

ELSA Delegations

Statistics 2018-2019



Dear International Board, dear National Groups, dear reader,

These statistics are directly provided by the ELSA Delegations team, aiming to give you factual data and tangible elements to adapt your promotion strategies as well as your global strategies regarding the S&C area, and especially the ELSA Delegations.

During the course of this term, we felt the need to analyse the data collected throughout the ELSA Delegations process in order to identify the strengths and weaknesses of this flagship project.

This document, far from being exhaustive, solely aims to point out facts coming from the number of applications we receive in order to enhance the quality of the ELSA Delegations. By this way, we hope to allow ELSA members to be more involved in ELSA Delegations, for National Groups of ELSA to use these data to enhance the quality of their strategies and for the International Board to be updated about the current situation regarding ELSA Delegations.

The comments we attached to the graphs and charts aim to explain and point out what data says.

Have a good reading,

Valentin Plouchard,
Director for ELSA Delegations 2018-2019

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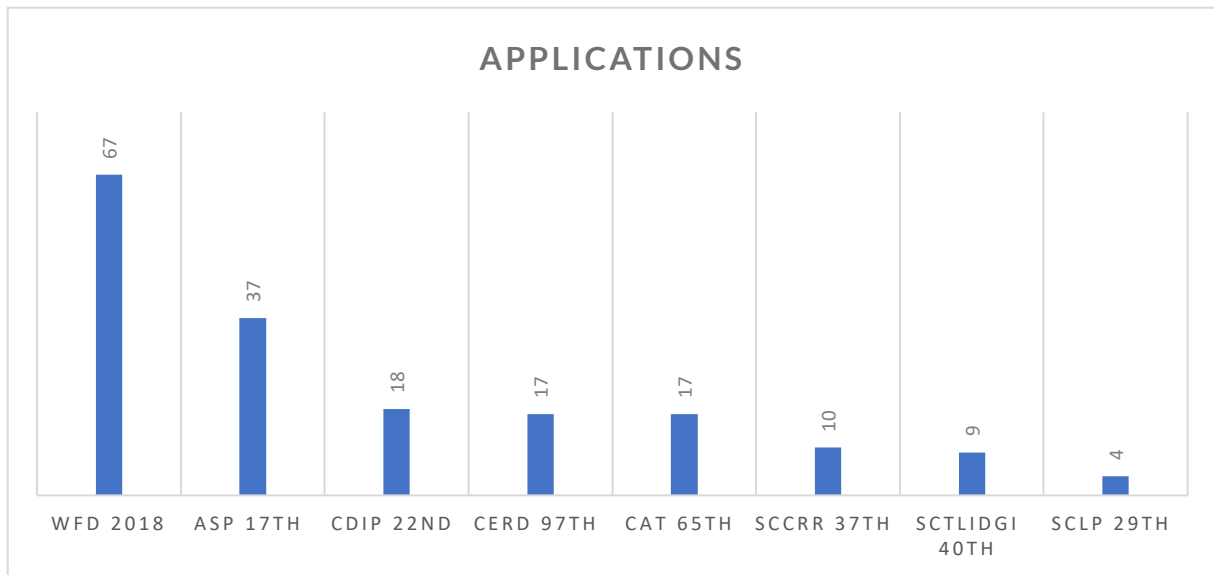
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SEPTEMBER CALL

1. GENERAL STATISTICS (PER DELEGATIONS)

Name of the organisation	Name of the session	Dates	Location	Number of applications	Number of appointed Delegates	Total applications
CoE	WFD 2018	19/11/2018 21/11/2018	Strasbourg, FR	67	13	67
ICC	ASP 17 th	05/12/2018 12/12/2018	The Hague, NL	37	5	37
OHCHR	CERD 97 th	26/11/2018 30/11/2018	Geneva, CH	17	5	17
OHCHR	CAT 65 th	12/11/2018 16/11/2018	Geneva, CH	17	5	17
WIPO	SCTLIDGI 40 th	12/11/2018 16/11/2018	Geneva, CH	9	5	9
WIPO	CDIP 22 nd	19/11/2018 23/11/2018	Geneva, CH	18	5	18
WIPO	SCCRR 37 th	26/11/2018 30/11/2018	Geneva, CH	10	5	10
WIPO	SCLP 29 th	03/12/2018 06/12/2018	Geneva, CH	4	2	4
TOTAL					45	179



Comments:

These two introductory charts reveal a number of applications situated slightly below the average of a regular ELSA Delegations call.

It is to be noticed that the World Forum for Democracy (WFD) held at the Council of Europe received most of the applications with approximately 37% of the total applications. In second place comes the International Criminal Court Assemblies for State Parties (ASP) with 20% of the total applications. We highlight the fact that these two Delegations are only held once a year, and that compared to regular Delegations, aka OHCHR and WIPO, we received much more applications.

We must conclude that both the Council of Europe and the ICC seem to interest applicants more than regular Delegations.

Yet, the number of applications for OHCHR and WIPO is stable, although slightly lower than usually.

2. APPLICATIONS

2.1. NATIONAL GROUPS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS DURING THE SEPTEMBER CALL

List of NGs represented by the applications (29):

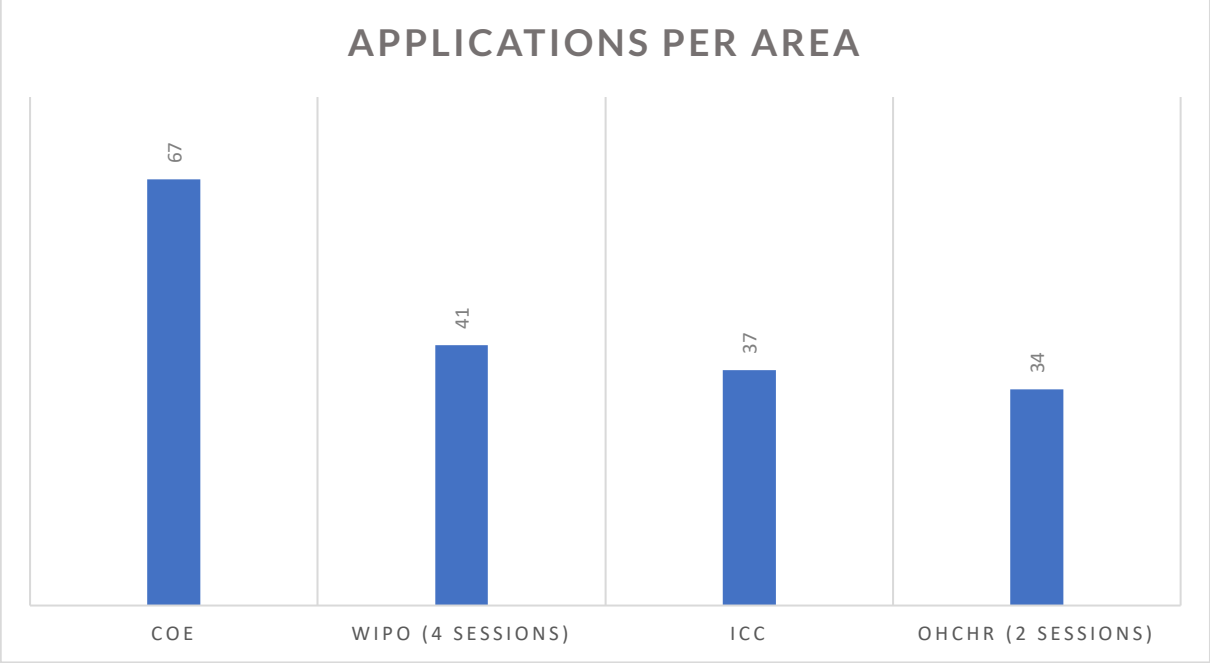
ELSA Albania	ELSA Switzerland
ELSA Austria	ELSA The Netherlands
ELSA Azerbaijan	ELSA Turkey
ELSA Bosnia & Herzegovina	ELSA United Kingdom
ELSA Bulgaria	
ELSA Croatia	
ELSA Cyprus	
ELSA Czech Republic	
ELSA Denmark	
ELSA Finland	
ELSA France	
ELSA Germany	
ELSA Greece	
ELSA Hungary	
ELSA Ireland	
ELSA Italy	
ELSA Malta	
ELSA Norway	
ELSA Poland	
ELSA Portugal	
ELSA Republic of Macedonia	
ELSA Romania	
ELSA Serbia	
ELSA Slovak Republic	
ELSA Spain	

Comments:

Out of all the applications we received, only 29 National Groups were represented, which corresponds to a bit more than 60% of the NGs in ELSA. This means that still 40% of the member

National Groups of ELSA did not take part in this call for Delegations, which leaves a large margin of potential increase for the future calls.

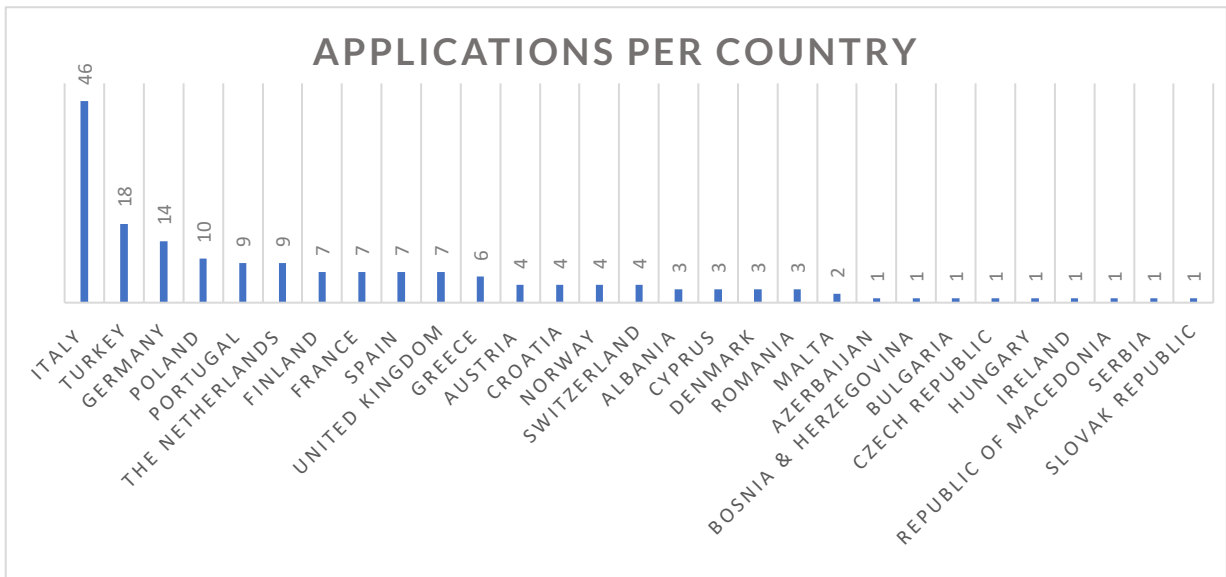
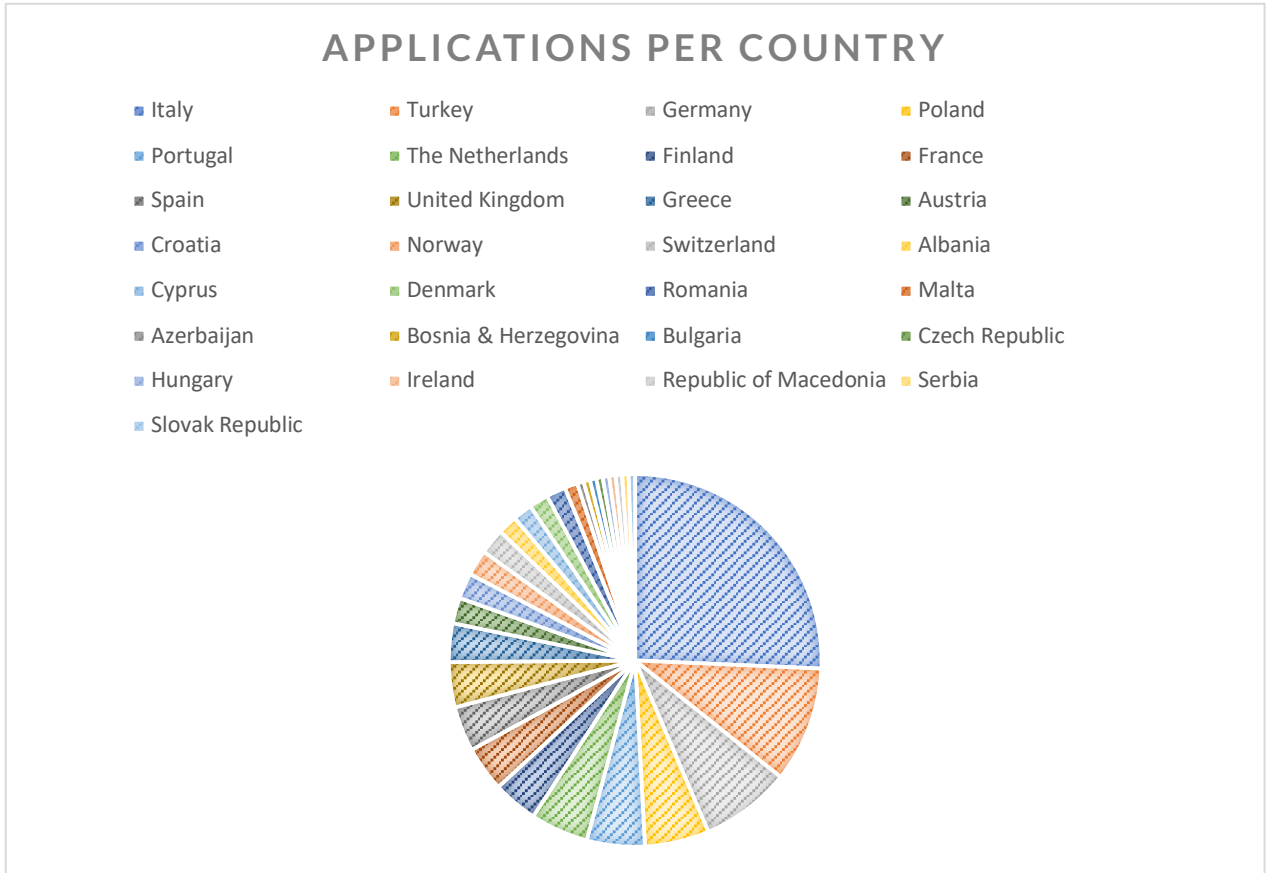
2.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA



Comments:

AS mentioned above, the World Forum for Democracy was a very successful Delegations in terms of applications. In the second place comes WIPO, which according to previous statistics is a regular position.

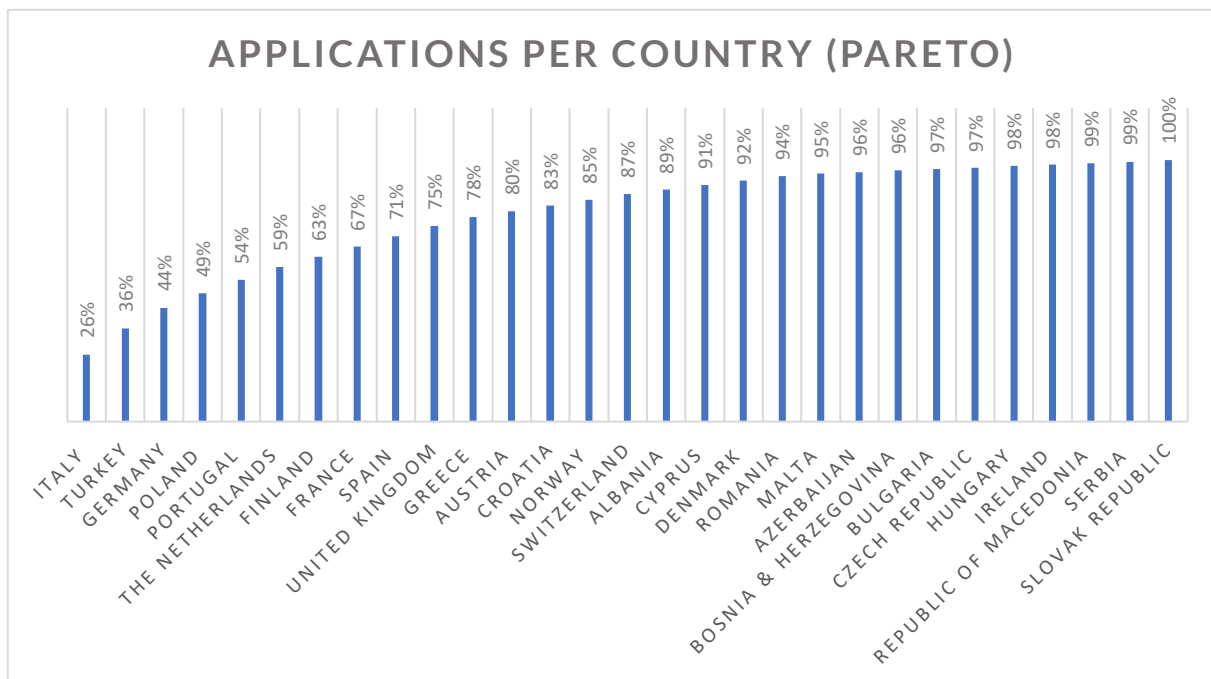
2.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY



Comments:

Similarly to the previous terms, the two leading countries in terms of applications are Italy and Turkey. The rest of the statistical population is spread but concerns mostly favoured countries of ELSA.

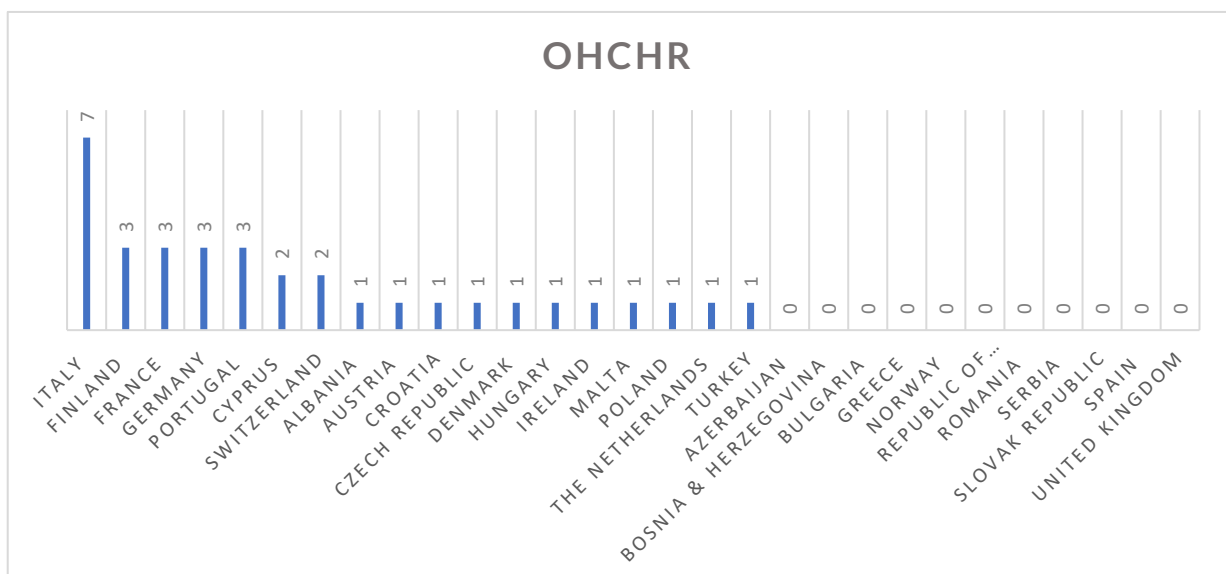
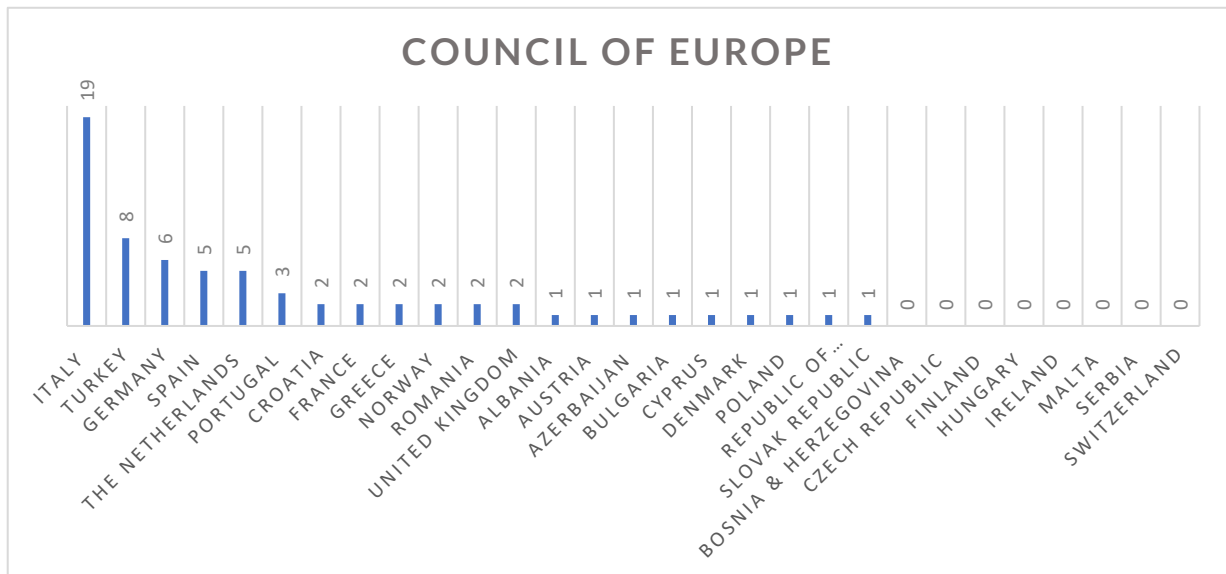
We would like to emphasise that in our experience, Italy is always a leading country in terms of applications, as well as Turkey. More than simply representing a high portion of the applications, we notice that these two NGs also hold a significant share of the appointed Delegates. (both 13% of the appointed Delegates, which together corresponds to one quarter of the total number of appointed Delegates).

