawyers, as Foreign Legal Associates ("FLAs"), in recent years, the number at any one time being between five and fourteen. We are seeking highly qualified lawyers and solicitors who graduated with academic distinction from top law schools, with a minimum of two years of solid experience working at a top tier corporate law firm in their home jurisdiction.

MALAYSIA

Skrine

<http://www.skrine.com/>

Skrine is one of the largest law firms in Malaysia providing a comprehensive range of legal services to a large cross-section of the business community in Malaysia as well as abroad. It has more than 40 years of experience in legal industry, representing clients such as domestic and multinational business and industries including finance, commercial banking, oil and gas, insurance and government and private industries. Skrine employs around 90 lawyers and is the exclusive Malaysian member of Lex Mundi (Law of the World), a network of leading independent law firms in over 160 jurisdictions around the world. Skrine runs a number of programs including the pupillage and attachment programs. For further information visit <http://www.skrine.com/careers/attachment-programme>

Zaid Ibrahim & Co (ZICO)

<http://www.zicolaw.com/>

Zaid Ibrahim & Co (ZICO) is Malaysia-based commercial law firm, and practices in Corporate and Banking sectors. Through our network of strategically placed offices in Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. We offer a comprehensive range of legal services that can be seamlessly integrated into practical solutions for complex business problems. Our services are underpinned by a deep appreciation of local business practices in the respective ASEAN countries, as well as the sharing of expertise and resources between our member firms. We have advised governments and local authorities, as well as key commercial players across the region. Over the years, our clients have come to associate us with a pragmatic approach that takes into account industry trends that matter. Offering a number of Internships that may appeal to students, more information can be found at <http://www.zicolaw.com/careers/training-programs/>

SINGAPORE

Allen & Gledhill

<http://www.allenandgledhill.com>

Allen & Gledhill is an award-winning full-service commercial law firm which provides legal services to a wide range of premier clients, including local and multinational corporations and financial institutions. Currently one of the largest law firms in Singapore with over 300 lawyers, we are consistently ranked as a market leader in Singapore for every major practice area, having been involved in numerous challenging, complex and significant deals. An internship with us will provide you with a better understanding of our many specialised practice areas and will help you decide which area of practice you are interested in. During your internship, you will be mentored by a Partner and will shadow an Associate who will help you get the most out of your internship. For more information please visit http://www.allenandgledhill.com/pages/careeropp_legal.aspx

Drew & Napier

<http://www.drewnapier.com/home>

Drew & Napier has provided exceptional legal advice and representation to discerning clients since 1889. We are one of the largest law firms in Singapore. The calibre of our work is acknowledged internationally at the highest levels of government and industry, and marks us as Singapore's world class law firm. Drew & Napier is a full service law firm. Our lawyers are fluent in issues across a broad spectrum of practices and sectors. As an intern, you will be assigned to a team led by one of our directors. We also pair you with a mentor. Your mentor will be a younger lawyer who would have been in your shoes not long ago and will be a buddy to you as you find out about legal practice. For more information about applications please visit <http://www.drewnapier.com/Join-Us/Internship-Programme>

UNITED KINGDOM

Allen & Overy

<http://www.allenoverly.com>

Allen & Overy is a leading international law firm, and one of United Kingdom's magic circle law firms. It has, among others, received many awards for its tax and real estate practices this year. Over the past year we have worked with some of the world's most sophisticated businesses on market-leading transactions that have changed their industries. This includes, advising on the largest oil refinery project in Vietnam (Nghi Son) and the joint venture between H.C. Starck and Vietnam's largest private sector company, Masan Group; the groundbreaking creation of Abu Dhabi's first Financial Free Zone, the Abu Dhabi Global Market; and representing Novartis in its successful patent battle with MedImmune over Novartis's blockbuster drug Lucentis – to name just a few achievements.

For information about their UK grad program please visit <http://www.aograduate.com/>

Clifford Chance

<http://www.cliffordchance.com/home>

Clifford Chance is one of the world's leading law firms. The firm operates on a large scale, with a depth of legal resources across the three key markets of the Americas, Asia and Europe. It focuses on the core areas of commercial activity: Capital Markets; Corporate and M&A; Finance and Banking; Real Estate; Tax; Litigation and Dispute Resolution; Pensions and Employment; Litigation and Dispute Resolution. For more information about possible careers or internship opportunities visit <http://www.cliffordchancegraduates.com/>

UNITED STATES

Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz

<http://www.wlrk.com/>

We have experience in the fields of mergers and acquisitions, strategic investments, takeovers and takeover defense, corporate and securities law and corporate governance. We handle some of the largest, most complex and demanding transactions in the United States and around the world. We counsel both public and private acquirors and targets. We also handle sensitive investigation and litigation matters and corporate restructurings, and counsel boards of directors and senior management in critical situations.