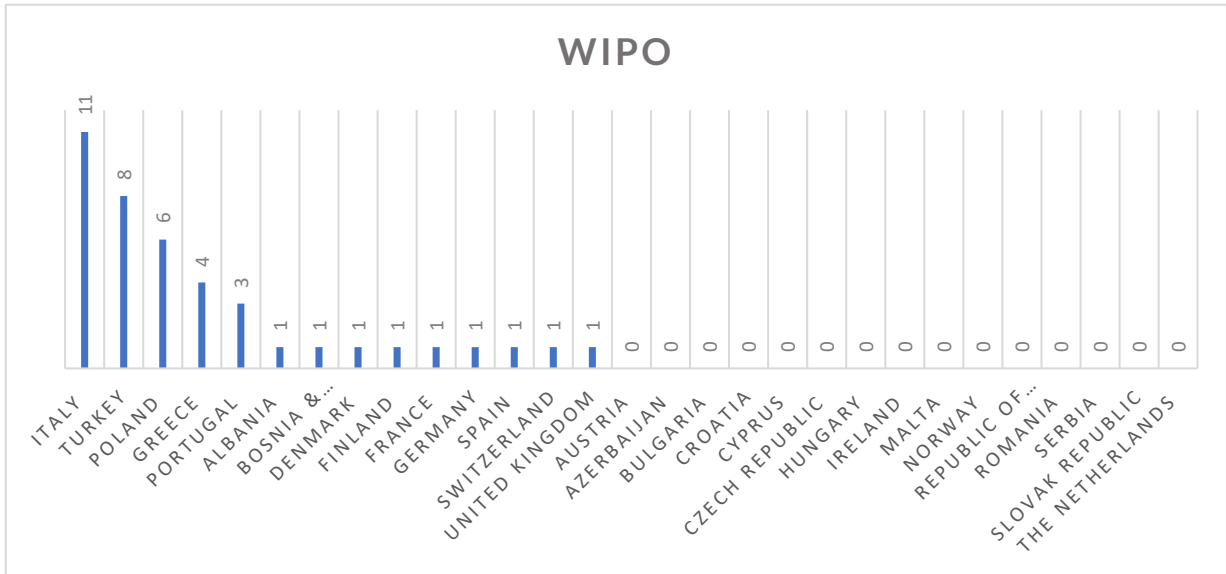


Comments:

This chart reveals that 50% of the applications originate from only four NGs: Italy, Turkey, Germany and Poland. The 80% are reached with only 11 NGs. Thus, we do identify a core of applicants coming from a restricted number of NGs.

2.4. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA PER COUNTRY





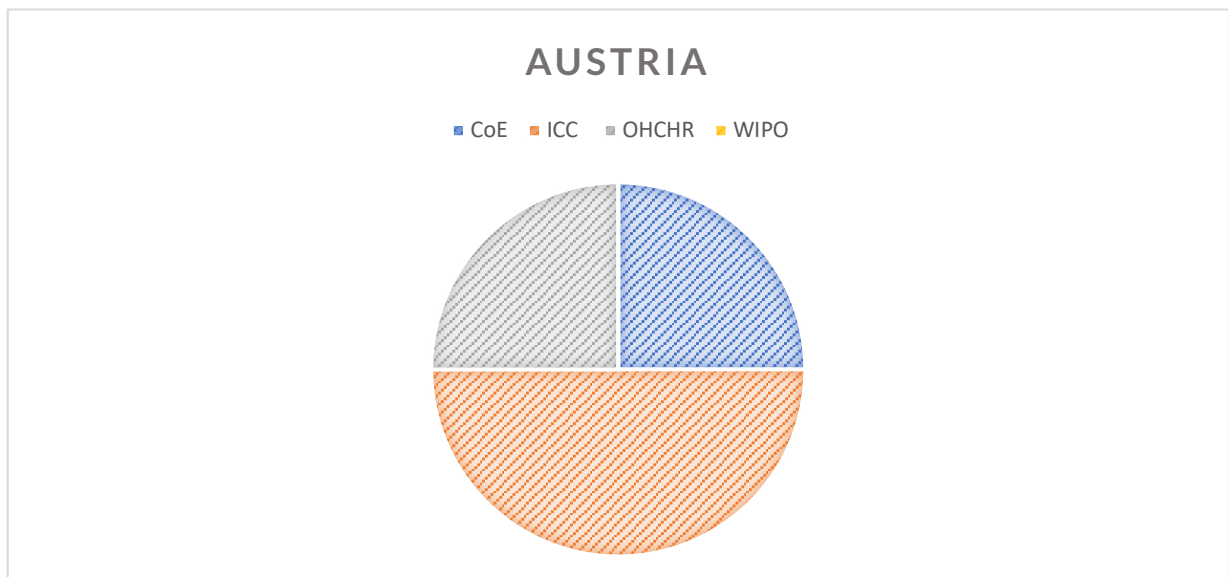
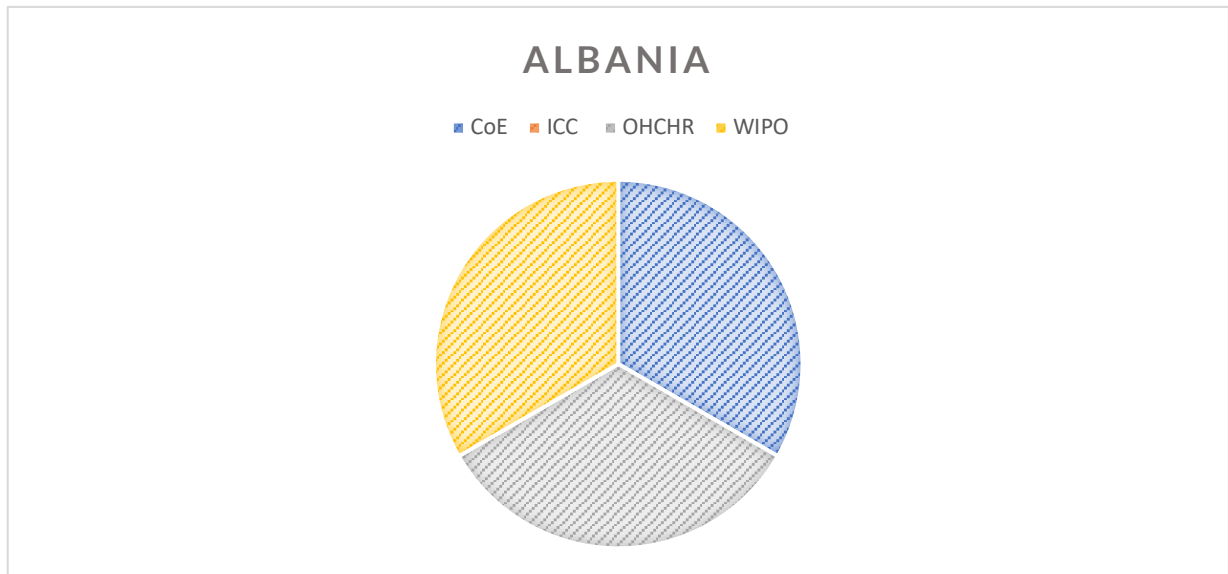
Comments:

These charts show for which kind of Delegations applicants prefer to apply. As noted previously, the main countries in terms of applications are Italy and Turkey. Indeed, the leading NG for all four areas is Italy. Yet the NGs ranked 2nd to 5th vary significantly and NBs could use these data to identify the favourite areas where their members prefer to apply.

2.5. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA

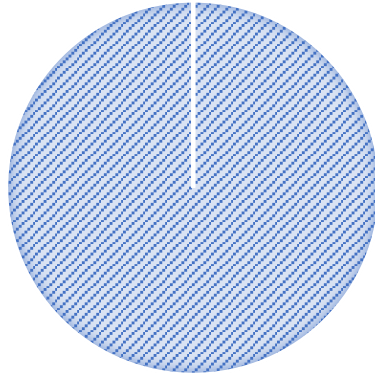
Comments:

These charts are for the use of NGOs so they can identify where their members apply the most and consequently adapt their strategies.



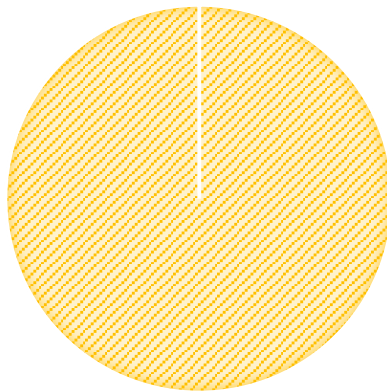
AZERBAIJAN

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



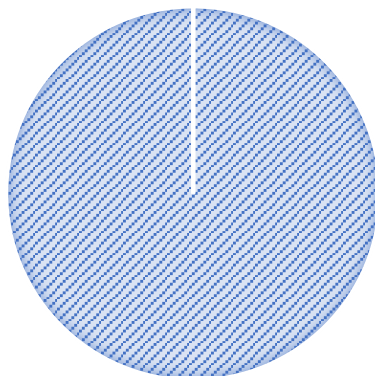
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



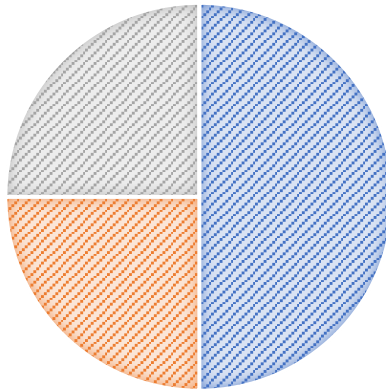
BULGARIA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



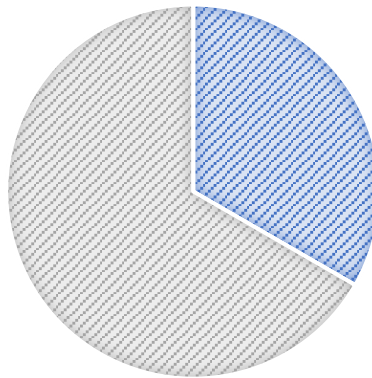
CROATIA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



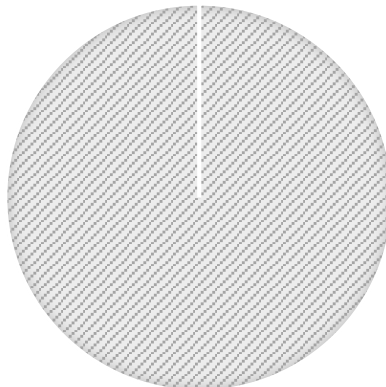
CYPRUS

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



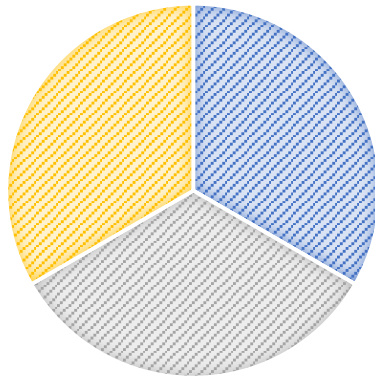
CZECH REPUBLIC

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



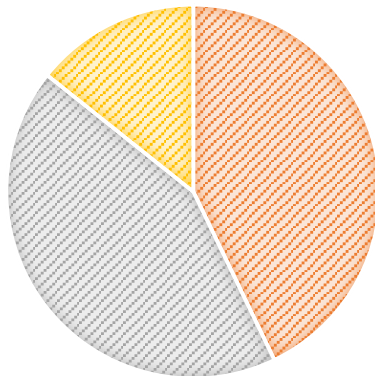
DENMARK

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



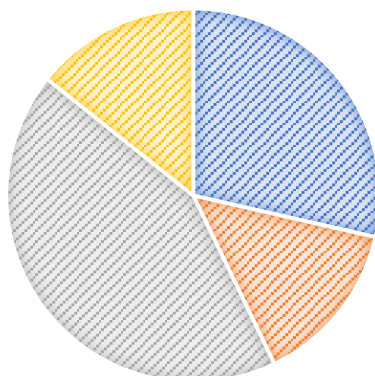
FINLAND

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



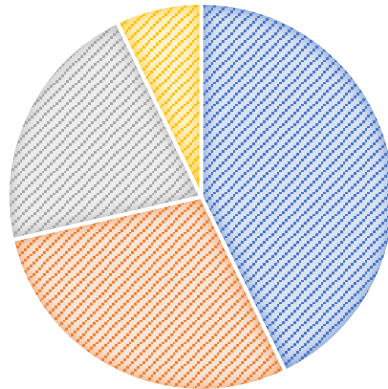
FRANCE

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



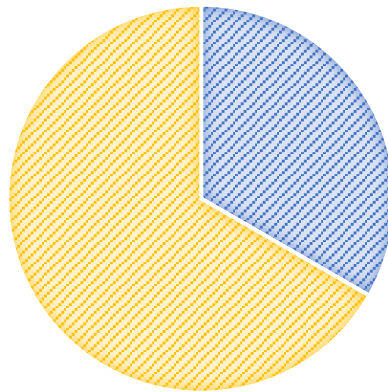
GERMANY

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



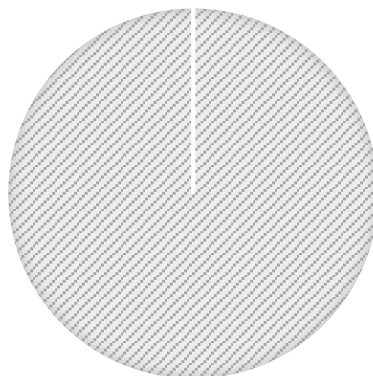
GREECE

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



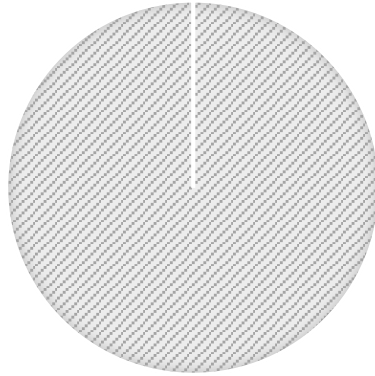
HUNGARY

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



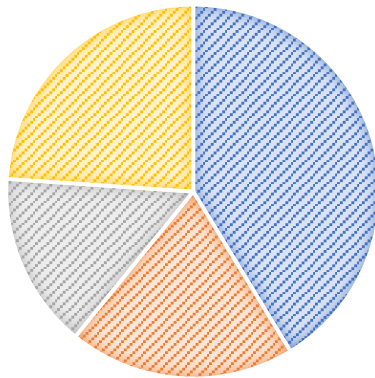
IRELAND

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



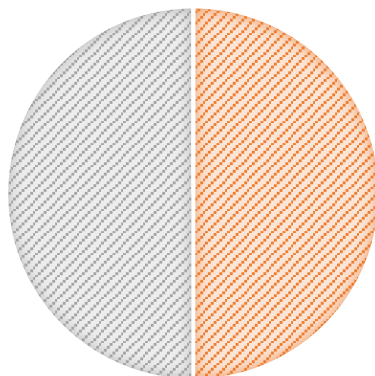
ITALY

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



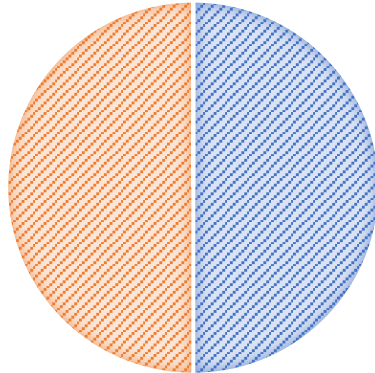
MALTA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



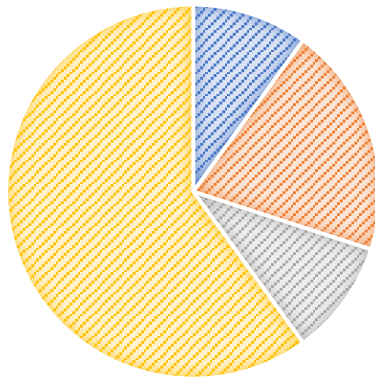
NORWAY

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



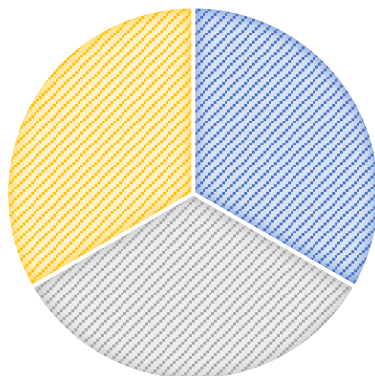
POLAND

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



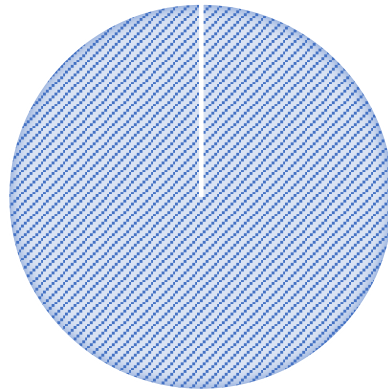
PORTUGAL

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



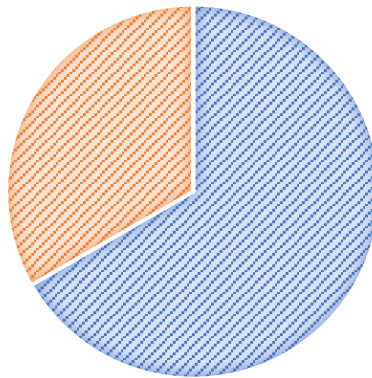
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



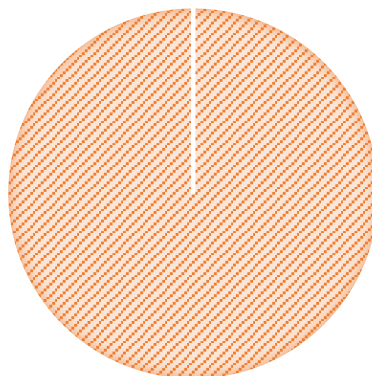
ROMANIA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



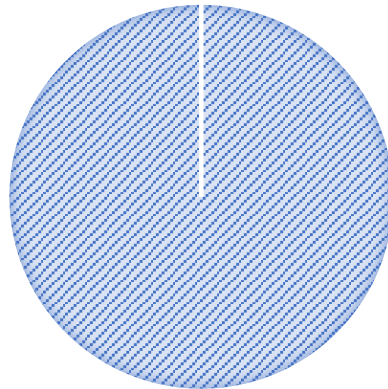
SERBIA

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



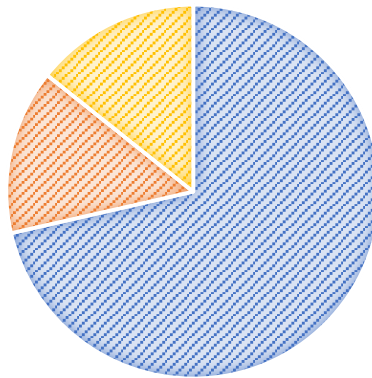
SLOVAK REPUBLIC

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



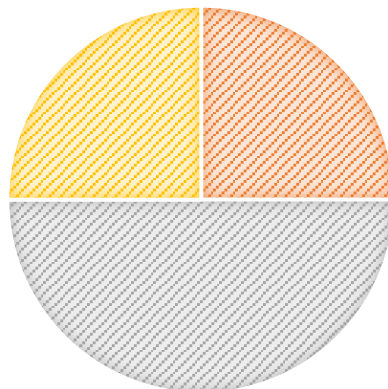
SPAIN

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



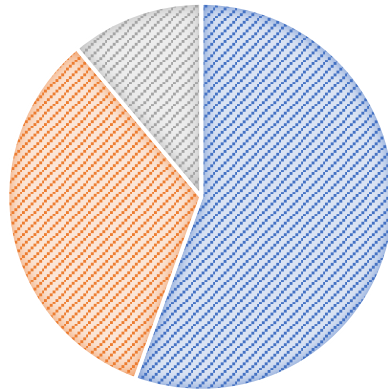
SWITZERLAND

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



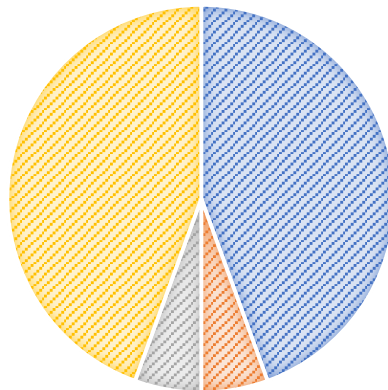
THE NETHERLANDS

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



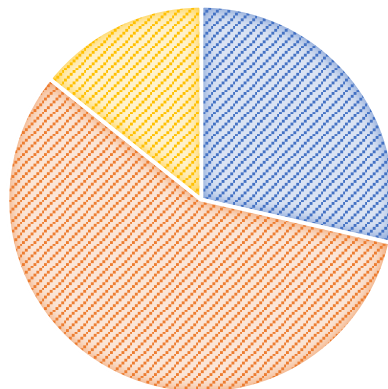
TURKEY

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



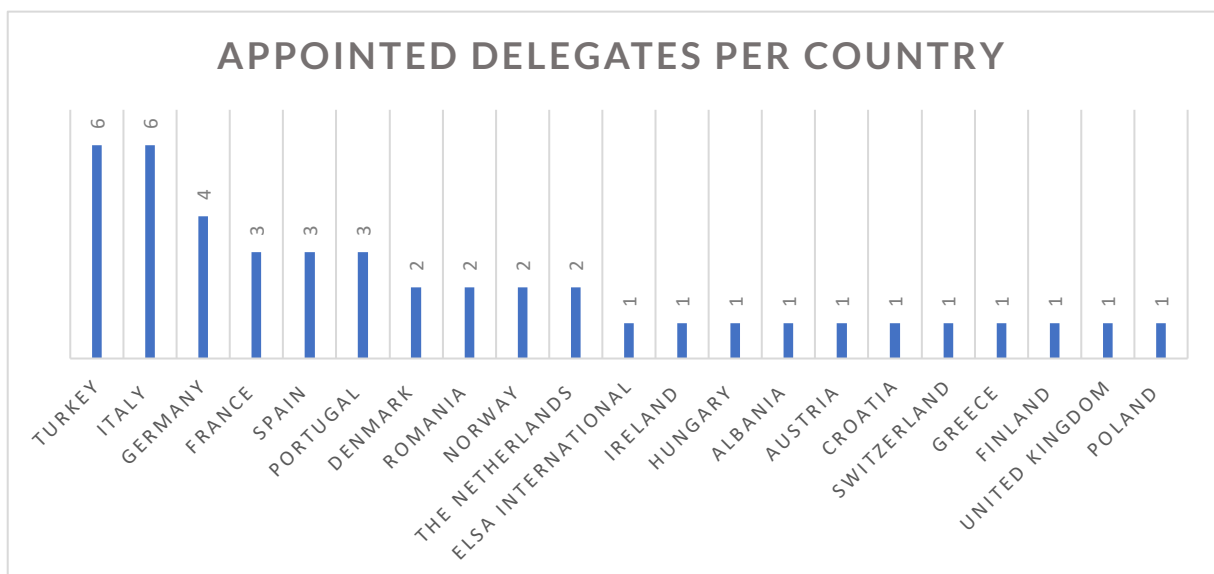
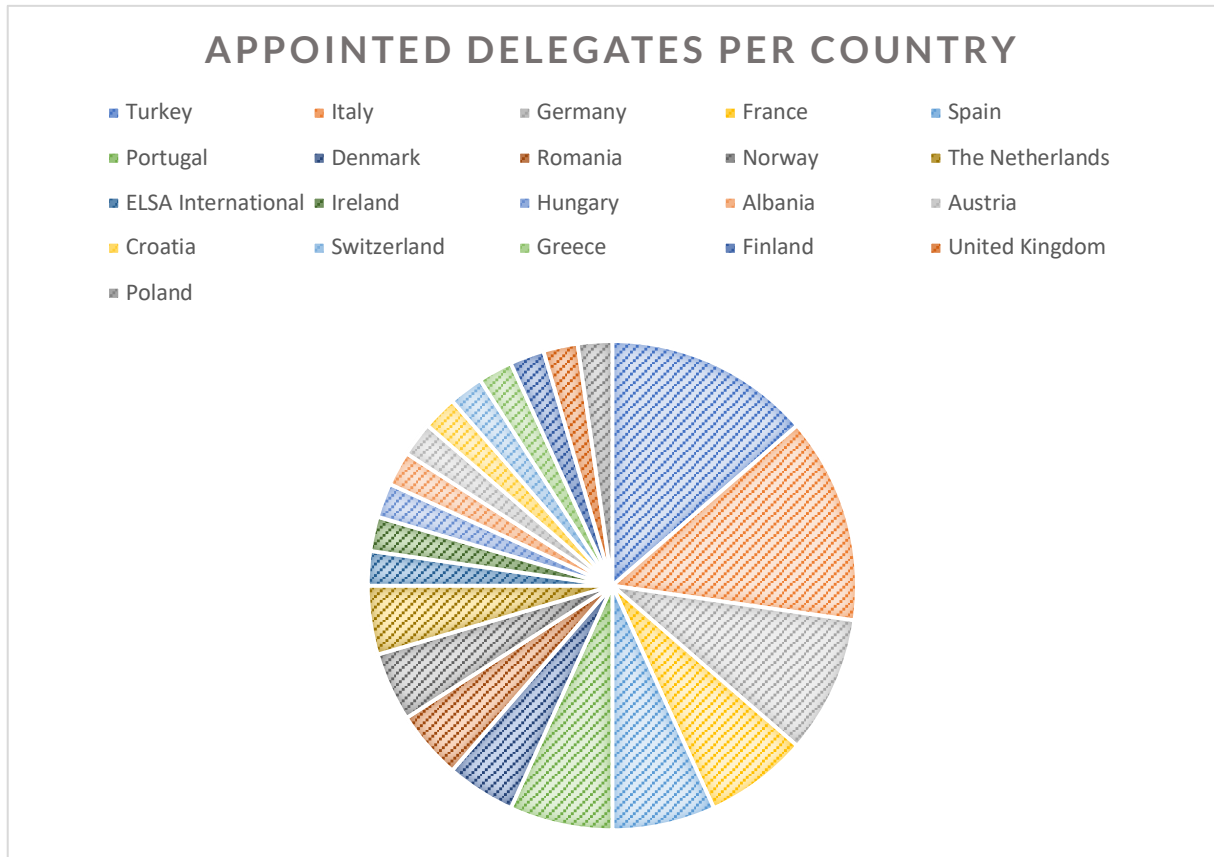
UNITED KINGDOM

■ CoE ■ ICC ■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



3. APPOINTED DELEGATES

3.1. NGS OF APPOINTED DELEGATES

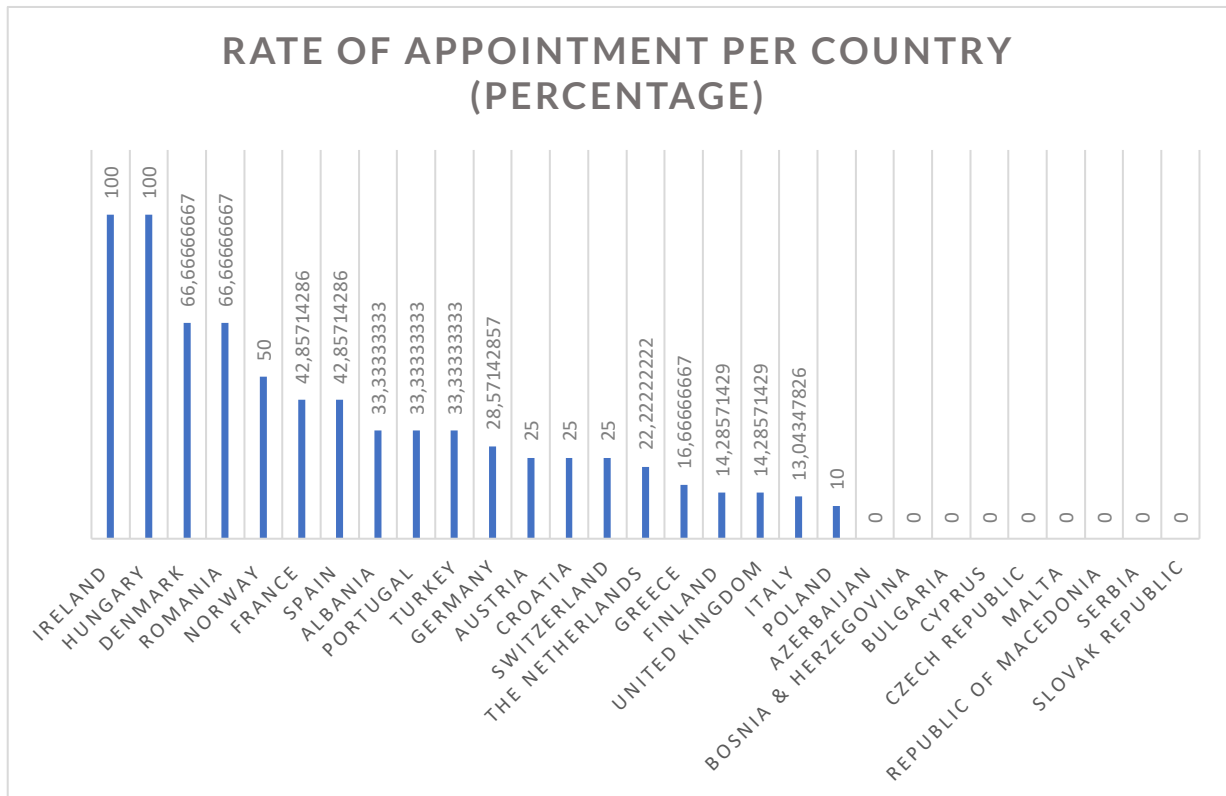


Comments:

Out of the 29 countries represented through the applications, 21 were represented by appointed Delegates. Basically, a bit more than 70% of the applying countries were selected by the way of their applicants.

In addition, most of the Delegates are from only six NGs (Turkey, Italy, Germany, France, Spain and Portugal).

3.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



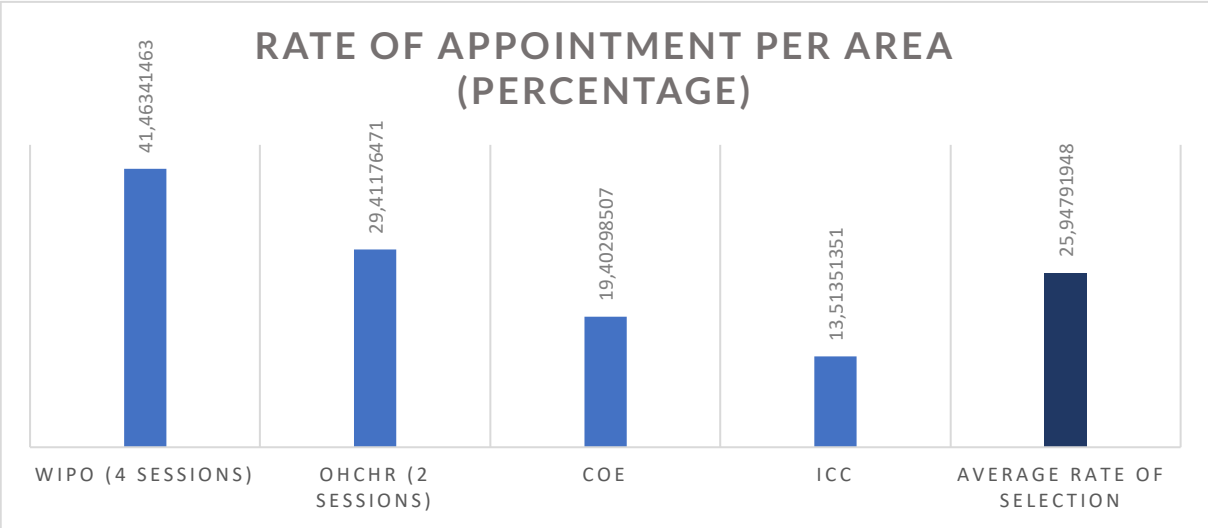
Comments:

The rate of success per country consists of the number of appointed Delegates per country divided by the number of applications received for that same country.

Both Ireland and Hungary show a 100% of success, because we selected Delegates coming from these countries for which we only received one application for each. The same is applicable to the high rates of Denmark, Romania and Norway.

We received a higher number of applications for the countries ranked from 6th to 10th position, where the ratio of selections compared to the application is significantly high. These countries do in fact have the highest success rate.

3.3. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



Comments:

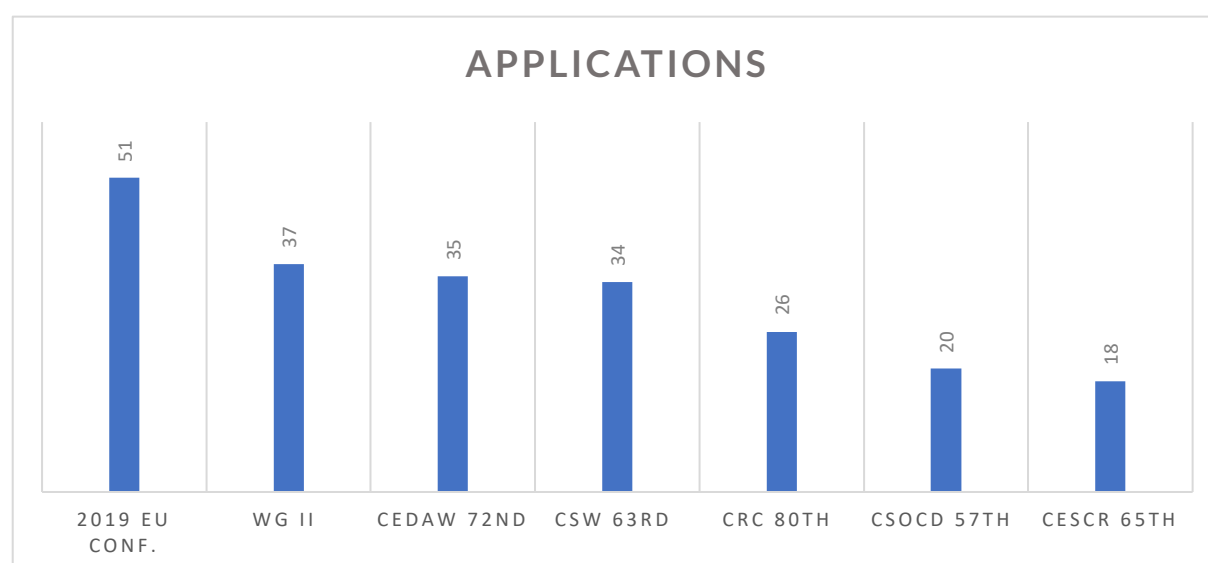
When we compare the number of selected Delegates to the number of applications per area, we notice that WIPO comes first. The ratio of applicants selected for WIPO sessions is high due to the lower amount of applications received for these sessions. It is similar for OHCHR which proposes a significant number of sessions, compared to the spots available.

Moreover, it is to be noted that the interest for WFD and ASP was so significant compared to the spots available, that the rate of selection was necessarily lower than for other Delegations.

NOVEMBER CALL

1. GENERAL STATISTICS (PER DELEGATION)

Name of the organisation	Name of the session	Dates	Location	Number of applications	Number of appointed Delegates	Total applications
UN ECOSOC	CSW 63 rd	11/03/2019 22/03/2019	New York City, USA	34	5	34
UN ECOSOC	CSocD 57 th	11/02/2019 22/02/2019	New York City, USA	20	5	20
OHCHR	CEDAW 72 nd	18/02/2019 22/02/2019	Geneva, CH	35	5	35
OHCHR	CRC 80 th	14/01/2019 18/01/2019	Geneva, CH	26	5	26
OHCHR	CESCR 65 th	18/02/2019 22/02/2019	Geneva, CH	18	5	18
UNCITRAL	WG II	04/02/2019 08/02/2019	New York City, USA	37	5	37
INTA	2019 EUConf	18/02/2019 19/02/2019	Paris, FR	50	5	50
TOTAL					35	221



Comments:

The number of applications received during the November call is satisfying, although we expected more. We do notice an important number of applications for the INTA 2019 European Conference, followed in second place by the UNCITRAL Working Group II. The applications for UN ECOSOC and OHCHR are equally shared but at the bottom of the ranking.

2. APPLICATIONS

2.1. NATIONAL GROUPS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS DURING THE SEPTEMBER CALL

2.1.1. NGS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS

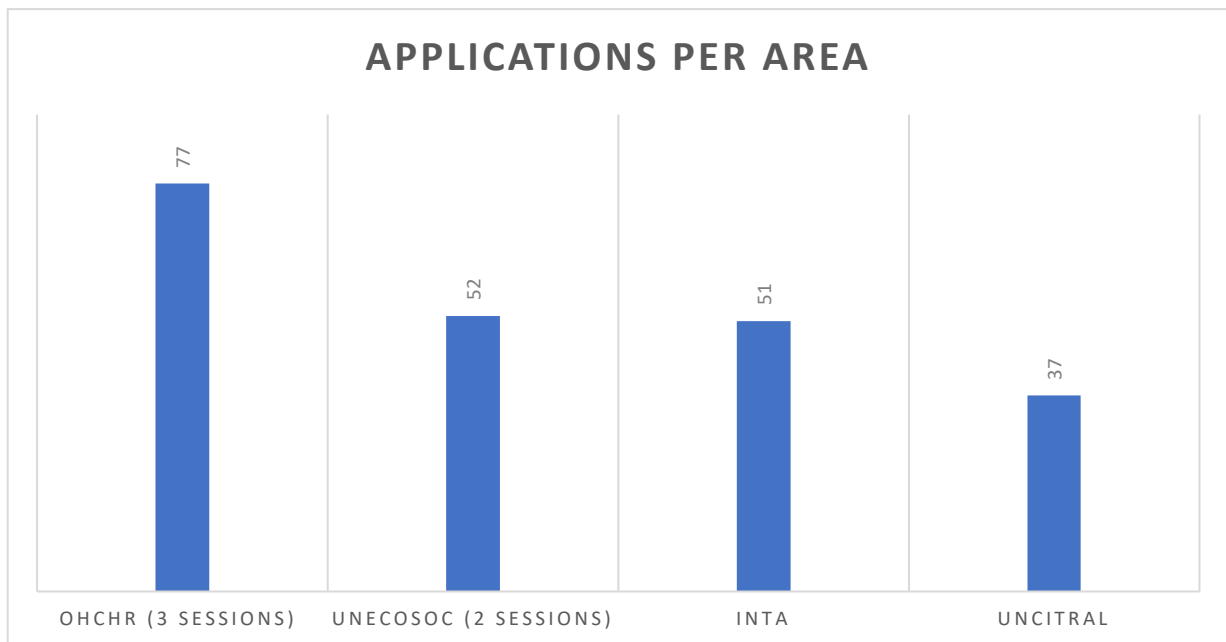
List of NGs represented (25):

ELSA Albania	ELSA Switzerland
ELSA Austria	ELSA The Netherlands
ELSA Belgium	ELSA The United Kingdom
ELSA Croatia	ELSA Turkey
ELSA Denmark	ELSA Ukraine
ELSA Finland	
ELSA France	
ELSA Georgia	
ELSA Germany	
ELSA Greece	
ELSA Hungary	
ELSA Ireland	
ELSA Italy	
ELSA Macedonia	
ELSA Norway	
ELSA Poland	
ELSA Portugal	
ELSA Slovenia	
ELSA Spain	
ELSA Sweden	

Comments:

The number of NGOs represented during this call is decreasing compared to the September call, yet the density of applications is more important.

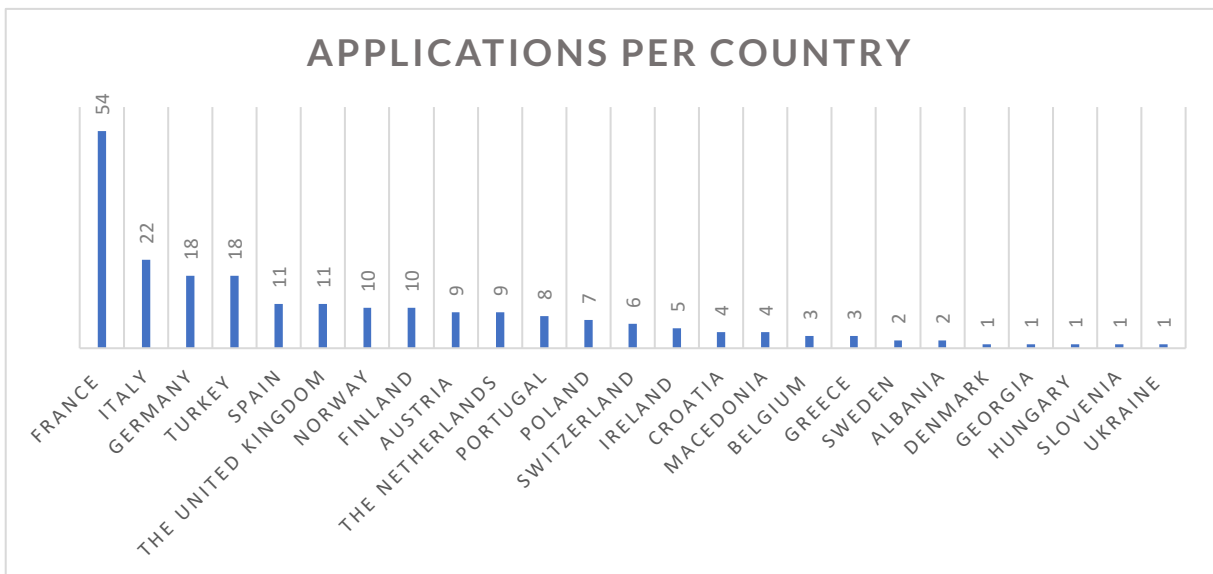
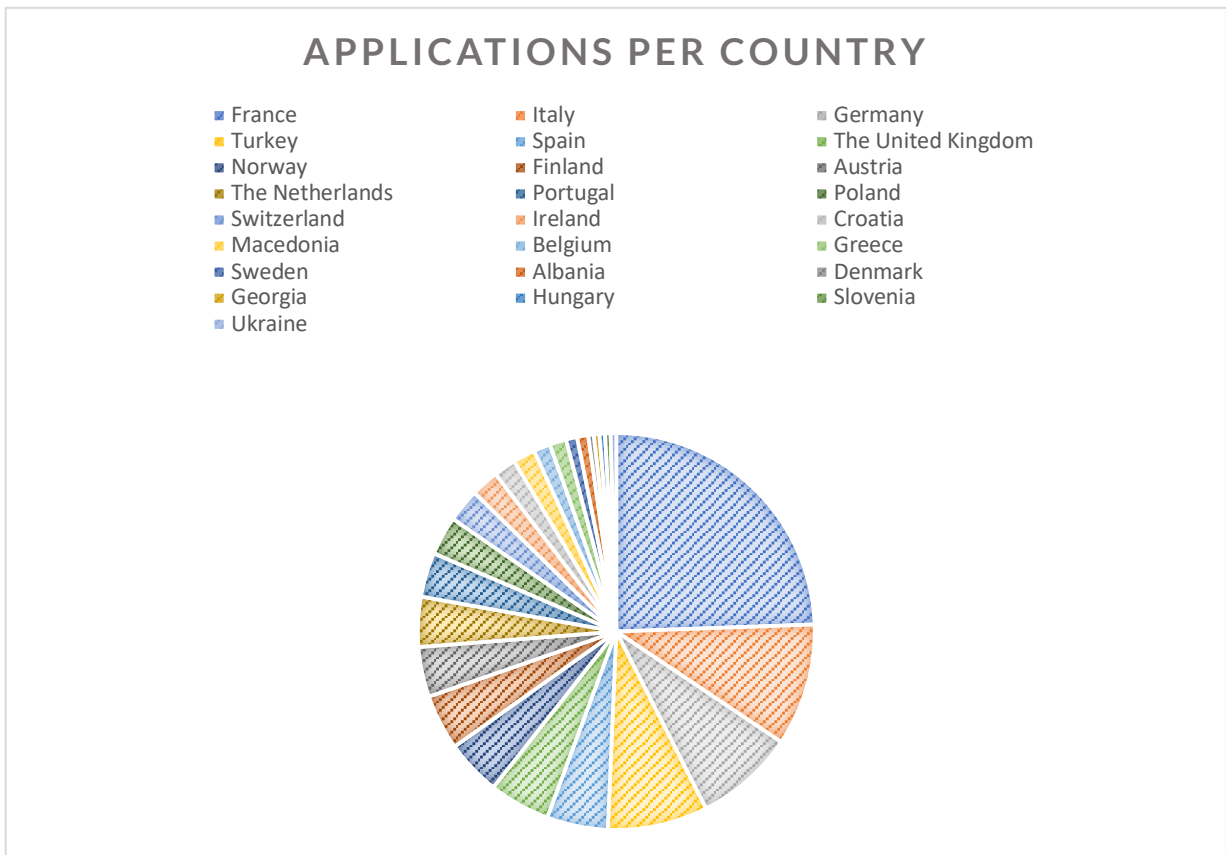
2.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA



Comments:

The applications for OHCHR increased both in terms of number and percentage. Yet, the significant increase of the OHCHR applications is mostly related to its significant share in the total number of Delegations proposed during that call.