Wachtell Lipton is dedicated to providing advice and expertise at the highest levels and to achieving extraordinary results for our clients. We seek individuals who are talented, motivated and committed in order to maintain our record of excellence. Our associates, paralegals and administrative staff are critical to this mission

For information about possible associate positions visit <http://www.wlrk.com/summerassociates/>

Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP

<https://www.cravath.com/>

Cravath has been known as one of the premier U.S. law firms for nearly two centuries. Each of our practice areas is highly regarded, and our lawyers are recognized around the world for their commitment to the representation of our clients' interests. Throughout our history, we have played a central role in developing how law is practiced, how lawyers are trained and how business risk is managed. We are not, and do not strive to be, the largest law firm measured by number of offices or lawyers. Our goal is to be the firm of choice for clients with respect to their most challenging legal issues, most significant business transactions and most critical disputes.

For information about possible career opportunities look to <https://www.cravath.com/careers/>

From Paris with Law: My Pro Bono Internship at DLA Piper

Ina Hoxha

Overnight, my life changed from being a law student in Sydney to interning in Paris at one of the largest international law firms in the world. I decided to apply for the DLA Piper Pro Bono Internship because it combined my interest and studies in international human rights and my previous work experience in commercial law.

I originally applied for the internship through DLA Piper's Australian offices but in my application also expressed an interest in being considered for international opportunities. The firm offers limited financial scholarships for the internship in the London, Paris, Dubai and Sydney offices. The length of each internship differs by location, with London and Paris offering 6-8 weeks, and Sydney and Dubai 4-8 weeks. The application information is available online through the DLA Piper Pro Bono website and you will need to submit a cover letter, CV, academic transcript and a writing sample of your work – for example, I submitted an administrative law essay that I was particularly proud of.

When I was woken up at 2.30am with an email saying that I had been offered the role in Paris, I simply couldn't believe it. Without any hesitation, I packed my bags and jumped on a plane, for what was to be one of the most rewarding and life-changing experiences of my life to date. This internship involved completing a two-month rotation under the supervision of the Pro Bono Manager for Continental Europe, Dr Ozgur Kahale. My role was to assist her with the implementation of the firm's pro bono program in 15 offices in Continental Europe. During my two month internship I was very lucky to be able to attend meetings and conferences at DLA Piper's offices in Rome, Brussels and Amsterdam. I was really impressed by

how integrated the offices were in Europe and I really enjoyed meeting and working with partners, associates and interns at each of them - it felt like I was part of an extended family.

What I enjoyed most about the internship is that I was given trainee-level work on a regular basis. I was able to apply concrete legal skills to help address issues such as minority rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, refugee rights in Belgium, strategic litigation for stateless people in Italy and legal avenues for victims of child sexual abuse in multiple jurisdictions.

I also worked closely with clearinghouses such as PILnet and the TrustLaw Foundation, which are organisations responsible for linking NGOs and public interest organisations with law firms that provide pro bono services. With the latter, I was involved in organising events in Brussels and Amsterdam where DLA Piper hosted legal issues workshops to bring together lawyers, NGOs and social enterprises in each country. This was a great opportunity to meet many different people and see how significant pro bono is to these organisations. I enjoyed the experience so much that I applied for a volunteer internship with PILnet in Budapest. I was successful in this application and really enjoyed seeing how PILnet works to bridge the gap between lawyers seeking opportunities to provide pro bono assistance and those who need it most.

I would encourage every law student to apply for the DLA Piper Pro Bono Internship, including those who are set on a career in commercial law. As DLA Piper has one of the largest pro bono programs

in the world, you will get unprecedented opportunities to learn and to realise your goals and ambitions. One of the things I appreciated most at DLA Piper was the openness with which I was able to approach Counsel and Partners with new project ideas and was then given the resources to make these possible. A good commercial lawyer understands the significance of pro bono work not only to their society but to their career. Lawyers have a responsibility to ensure access to justice and I believe that my career will be much more fulfilling if I accept this responsibility. My tips to those applying would be to get involved in as many extra-curricular activities as possible, such as volunteering, mooting and Model United Nations. I believe that it was my demonstrated interest and involvement in the wider community, volunteering and human rights that set me apart from other candidates.

Overall, I absolutely loved living in Paris and made some life-long friends from all over Europe. This is an experience I will never forget. Perhaps most significantly, this internship solidified my desire to work for law firms and organisations that take corporate social responsibility seriously and to integrate pro bono work into my career when I am a fully qualified lawyer. Since I was young, I have wanted to be a lawyer to make a difference and this internship finally showed me how this is possible.