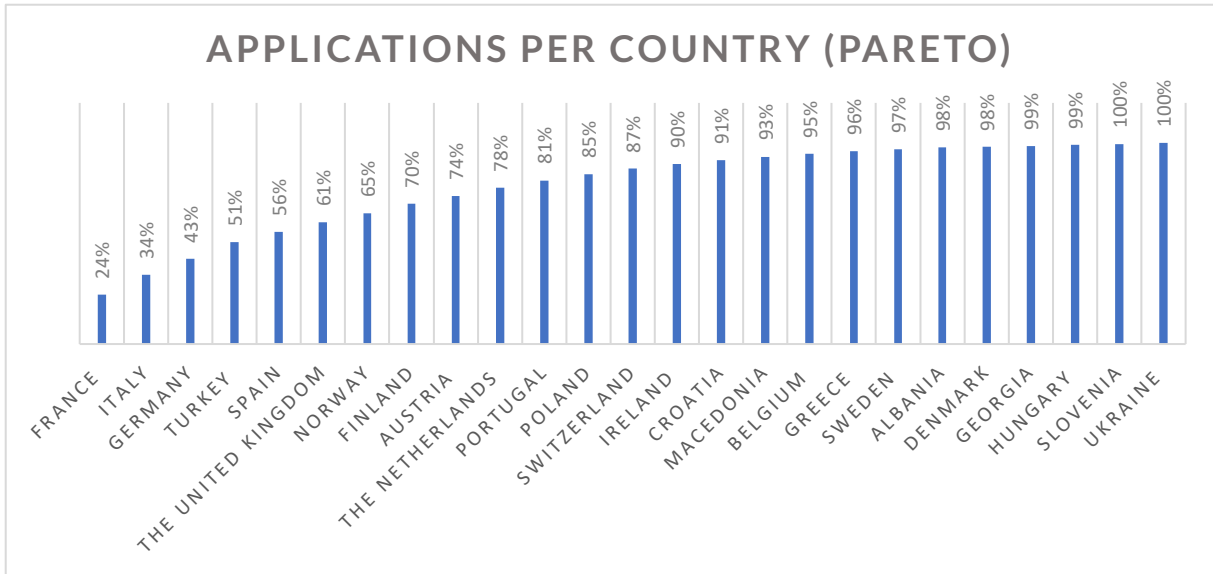
2.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY



Comments:

During this call, France is outstandingly leading the number of applications with more than 50% more than the second NGs represented and almost one quarter of the total applications.

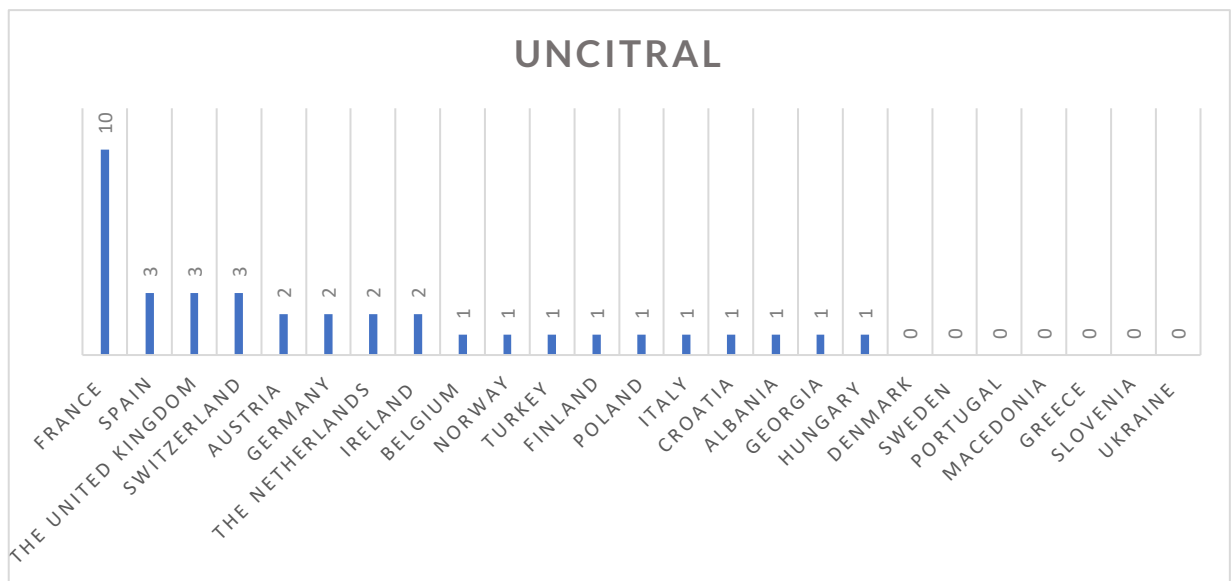
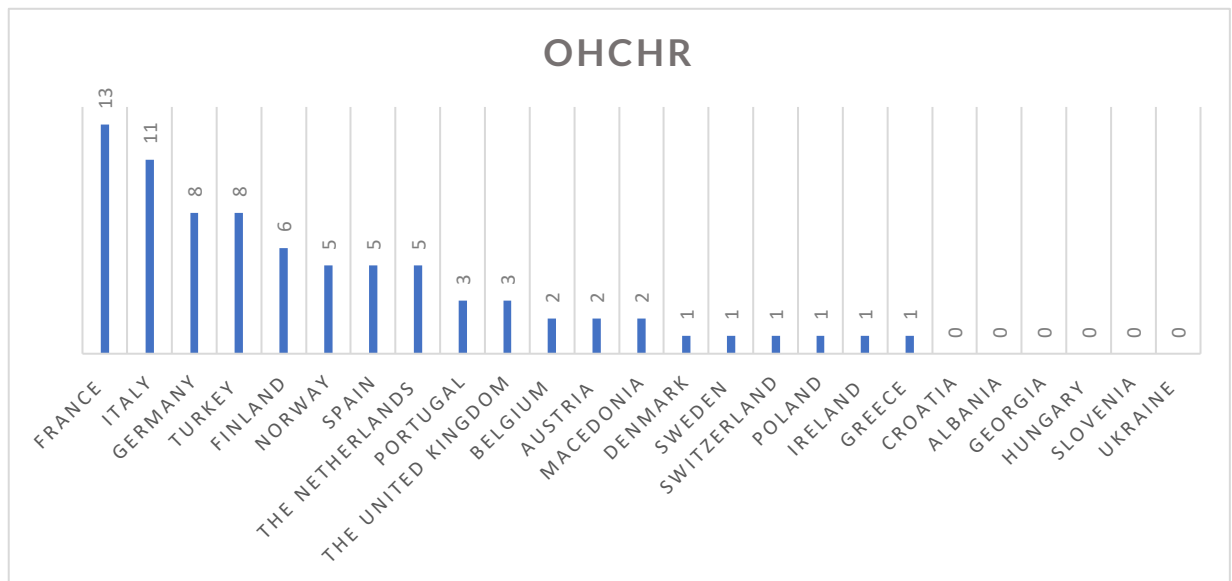
The rest of the applications are rather equally spread between the 10 leading NGs.

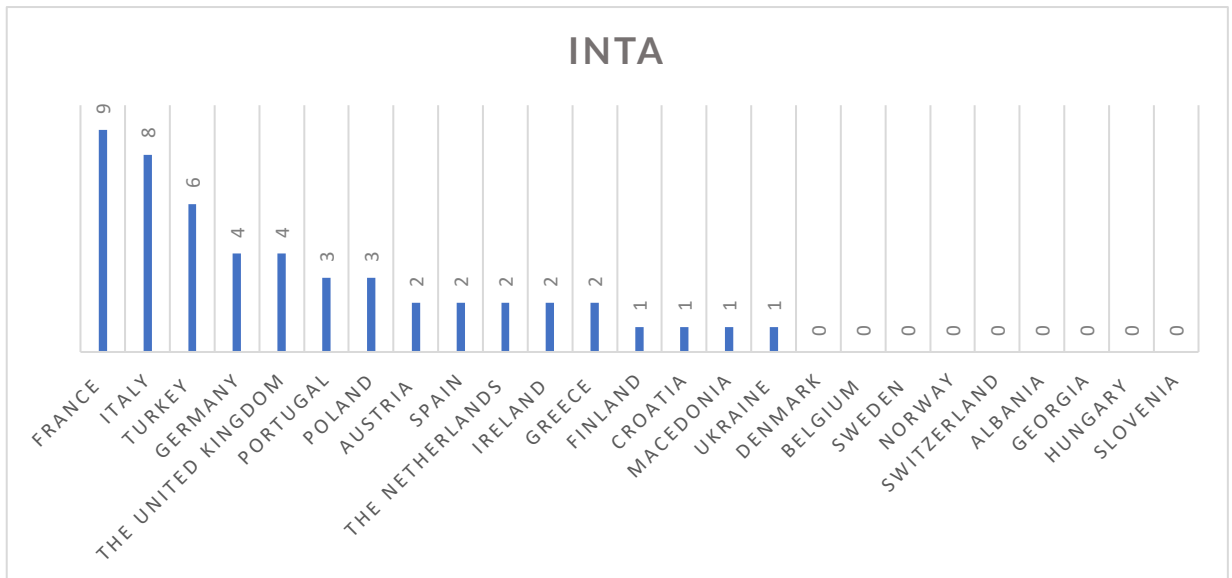
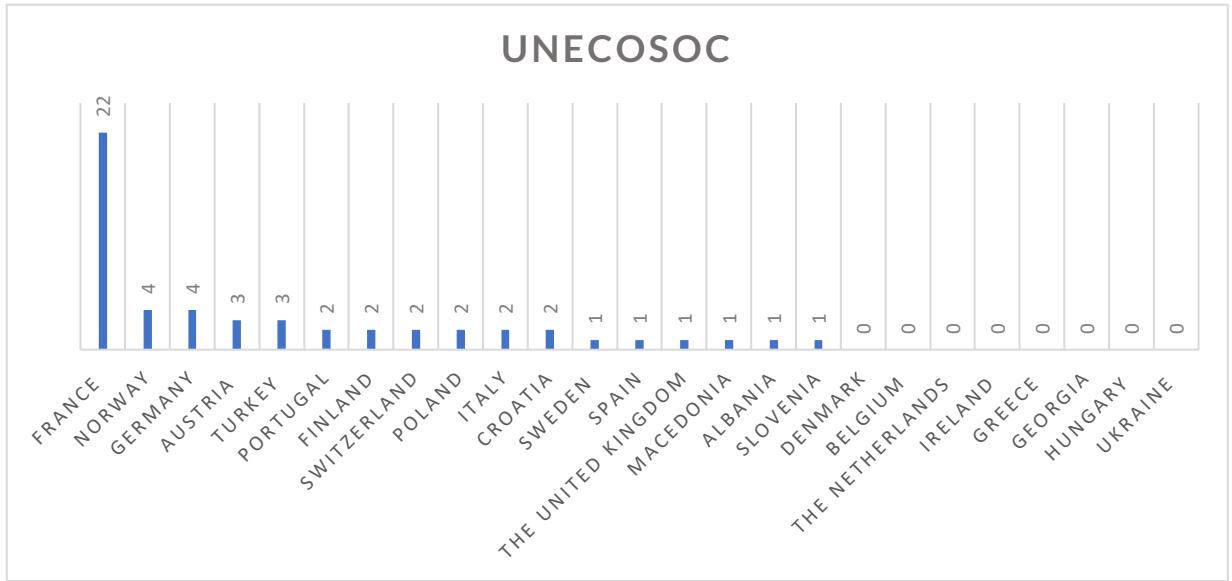


Comments:

This graph highlights that 50% of that applications are shared by four NGs only. The 80% are reached with the eleventh rank: this means that 80% of the applications originate from only 11 countries, so 80% of the applications represent one quarter of the NGs of ELSA.

2.4. REPARTITION PER AREA PER COUNTRY





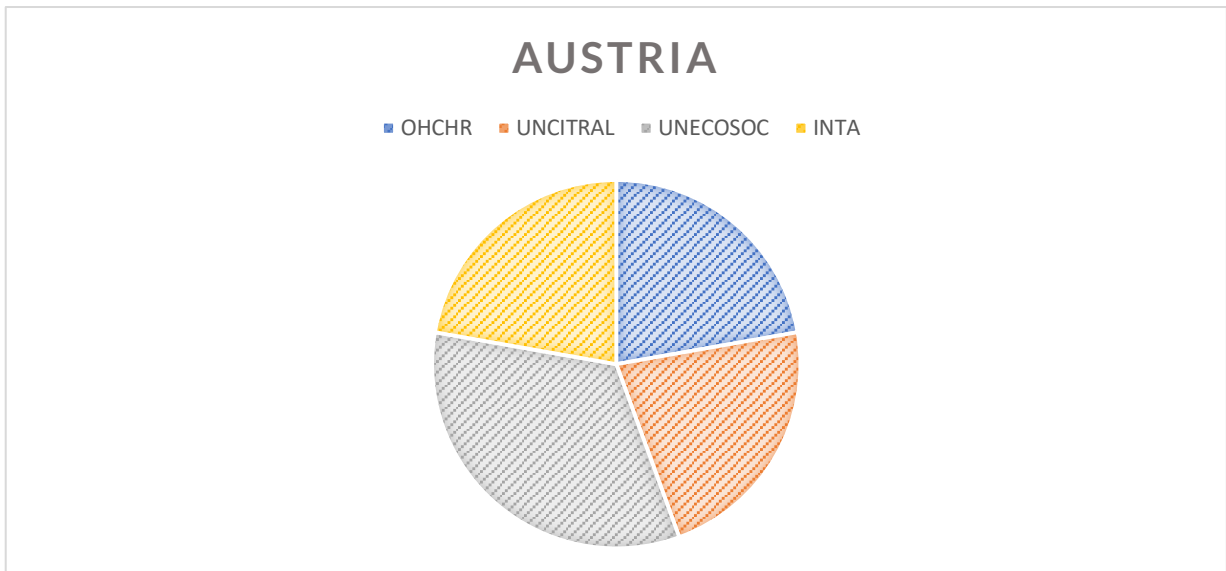
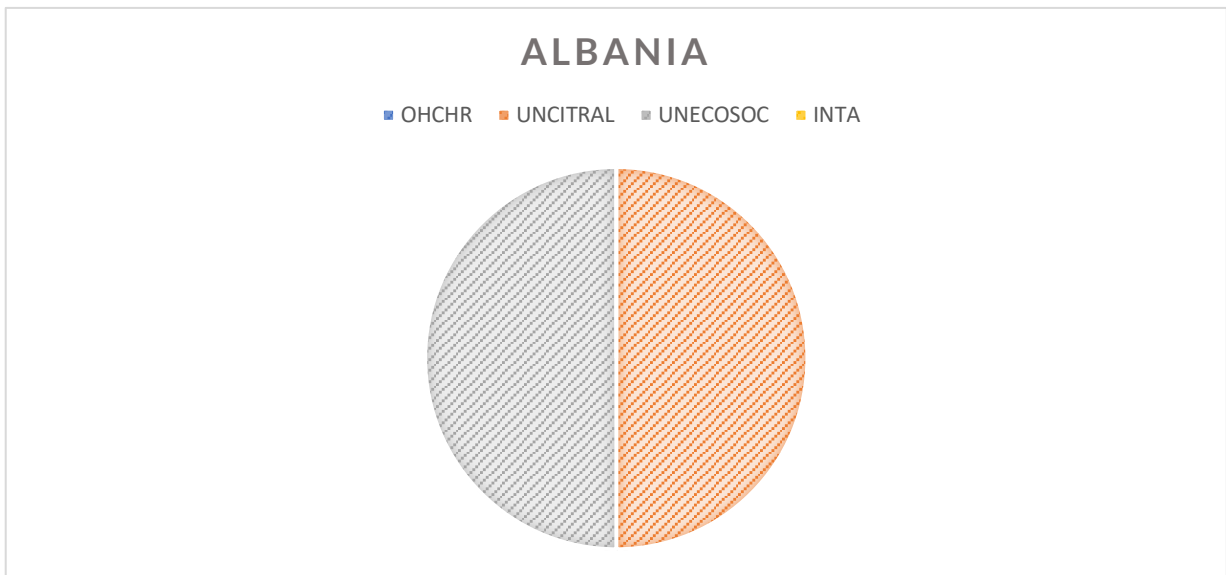
Comments:

As well as leading the general ranking in terms of applications, France is also the most applying country in every area. Italy is also well placed for INTA and OHCHR Delegations.

2.5. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA

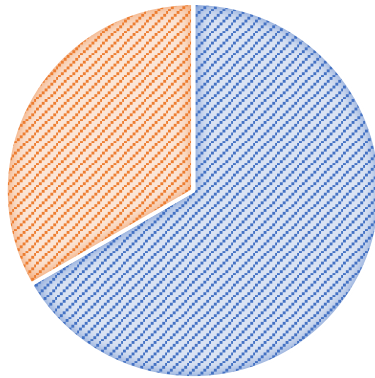
Comments:

These charts are for the use of NGOs so they can identify where their members apply the most and consequently adapt their strategies.



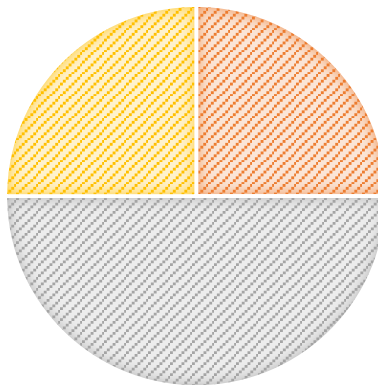
BELGIUM

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



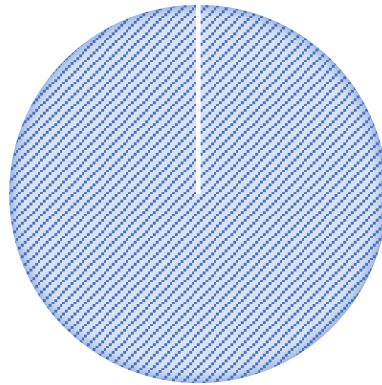
CROATIA

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



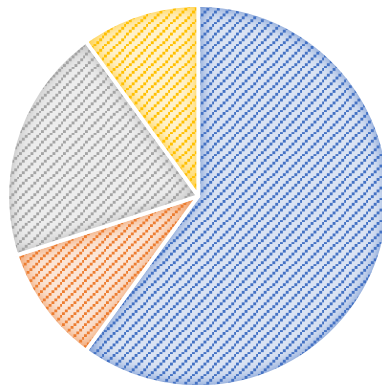
DENMARK

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



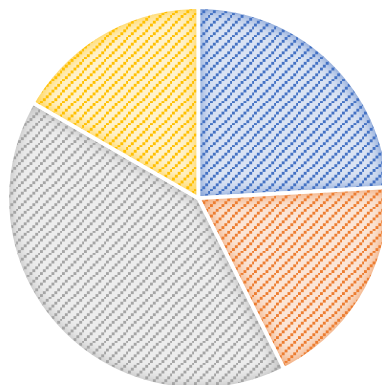
FINLAND

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



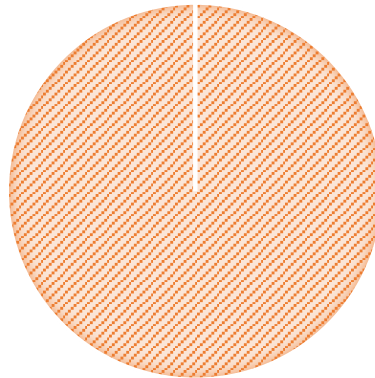
FRANCE

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



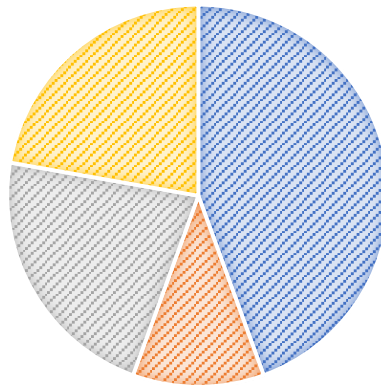
GEORGIA

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



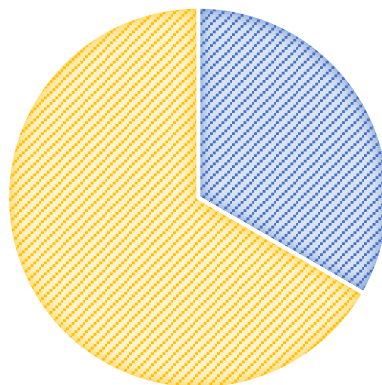
GERMANY

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



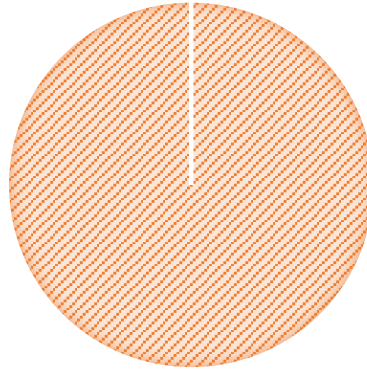
GREECE

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



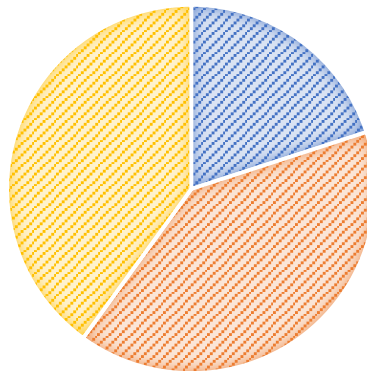
HUNGARY

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



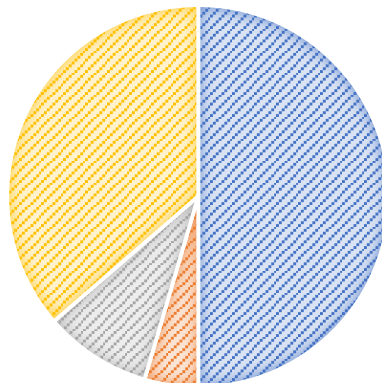
IRELAND

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



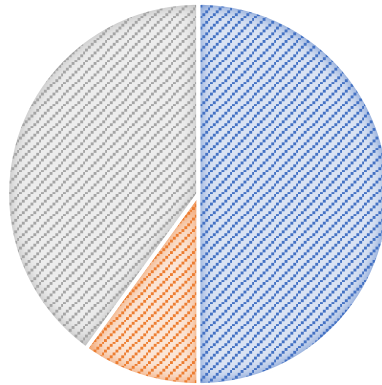
ITALY

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



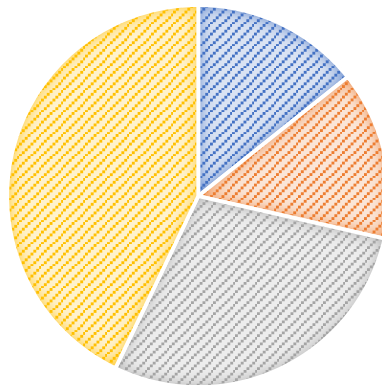
NORWAY

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



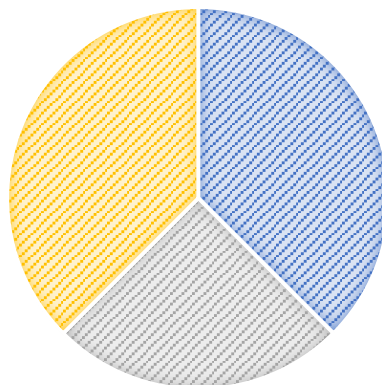
POLAND

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



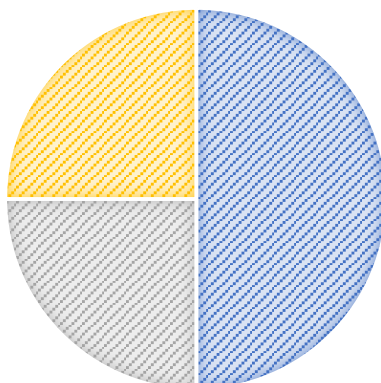
PORTUGAL

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



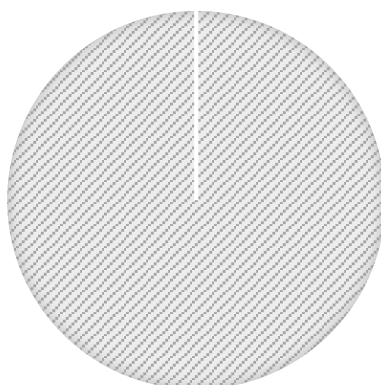
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



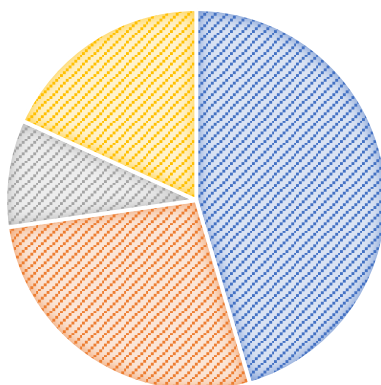
SLOVENIA

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



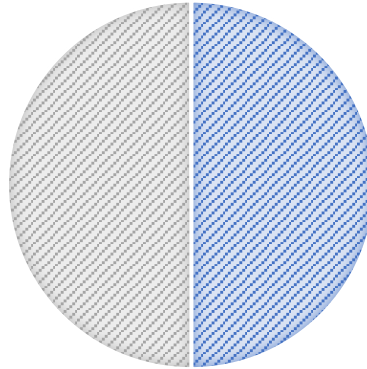
SPAIN

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



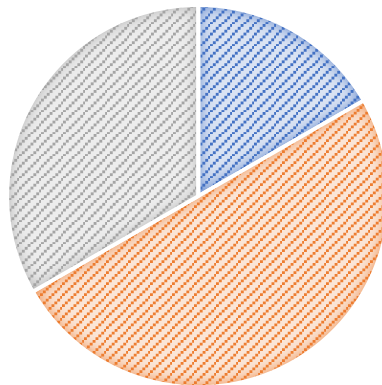
SWEDEN

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



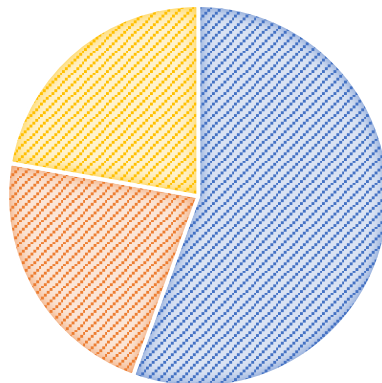
SWITZERLAND

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



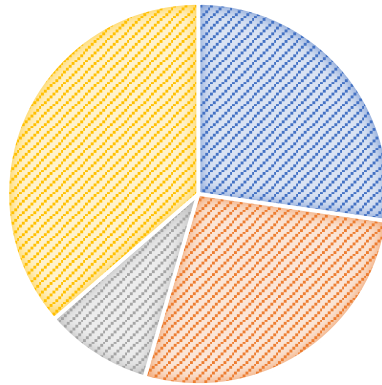
THE NETHERLANDS

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



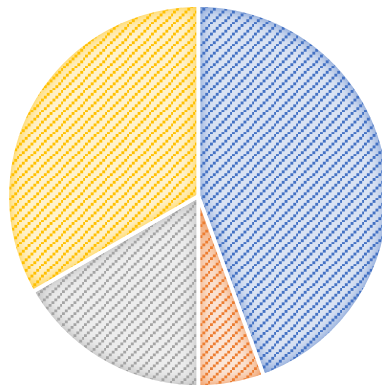
THE UNITED KINGDOM

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



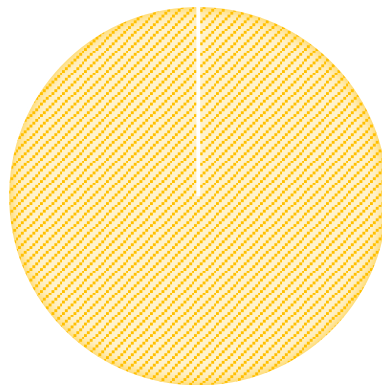
TURKEY

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



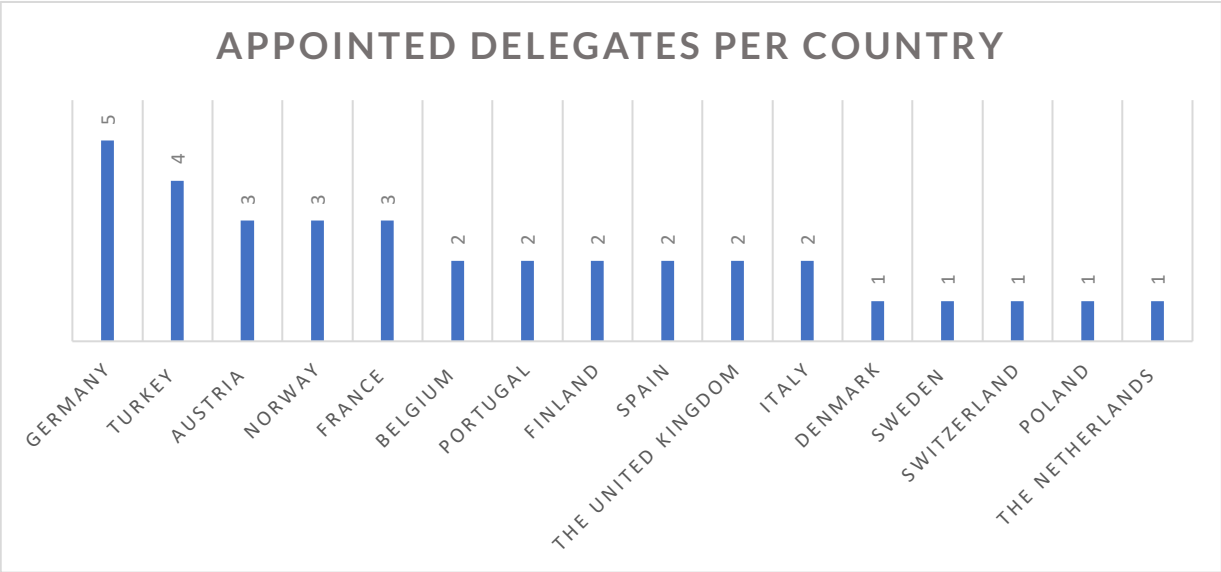
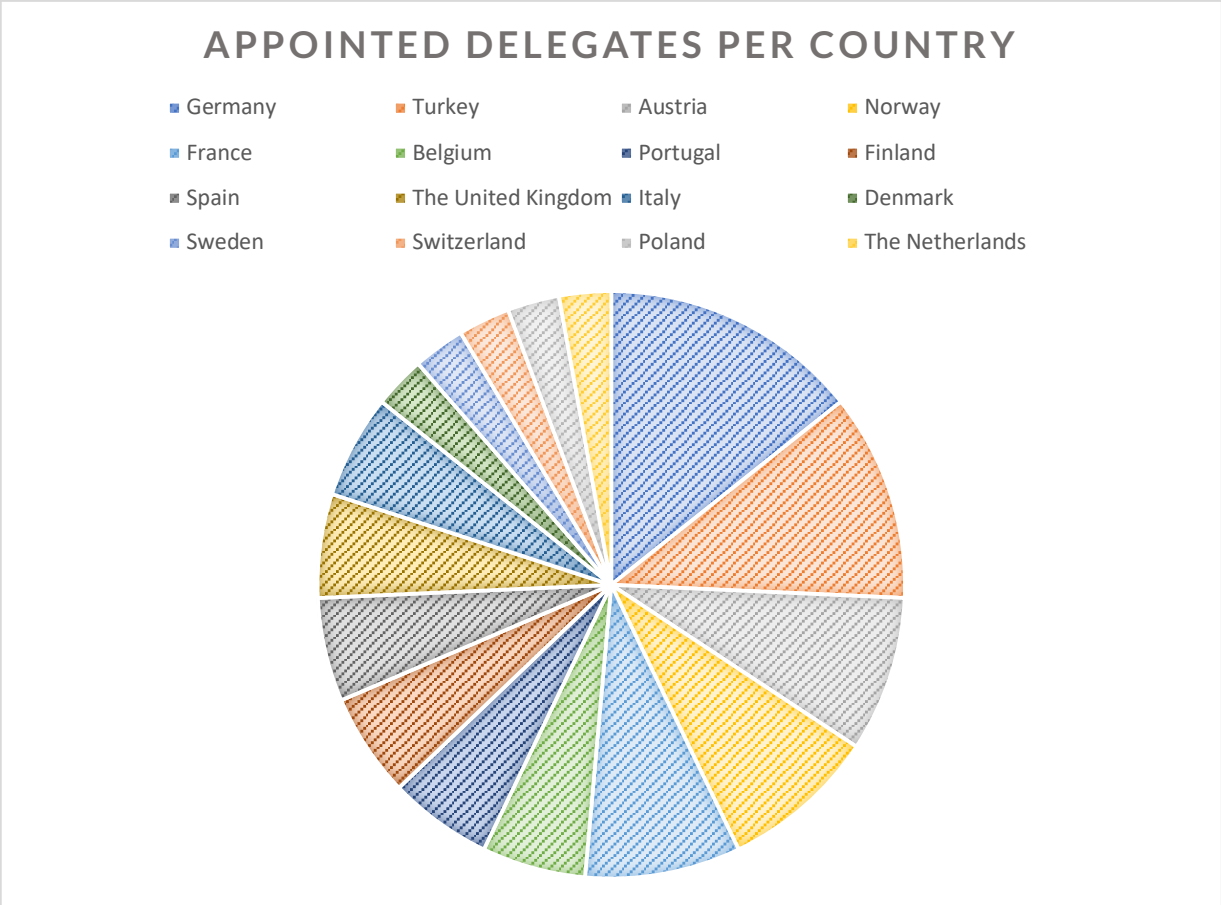
UKRAINE

■ OHCHR ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNECOSOC ■ INTA



3. APPOINTED DELEGATES

3.1. NGs OF APPOINTED DELEGATES

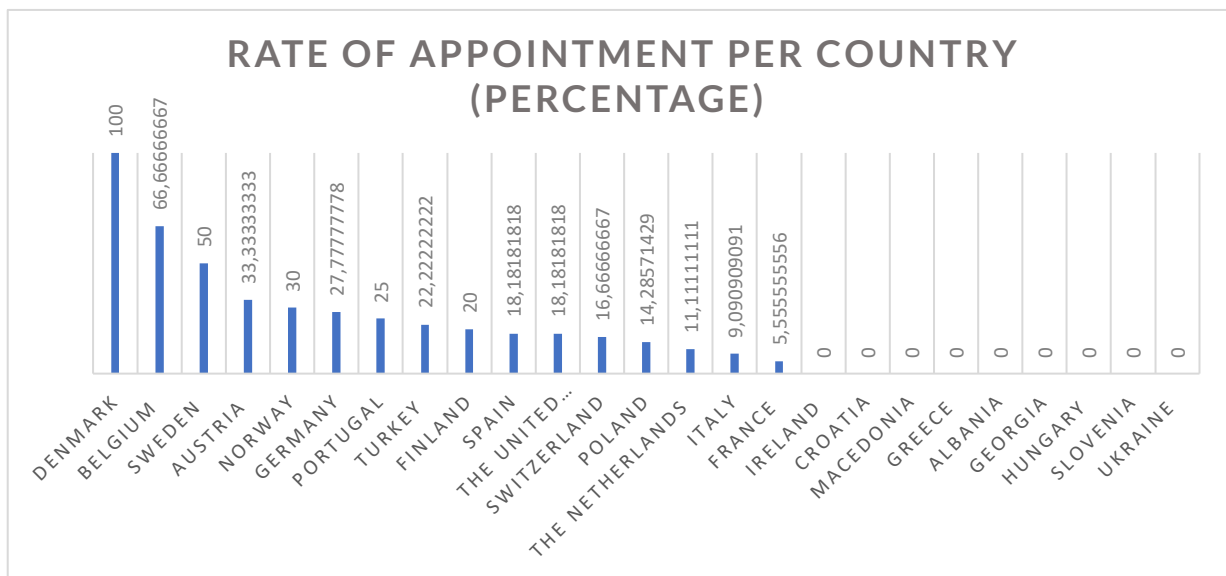


Comments:

The countries of applications during this call are well spread between a significant number of countries. Eleven NGs sent at least two Delegates, which means that at least one quarter of the member NGs of ELSA sent two delegates minimum.

This call is characterised by a rather equal repartition of appointed Delegates between the most applying NGs.

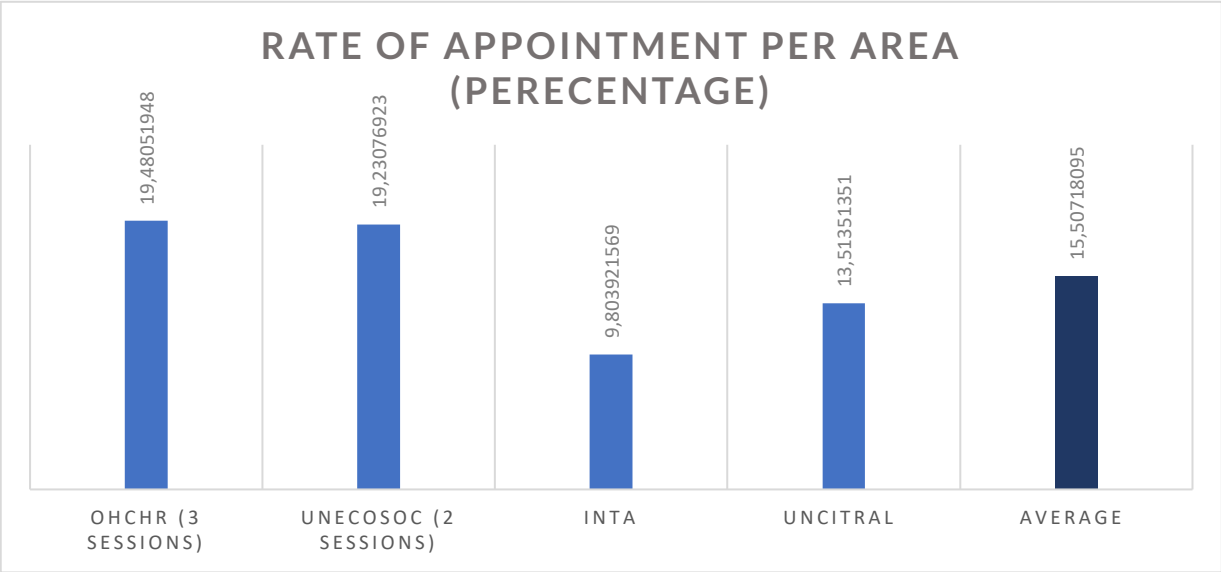
3.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



Comments:

At the exception of Denmark which had only one application, but one appointed Delegate, meaning a success rate of 100%, the second and third have a significant rate of appointment of more than 50%. In addition, five NGs have a success rate comprised between 1/3 and 1/5, which corresponds to really good chances of success.

3.3. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



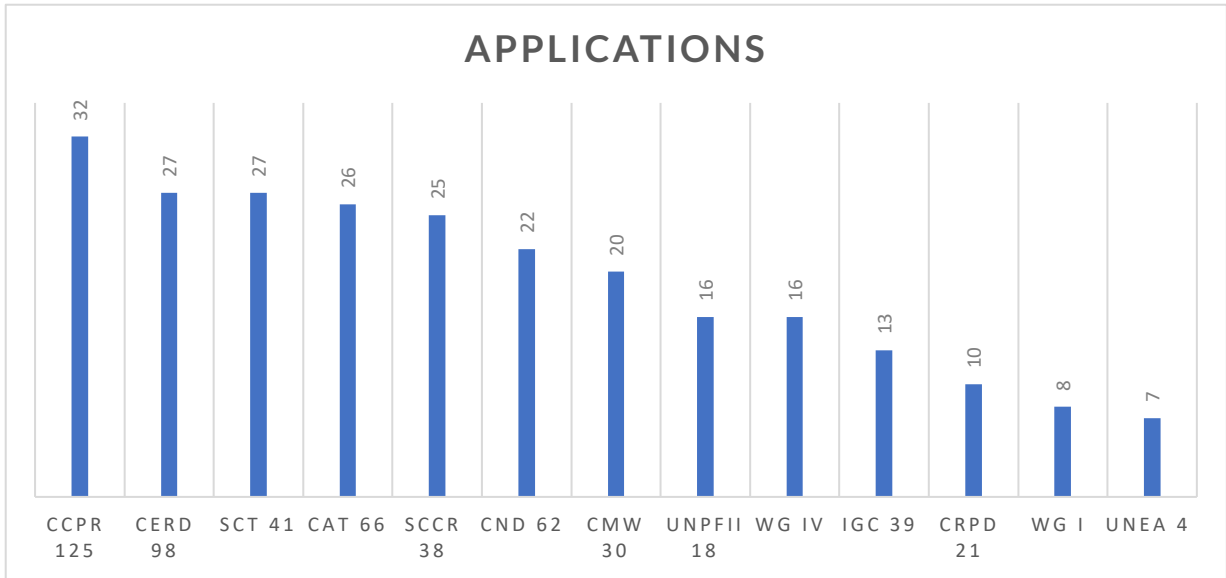
Comments:

Logically, OHCHR and UN ECOSOC have better rate of appointment, as the number of Delegates, due to the number of sessions offered, was higher.

JANUARY CALL

1. GENERAL STATISTICS (PER DELEGATIONS)

Name of the organisation	Name of the session	Dates	Location	Number of applications	Number of appointed Delegates	Total applications
OHCHR	CCPR 125th	04/03/2019 08/03/2019	Geneva, CH	32	5	32
OHCHR	CRPD 21st	11/03/2019 15/03/2019	Geneva, CH	10	5	10
OHCHR	CMW 30th	01/04/2019 05/04/2019	Geneva, CH	20	5	20
OHCHR	CERD 98Th	23/04/2019 26/04/2019	Geneva, CH	27	5	27
OHCHR	CAT 66th	12/11/2018 16/11/2018	Geneva, CH	26	5	26
WIPO	ICG/39	18/03/2019 22/03/2019	Geneva, CH	13	5	13
WIPO	SCCRR 38 th	01/04/2019 05/04/2019	Geneva, CH	25	5	25
WIPO	SCT/41 st	08/04/2019 12/04/2019	Geneva, CH	27	5	27
UNEP	UNEA 4th	11/03/2019 15/03/2019	Nairobi, Kenya	7	0	7
ECOSOC	UNPFII 18th	22/04/2019 26/04/2019	NYC, USA	16	5	16
UNODC	CND 62nd	18/03/2019 22/03/2019	Vienna, Austria	22	5	22
UNCITRAL	WG IV 58th	08/04/2019 12/04/2019	NYC, USA	16	5	16
UNCITRAL	WG I 32 nd	25/03/2019 29/03/2019	NYC, USA	8	0	8
TOTAL				249	55	249



Comments:

These two charts reveal an increasing number of applications which can be explained by the number of Delegations offered during this call.