Ina Hoxha is a Juris Doctor Candidate at the University of Sydney.



PRACTICE

So how can an Australian Law Student actually become a Lawyer in a foreign country? This section of the Guide runs you through the basics of how a foreign lawyer can be admitted to the Bar in a number of countries around the world.



This section of the guide is included in order to take all the parts of this guide to the next level – actually practicing overseas. Now there are a lot of different paths to take to get to this stage, for instance you may wish to work with an international firm and seek a secondment overseas, or perhaps a more permanent transfer to an overseas office. These paths will always differ depending on the firm you are with.

This section however seeks to describe to you the process that an Australian Student may take to actually be admitted to practice in a select few foreign countries. The process is likely to change and be altered over time, but this should at least serve to give you a glimpse into some of the requirements you will need to meet. For instance, perhaps a country requires you to have completed your degree in their country, or perhaps you need to be fluent in their language. Elements like this will be described on the following pages.

With any luck the next few pages will inspire a few people to take further steps and research about certain countries, because if this is a path that you want to take I strongly encourage you to pursue it and learn everything you can about your chosen career, wherever it may take you.

- The Editor

CANADA

In Canada, the ability to practice law is regulated at the provincial rather than the national level. Requirements differ between provinces. Nine of the ten provinces are common law jurisdictions, while the Province of Quebec is a civil law jurisdiction.

As an Australian Lawyer you must apply to the National Committee on Accreditation for an evaluation of your legal credentials. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that applicants have an understanding and knowledge of Canadian law equivalent to that of a graduate of a Canadian LL.B. program.

In order for them to be satisfied of your knowledge this sometimes involves specific exams in Canadian law, or even the completion of bridging courses at Canadian universities.

Once this is satisfied, you can be issued a Certificate of Qualification and then determine which province you wish to practice in. Each province may have additional requirements.

Some Provinces may require an applicant to be a permanent resident of Canada prior to accepting them as an Articling Student-at-Law.

The final step is to be accepted as an Articling Student-at-law which involves the completion of Practical legal training program and a work experience component. The rules and regulations for admission as a lawyer differ between the jurisdiction of provincial and territorial law societies. Applicants are advised to directly consult the society they wish to enter to understand the admission requirements.

Further information can be found here
<http://flsc.ca/national-committee-on-accreditation-nca>

CHINA

There are 2 requirements to practice law in China
Attaining qualification and a lawyer, and attaining a practicing certificate.
Qualifications can be recognised by having completed a 4-year course in a recognised higher education institution and being able to demonstrate sufficient professional knowledge to pass the Uniform National Judicial Examination.
Alternately, having already acquired an undergraduate degree you must be practicing and having attained a 'sufficiently professional level' you may be granted the qualifications of a lawyer in China by approval of the Judicial Administration Department following verification and evaluation.

Practicing Certificates:

In order to acquire your practicing certificate in China, you need to have had practice training at a law firm for a full year, and be of good character and conduct.

More information on the process can be found at
<http://english.moj.gov.cn/>

Visa requirement information can be found at <http://au.china-embassy.org/eng/ls>
the Z Visa will grant a 3 month window in order to apply for a residence permit.

HONG KONG

There are two possible paths to take to practice in Hong Kong, the 'Trainee Solicitor' path, or the 'Overseas Qualified Lawyer' path.

'Trainee Solicitor' path

Involves the completion of a postgraduate certificate in laws or equivalent and to undertake employment with a Trainee Solicitor in accordance with 'Trainee Solicitor Rules'.

Admission requires a demonstration of competence in:

Contracts, Civil procedure, Criminal Law, Business administration, Evidence, Torts, Criminal Procedure, Constitutional Law, Land Law, and Commercial Law.

And also there must be a demonstration in 3 top-up courses: Hong Kong Constitutional Law, Hong Kong Legal System, and Hong Kong Land Law.

'Overseas Qualified Lawyer' path:

To Qualify you must:

- Be entitled to practise the law of an overseas jurisdiction.
- Have at least 2 years of post-admission experience in the practice of law of that jurisdiction, less any period of articles (or equivalent)
- Be in good standing in that jurisdiction (plus any other in which you are admitted)

AND

- Have passed all heads of the Overseas Lawyer Qualification Examination
- Is a fit and proper person to be a solicitor
- and Meet the residency test requirements

Please seek additional information regarding VISA requirements with further information available through the Law society of Hong Kong www.hklawsoc.org.hk

JAPAN

Japan does not require a trained solicitor to be admitted to practice as a solicitor in Japan. Instead you need to meet the requirements of the Foreign Legal Consultant system which can be satisfied if you:

- Have practiced law for 3 years or more,
- Have a residence in Japan and the ability to provide compensation for any damage caused to clients
- Are not incompetent, bankrupt, found guilty of a criminal offence or have been sanctioned by your local professional association.
- Are qualified as a lawyer in your home country, and
- Register with the Japanese Federation Bar Association.