2. APPLICATIONS

2.1. NATIONAL GROUPS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS DURING THE SEPTEMBER CALL

List of NGs represented (27):

ELSA Albania

ELSA Austria

ELSA Azerbaijan

ELSA Belarus

ELSA Cyprus

ELSA Denmark

ELSA Estonia

ELSA Finland

ELSA France

ELSA Germany

ELSA Greece

ELSA Hungary

ELSA Ireland

ELSA Italy

ELSA Malta

ELSA Norway

ELSA Poland

ELSA Portugal

ELSA Romania

ELSA Slovak Republic

ELSA Spain

ELSA Sweden

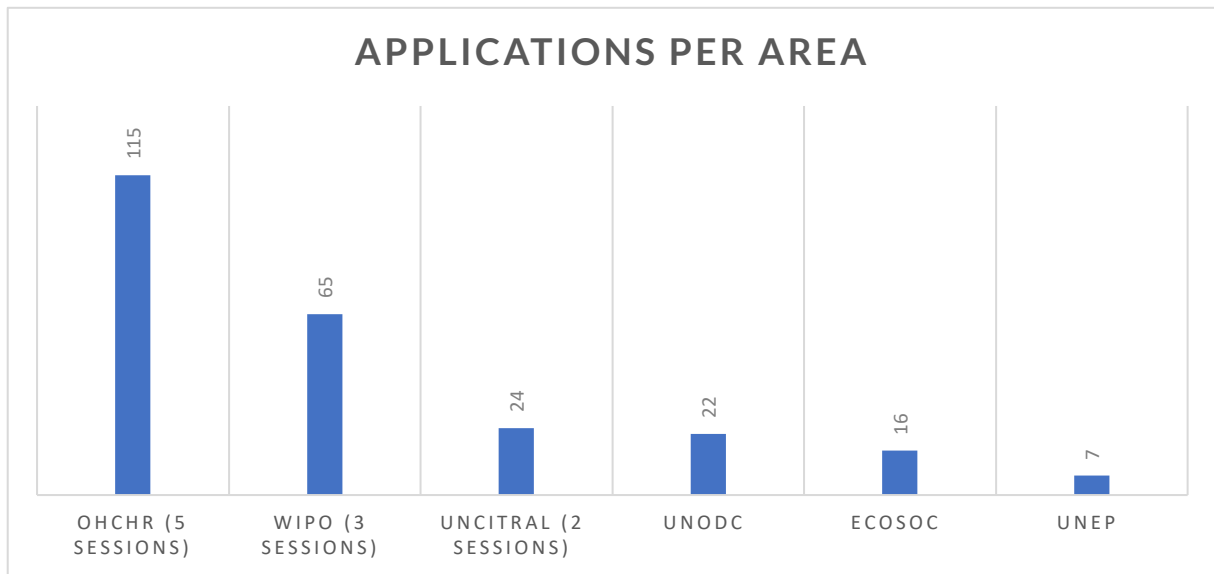
ELSA The Netherlands

ELSA The United Kingdom

ELSA Turkey

ELSA Ukraine

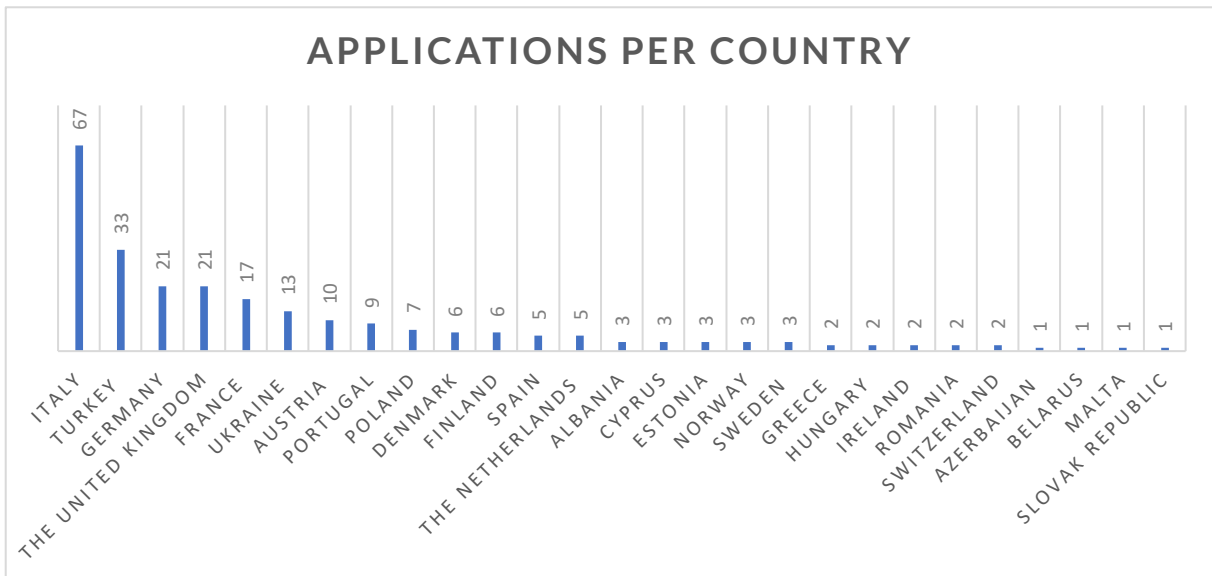
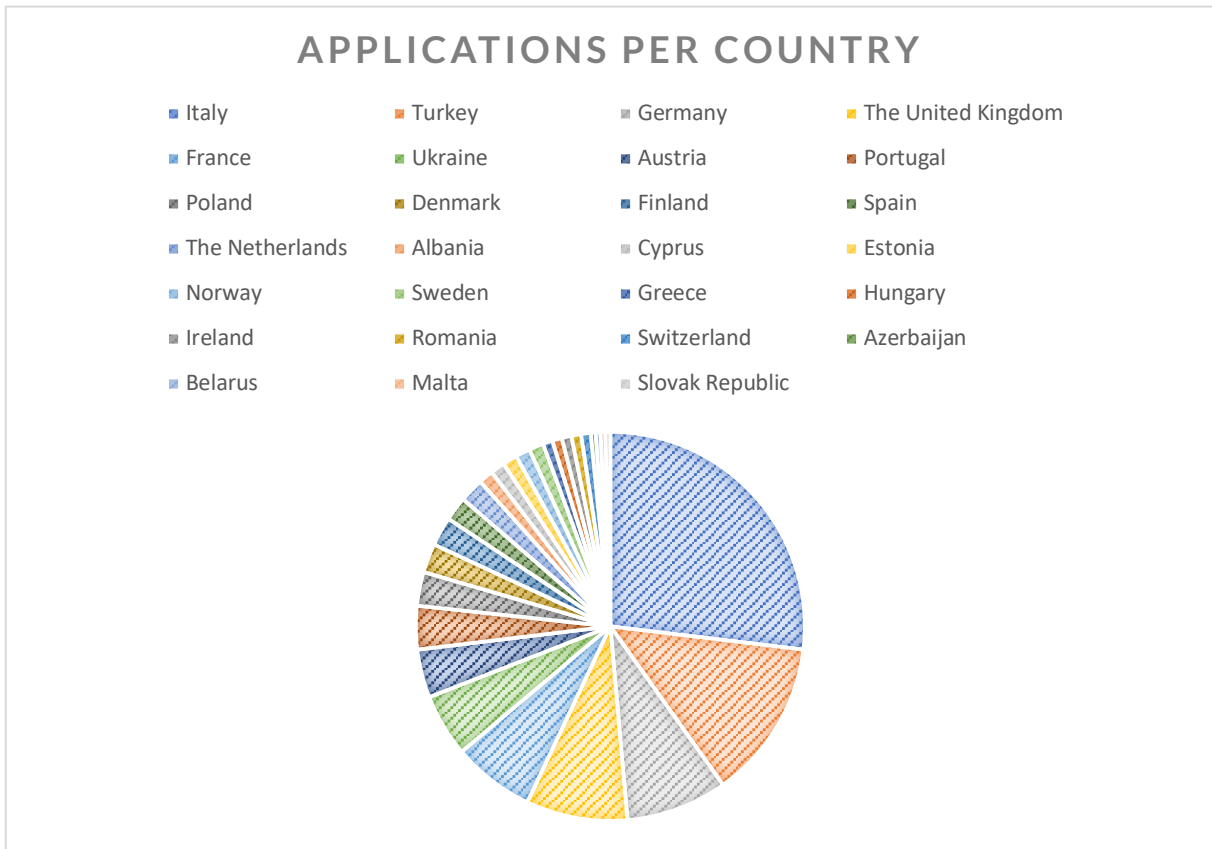
2.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA



Comments:

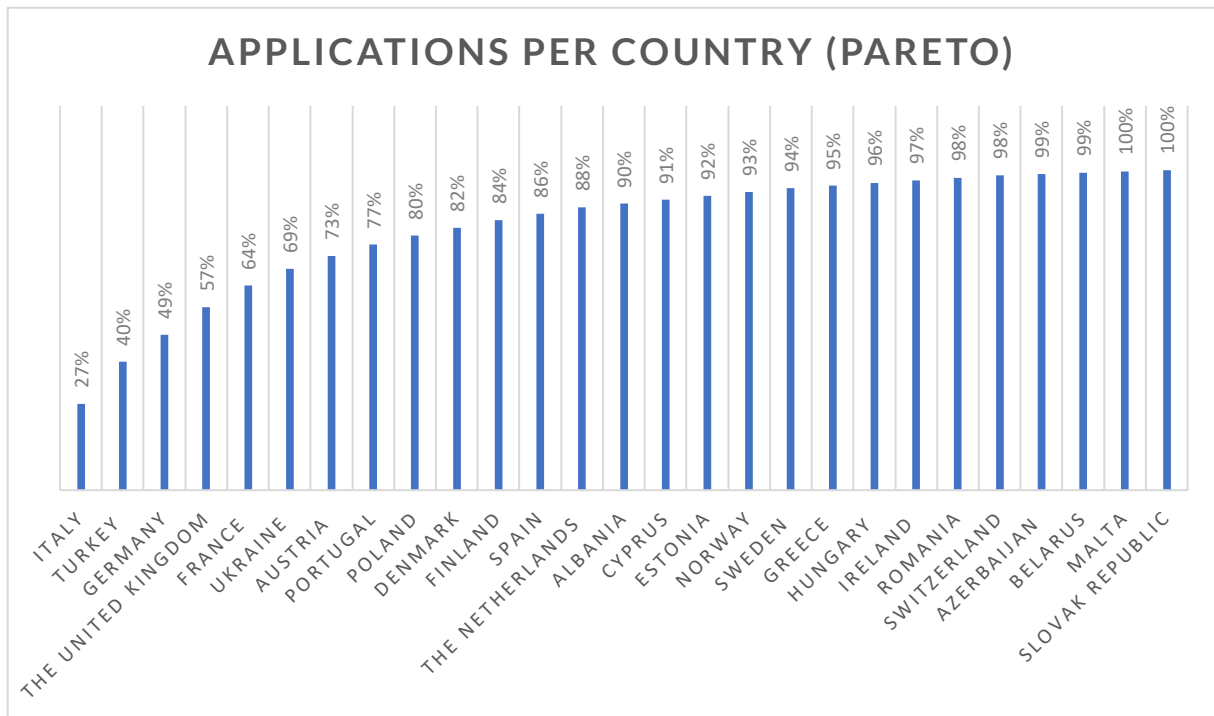
The applications for OHCHR are significantly high, due to the high number of sessions offered during this call. The rest of the repartition follows the number of sessions offered.

2.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY



Comments:

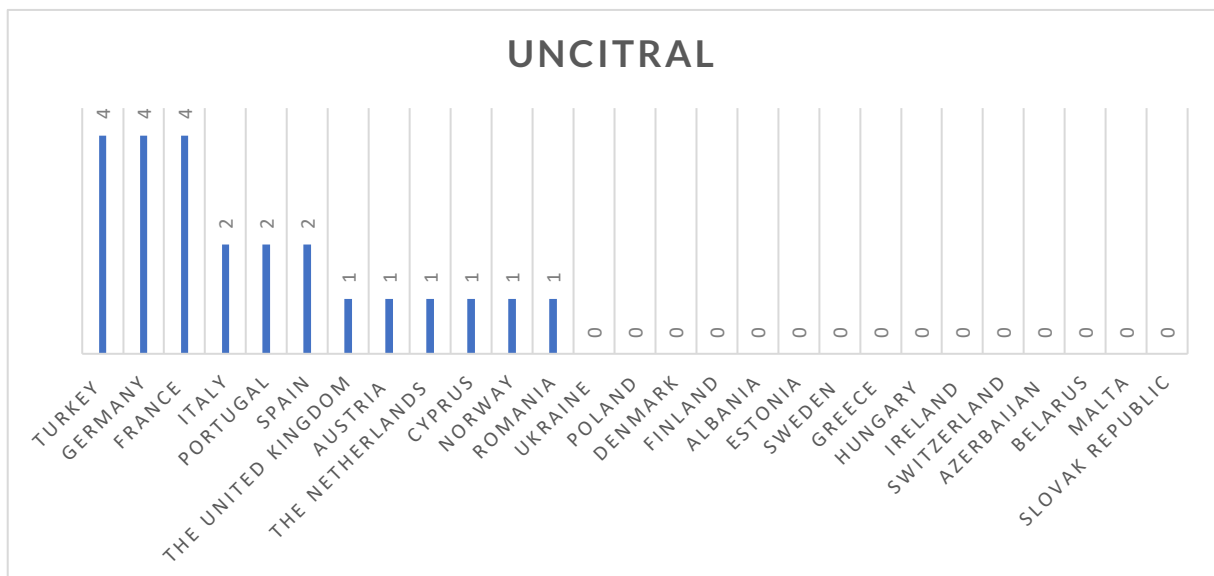
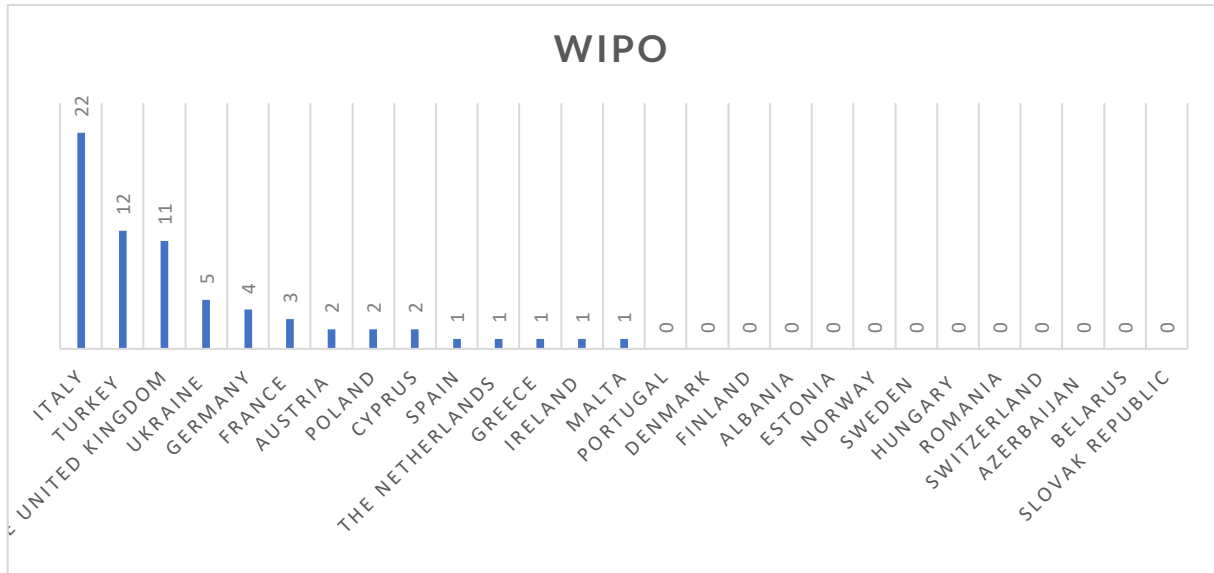
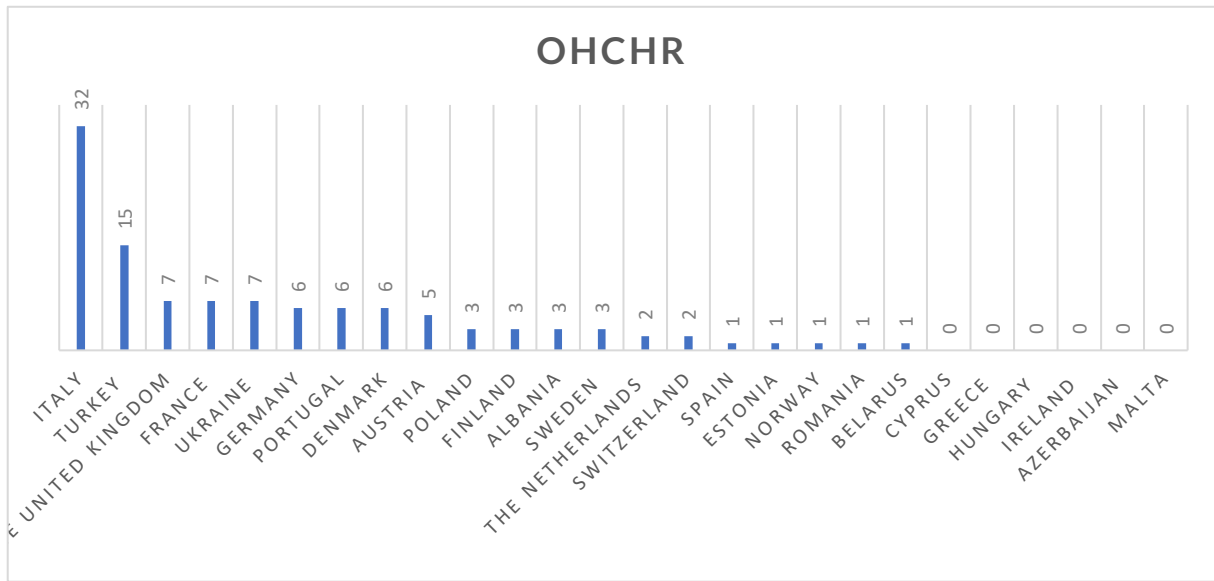
As it was highlighted during the September call, Italy outstandingly dominates the number of applications, with more than one quarter of the total applications.

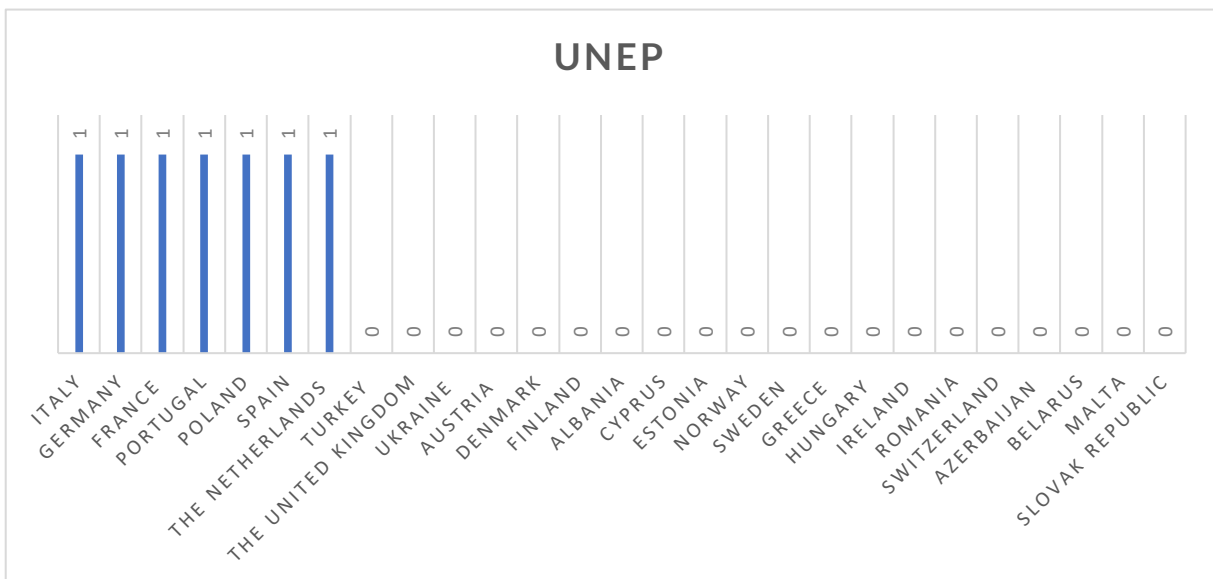
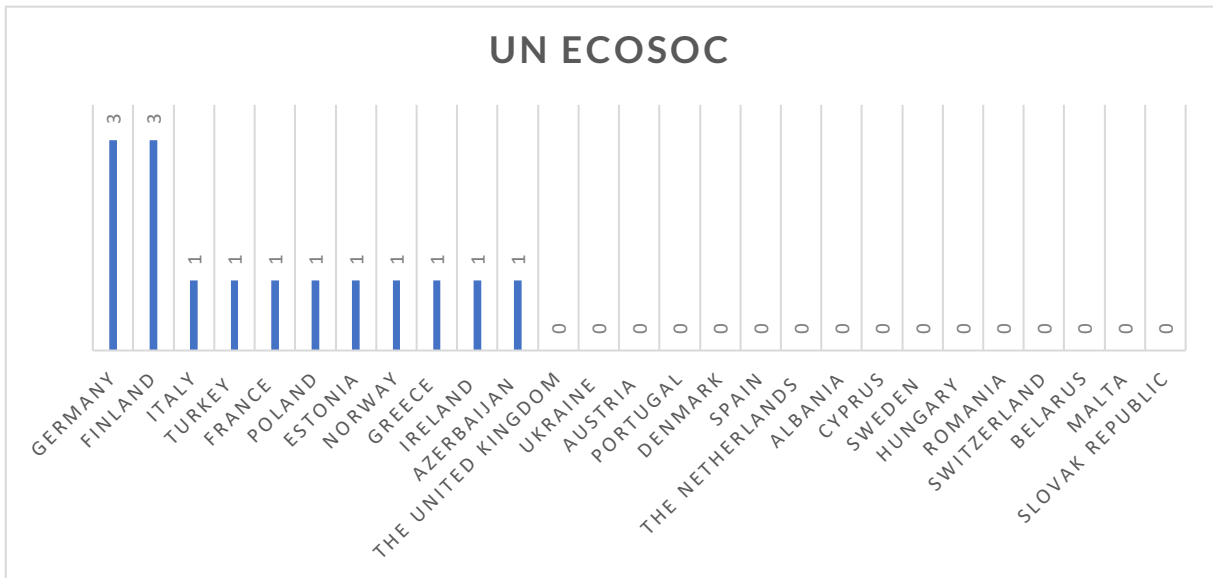
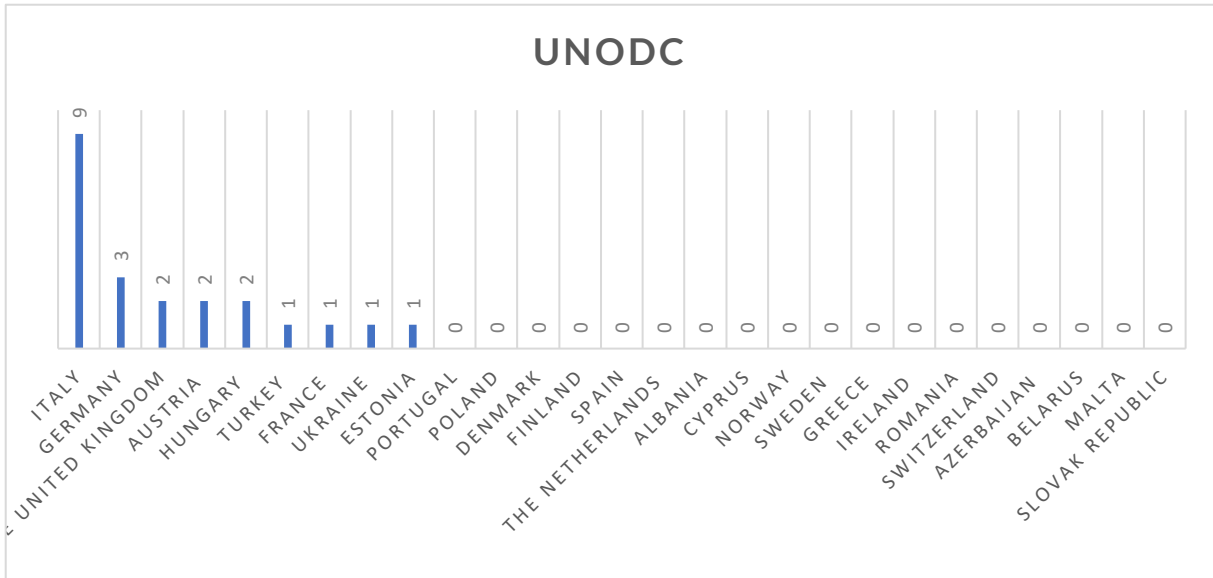


Comments:

This graph demonstrates that 9 NGs represent 80% of the application. The trend identified during the previous calls seems to be confirmed, i.e. a reduced number of countries represent 4/5 of the total applications.