If you are not yet a practicing lawyer, you can undertake the practice requirements for Japan.

This starts with a written application to the Minister of Justice containing specified information.

Following this, you must undertake a designated training course which may include the Japanese Bar examination, and an 18 month legal apprenticeship at the Legal Research and Training Institute. The subsequent report will then serve as a recommendation. If recommended you finally then need to register with the Japanese Federation Bar Association.

Please research further Visa requirements for your own situation. One possible option for Japan is the Legal/Accounting Working Visa which can allow for a stay of 3 years.

MALAYSIA

There are two separate regions in Malaysia for the purpose of admission to legal practice, East Malaysia (State of Sarawak & Sabah) and West Malaysia (Peninsula). Whilst it is possible to gain admission to practise law in East Malaysia on the basis of admission in West Malaysia, the reverse does not apply.
West Malaysia (Peninsula)

The Legal Profession Qualifying Board, Malaysia determines the qualifications which may entitle a person to become a “qualified person” within the meaning of the section 3 of the Act for purposes of admission as an advocate and solicitor in Malaysia. This further includes the completion of a substantive legal degree within Australia and follows much the same standards as the Australian Priestly 11.
East Malaysia (States of Sarawak & Sabah)

In East Malaysia the general requirement for admission to practise law is for applicants to have already been admitted to practise law in another country of the Commonwealth. Advice should be sought directly from either the Advocates Association of Sarawak or the Advocates Association of Sabah as citizenship and residency requirements may also apply.

For more information, visit www.malaysianbar.org.my
More information about visa requirements can be found at Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Malaysia www.kln.gov.my and the Immigration Department of Malaysia www.imi.gov.my

SINGAPORE

If you wish to be admitted to practice at the Singapore Bar you must meet the requirements of a ‘qualified Person’ per the Legal Profession Act) and fulfil admission requirements including being at least 21 years of age, of good character, and having completed the relevant qualifications.

Additional qualifications include:

- having completed the practice training period
- completed any such courses as prescribed (which may include Singapore law bridging courses)
- Completion of Bar Examinations A and B

Part A is a conversion examination, while part B is a 5 month practical Law course. Visa requirement information should be looked into further through the Singapore Embassy, However ‘qualified persons’ includes being a Singapore Citizen or Permanent Resident.

UNITED KINGDOM

Admittance to the United Kingdom is a 3 step process, recognition or qualified law degree, Legal Practice Course, and Training.

Law Degree

depending on your Institution, you may need to apply for a certificate of Academic Standing with the Solicitors Regulation Authority in order to confirm the validity of your degree and completion of essential course.

Legal Practice Course (LPC)

the LPC must be completed if you are not already a qualified lawyer in Australia. It is the equivalent of the Australian PLT and takes 1 year full time to complete, or 2 years part time.

Training Contract

The legal training contract commences after completing LPC and is a 2 year contract with a law firm to gain first hand legal experience.

The process in the United Kingdom is regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority and more information can be found at www.sra.org.uk/students/home.page

UNITED STATES

The United States of America contains different jurisdictions each traditionally requiring a separate qualification and completion of the Bar. If you have a specific jurisdiction you are looking into, please conduct more extensive research.

Most notably, New York is one of the jurisdictions most open to admitting foreign lawyers to practice because many may be eligible to sit for the bar without having to obtain any further American law school study.

Often what is required is a simple 1 year bridging course or LLM, and then the passing of the relevant Bar to become an admitted lawyer.

For internationally trained students the best place to start is the New York & California Bar Exam Review. It is a programme designed to prepare foreign lawyers for the New York and Californian jurisdictions and many other regions have a similar process.

The states of New York, California, Alabama, New Hampshire and Virginia are the simplest to become admitted to because they follow this simple process, but other states may prove more difficult. If you have a specific jurisdiction you are looking into, conduct some further research and observe possible Visa and job complications. For further information please visit <http://www.ustraveldocs.com/au/>

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in this guide are those of
the respective Authors.
Any choices to include
information should not be
viewed as a decision to
exclude others. The purpose
of this Guide is principally to
educate.

Once again, thank you to
everyone who helped, and
thank you to everyone
reading this.