2.4. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA PER COUNTRY

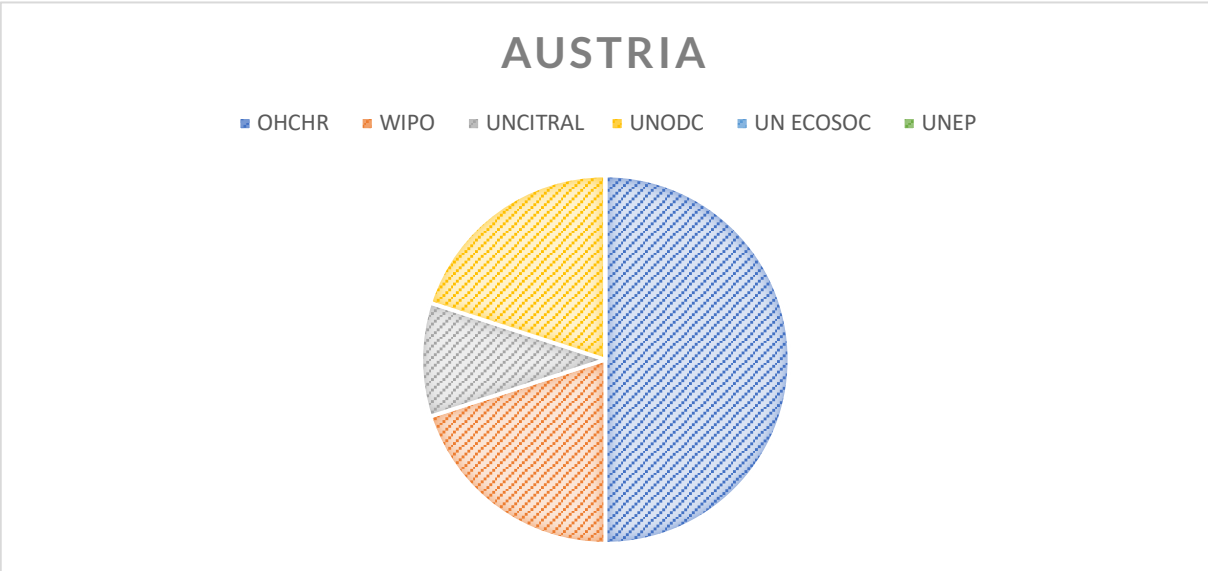
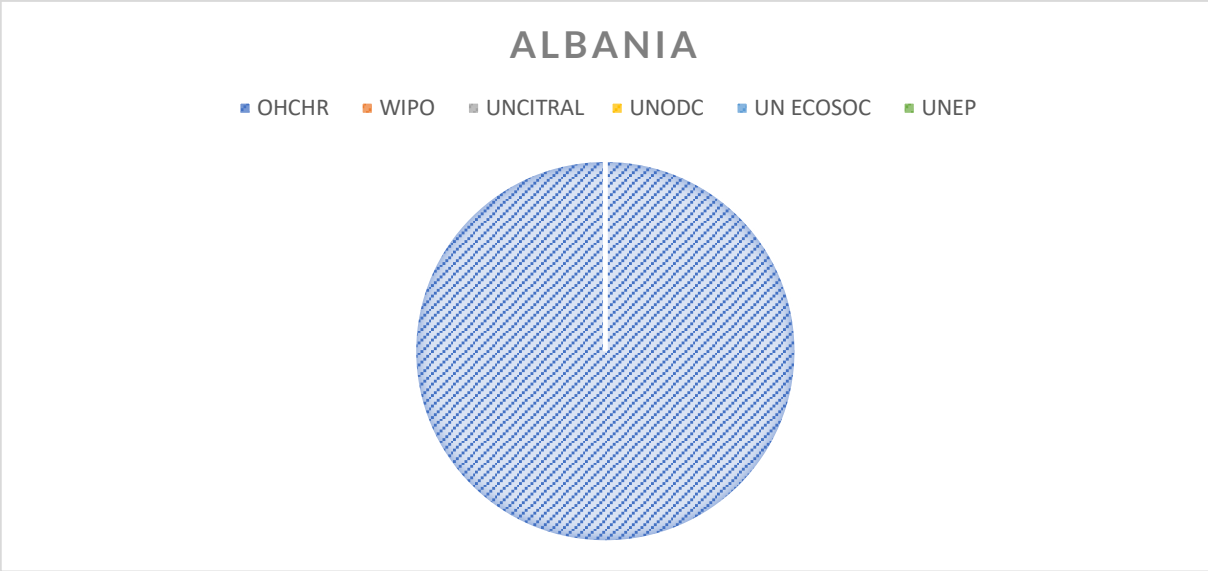




Comments:

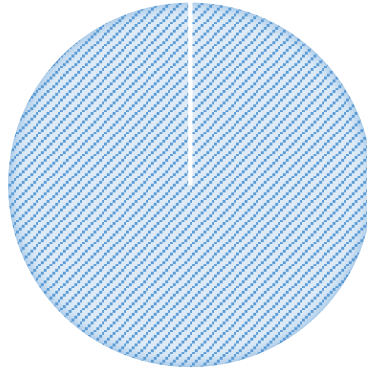
Except for UNCITRAL, the most applying country for the total number of applications is also the most applying country in each area.

2.5. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA



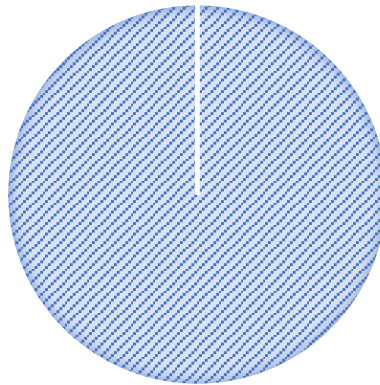
AZERBAIJAN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



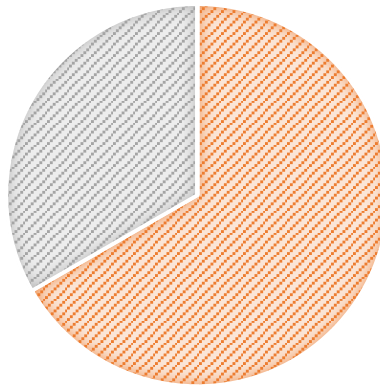
BELARUS

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



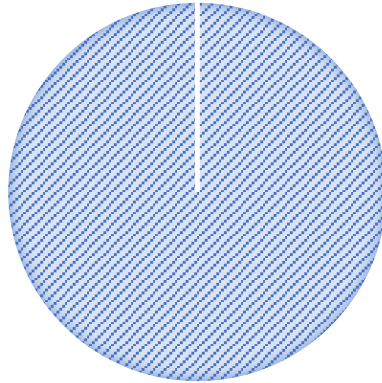
CYPRUS

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



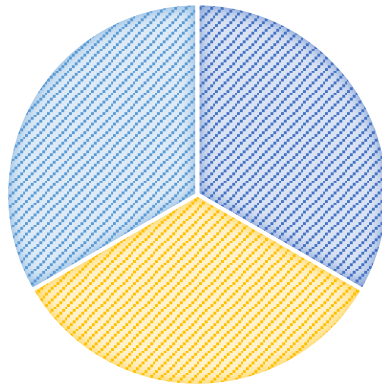
DENMARK

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



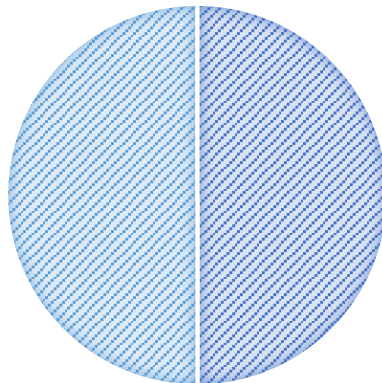
ESTONIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



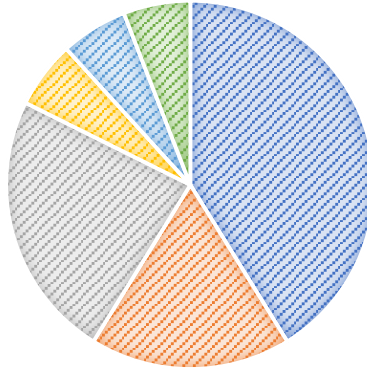
FINLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



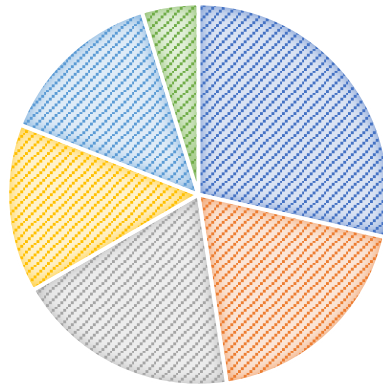
FRANCE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



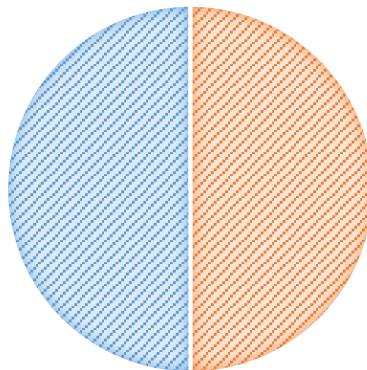
GERMANY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



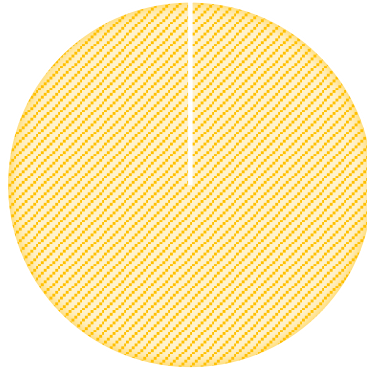
GREECE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



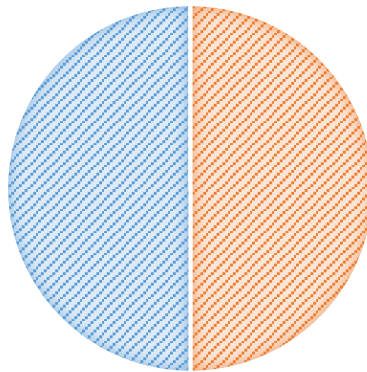
HUNGARY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



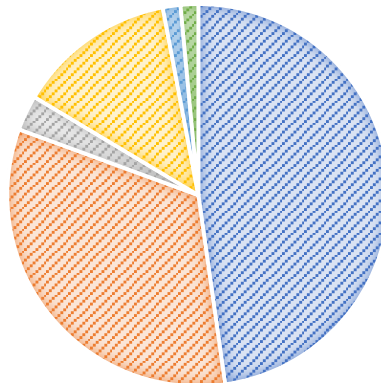
IRELAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



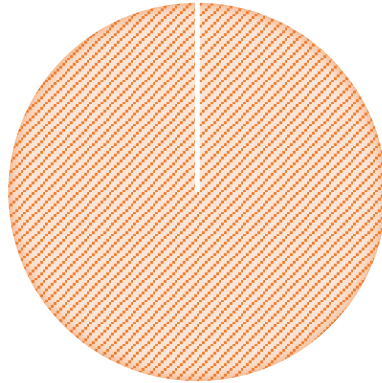
ITALY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



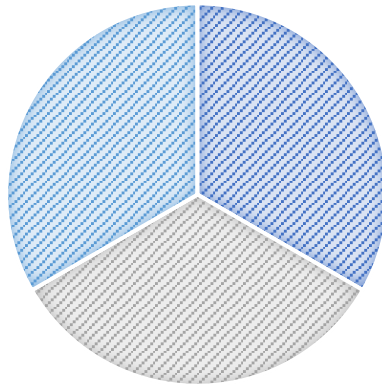
MALTA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



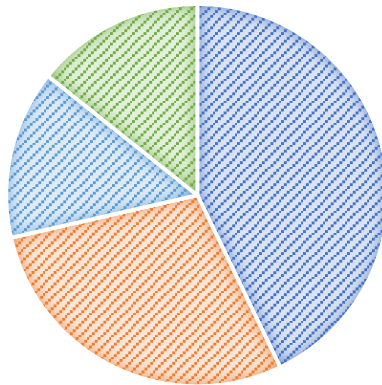
NORWAY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



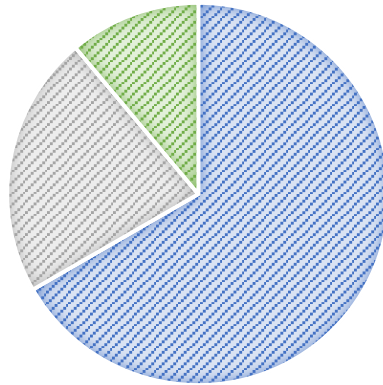
POLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



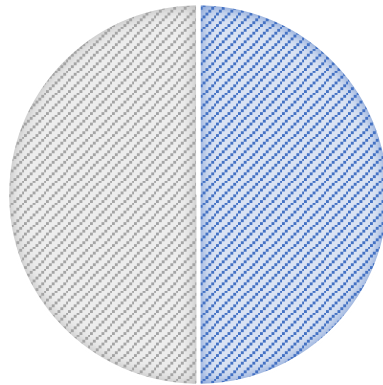
PORTUGAL

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



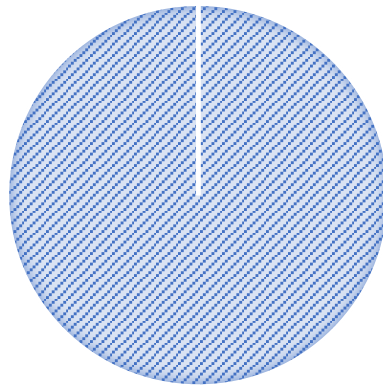
ROMANIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



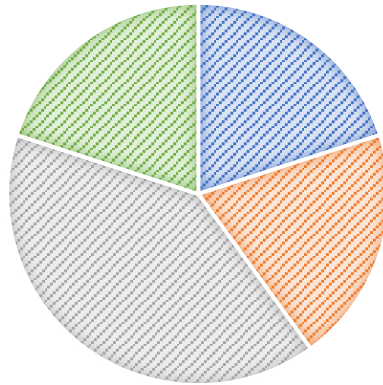
SLOVAK REPUBLIC

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



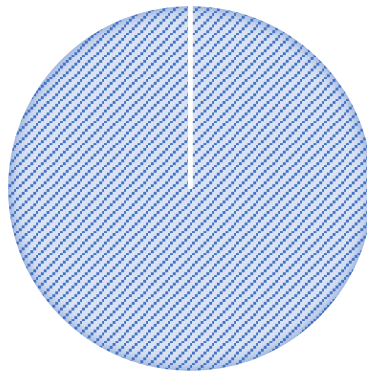
SPAIN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



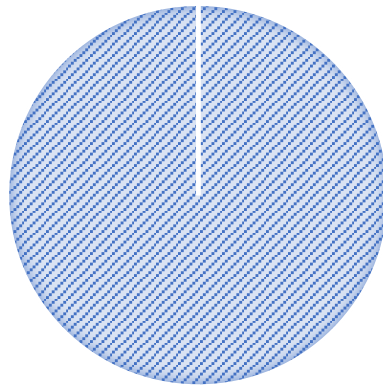
SWEDEN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



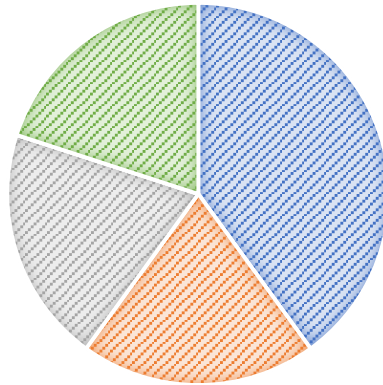
SWITZERLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



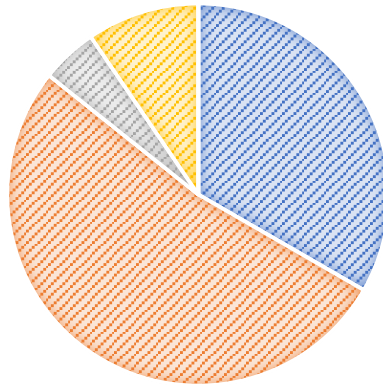
THE NETHERLANDS

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



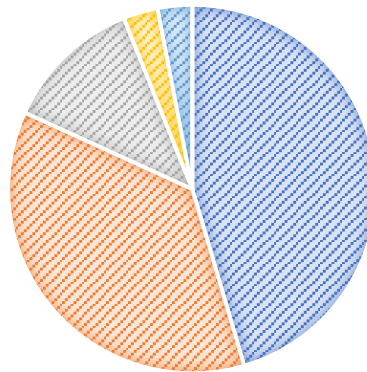
THE UNITED KINGDOM

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



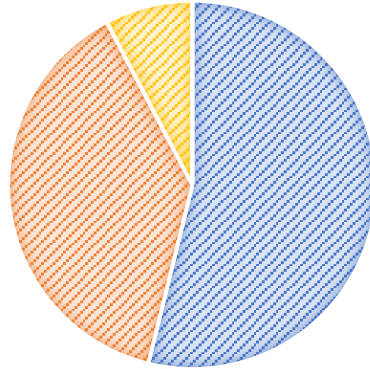
TURKEY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



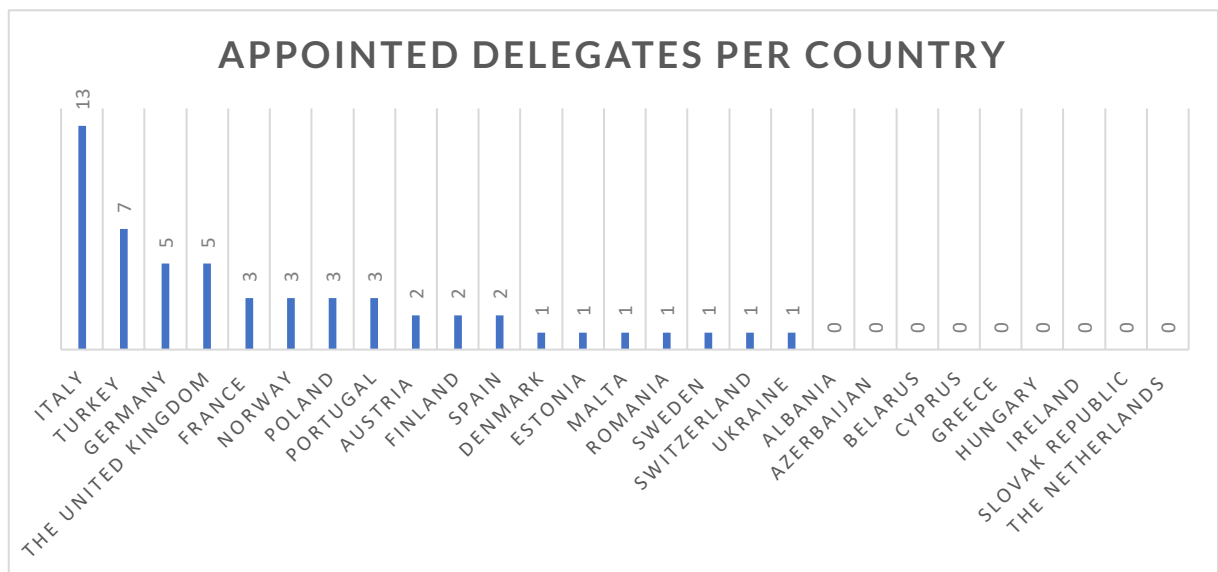
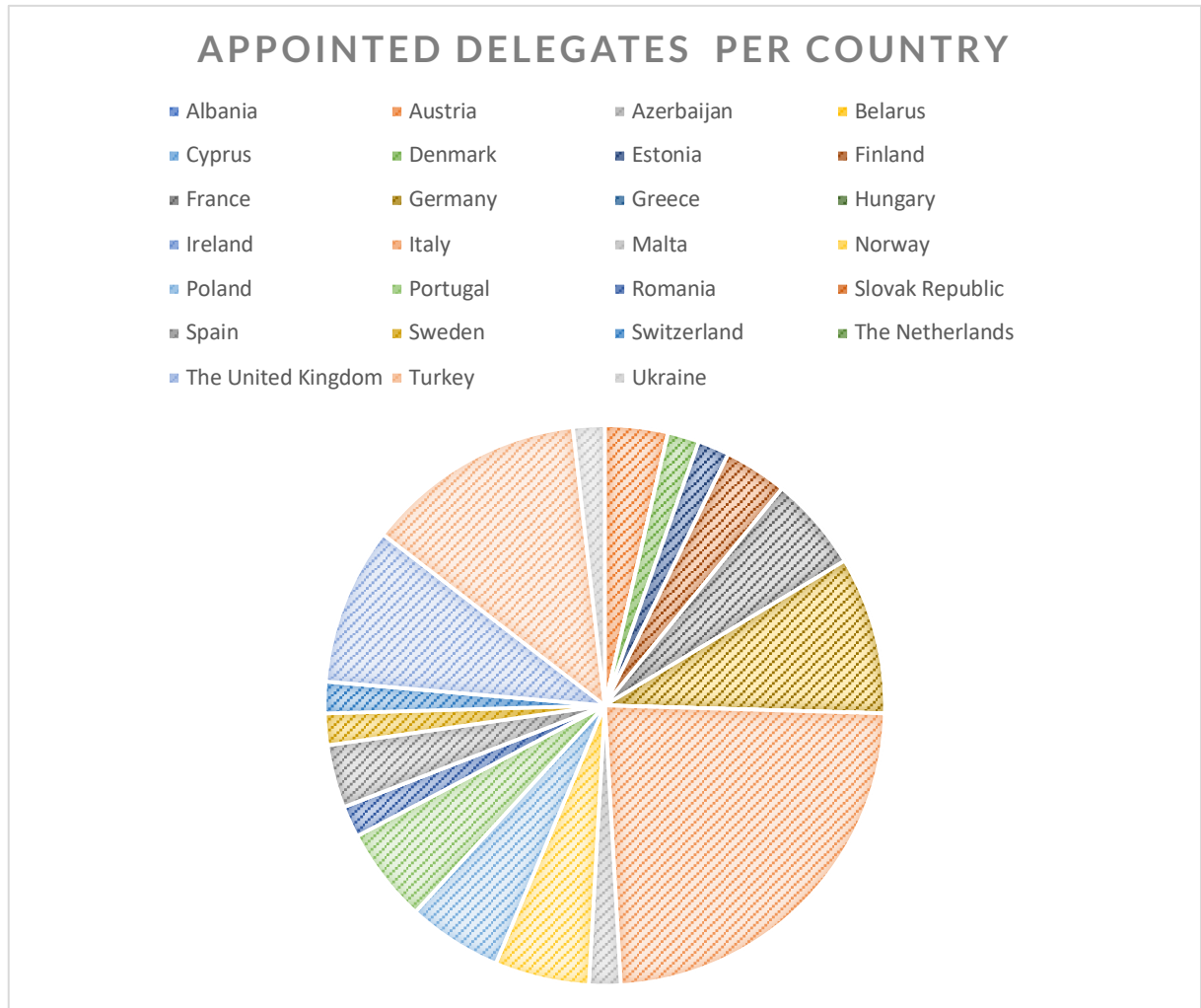
UKRAINE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ UNCITRAL ■ UNODC ■ UN ECOSOC ■ UNEP



3. APPOINTED DELEGATES

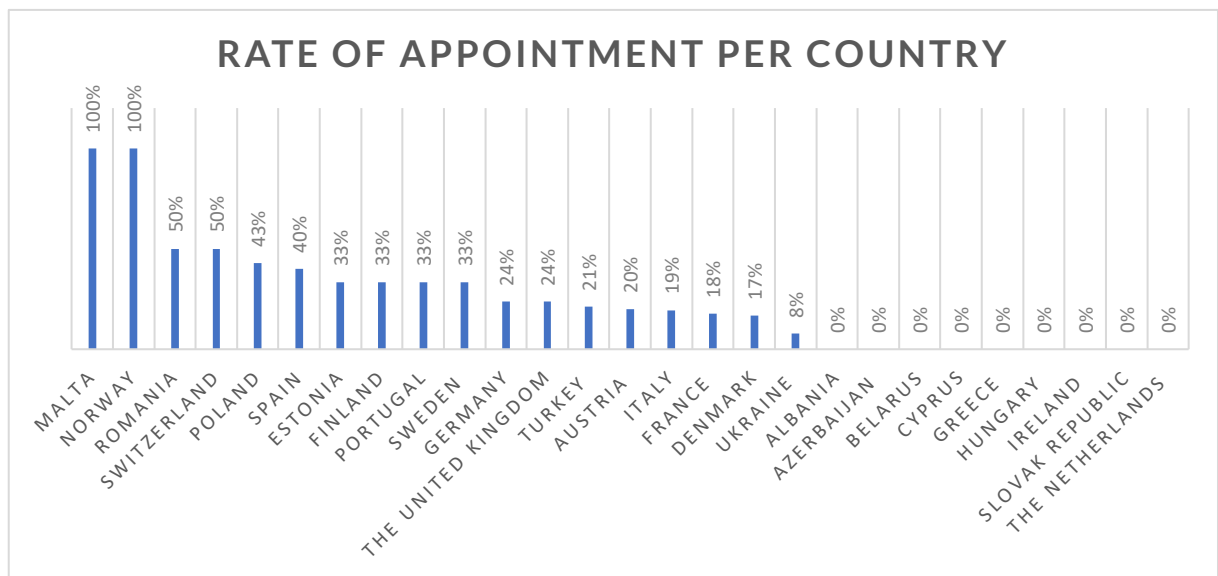
3.1. NGS OF APPOINTED DELEGATES



Comments:

We notice that Italy represents 27% of the total applications, with a selection rate of approximately 23% which ratio is almost corresponding. Apart from this sole observation, the number of appointed Delegates per country is well shared by the leading countries in terms of number of applications.

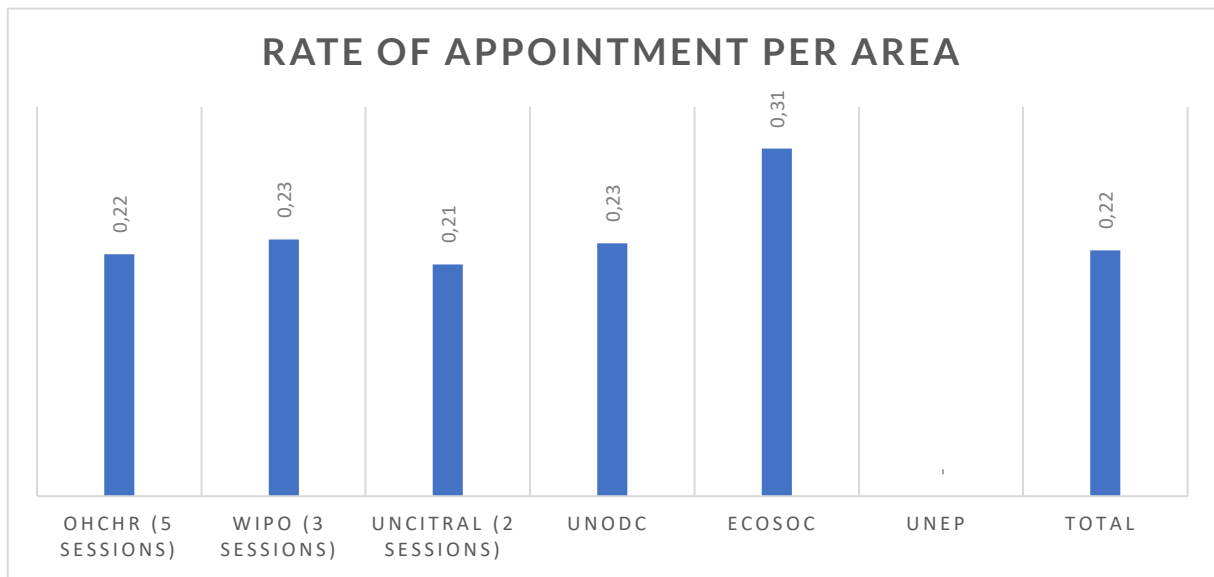
3.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



Comments:

Once again, we can confirm the trend observed during previous calls, i.e. the ratio of selection is linked to the number of applications; yet we notice that some countries, e.g. Estonia and Switzerland have a significantly good rate of appointment related to the number of applications and their overall applications throughout the different calls.

3.3. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



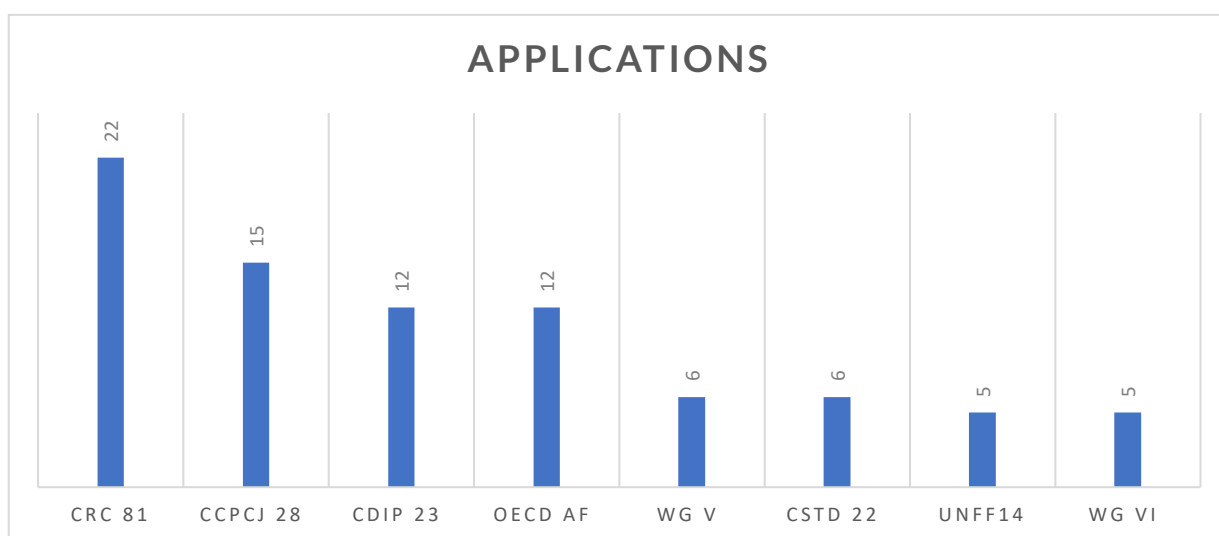
Comments:

The rate of appointment per area is stable, between 21 and 23%. This demonstrates that the interest shown by Delegates for the sessions they apply for is actually linked to the amount of Delegations offered. The UN ECOSOC is an exception to that trend.

MARCH CALL

1. GENERAL STATISTICS (PER DELEGATIONS)

Name of the organisation	Name of the session	Dates	Location	Number of applications	Number of appointed Delegates	Total applications
OHCHR	CRC 81 st	13/05/2019 17/05/2019	Geneva, CH	22	5	22
WIPO	CDIP 23 rd	20/05/2019 24/05/2019	Geneva, CH	12	5	12
UNODC	CCPCJ 28 th	20/05/2019 24/05/2019	Vienna, Austria	15	5	15
UNCITRAL	WG VI 35 th	13/05/2019 17/05/2019	New York City, USA	5	0	5
UNCITRAL	WG V 55 th	28/05/2019 31/05/2019	New York City, USA	6	5	6
ECOSOC	UNFF 14 th	26/11/2018 30/11/2018	New York City, USA	10	5	10
UNCTAD	CSTD 22 nd	13/05/2019 17/05/2019	Geneva, CH	6	5	6
OECD	Forum 2019	20/05/2019 21/05/2019	Paris, France	12	5	12
TOTAL					35	83



Comments:

These two introductory charts reveal a significantly decreasing number of applications during the March call. The number of Delegations offered was however in the average of the sessions proposed during the previous calls. We do believe that this impressive decrease can be explained by the scheduled time of the proposed Delegations. Indeed, the Delegations of the March call are to take place during May, which is either a month of final exams for most countries, or a month of holidays.

2. APPLICATIONS

2.1. NATIONAL GROUPS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS DURING THE SEPTEMBER CALL

List of NGs represented (15):

ELSA Austria

ELSA Czech Republic

ELSA Finland

ELSA France

ELSA Germany

ELSA Greece

ELSA Ireland

ELSA Italy

ELSA Norway

ELSA Poland

ELSA Portugal

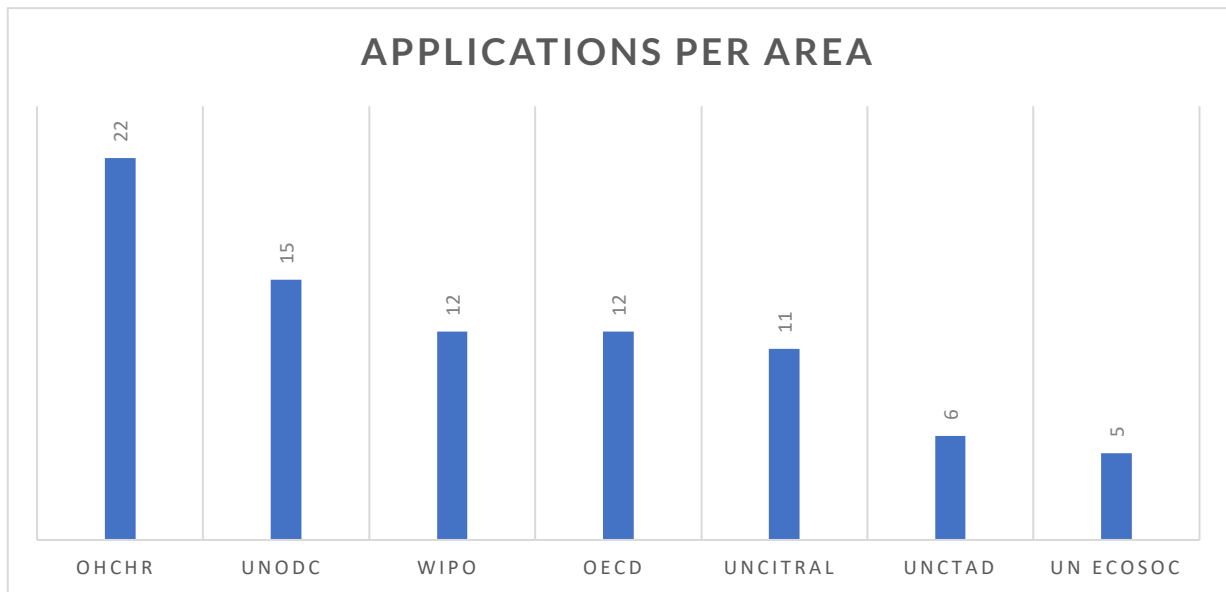
ELSA Serbia

ELSA Spain

ELSA The United Kingdom

ELSA Turkey

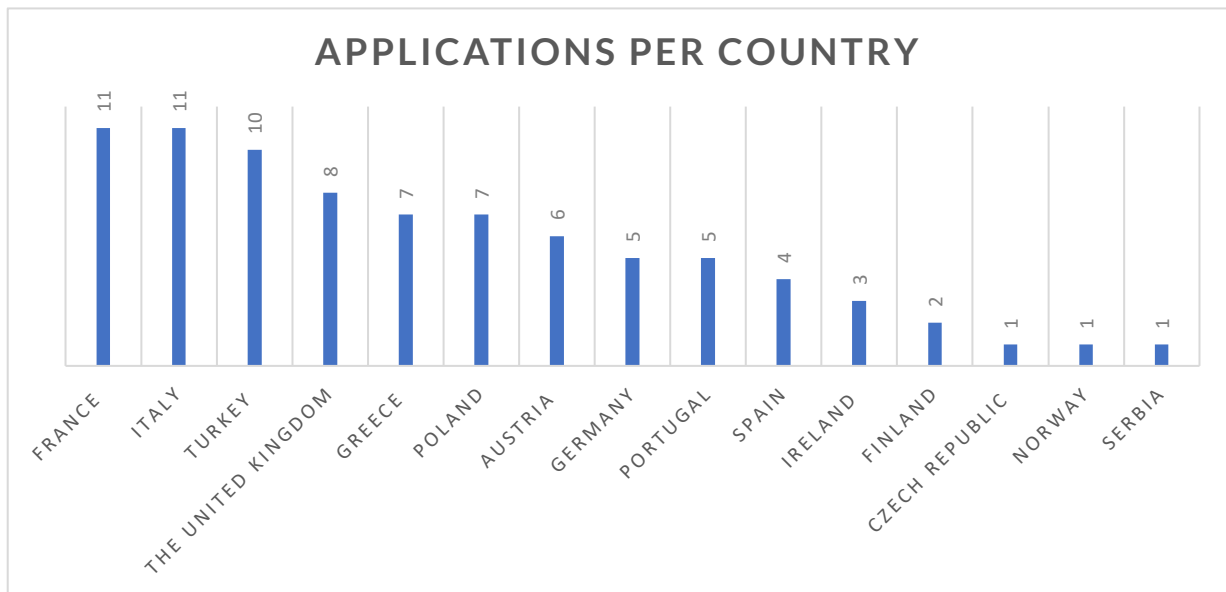
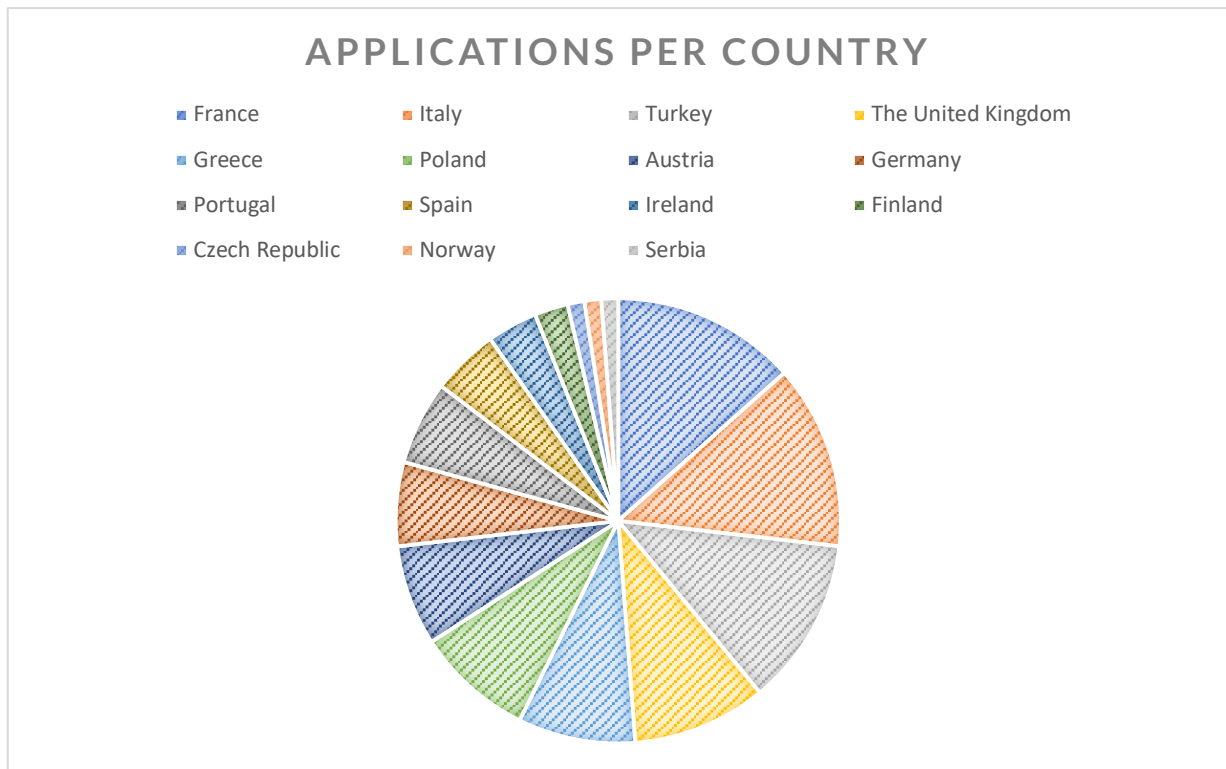
2.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA



Comments:

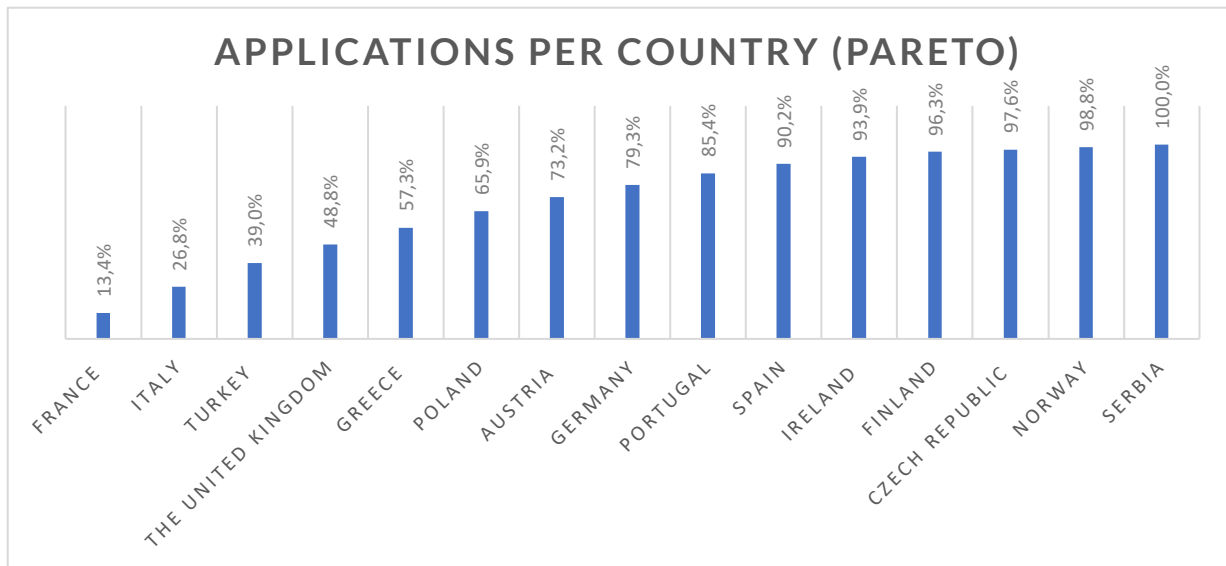
The applications for OHCHR are significantly high, despite only one human rights session was offered. We have to point out that during this call, OHCHR received almost one quarter of the total applications, despite representing 12,5% of the total spots available.

2.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY



Comments:

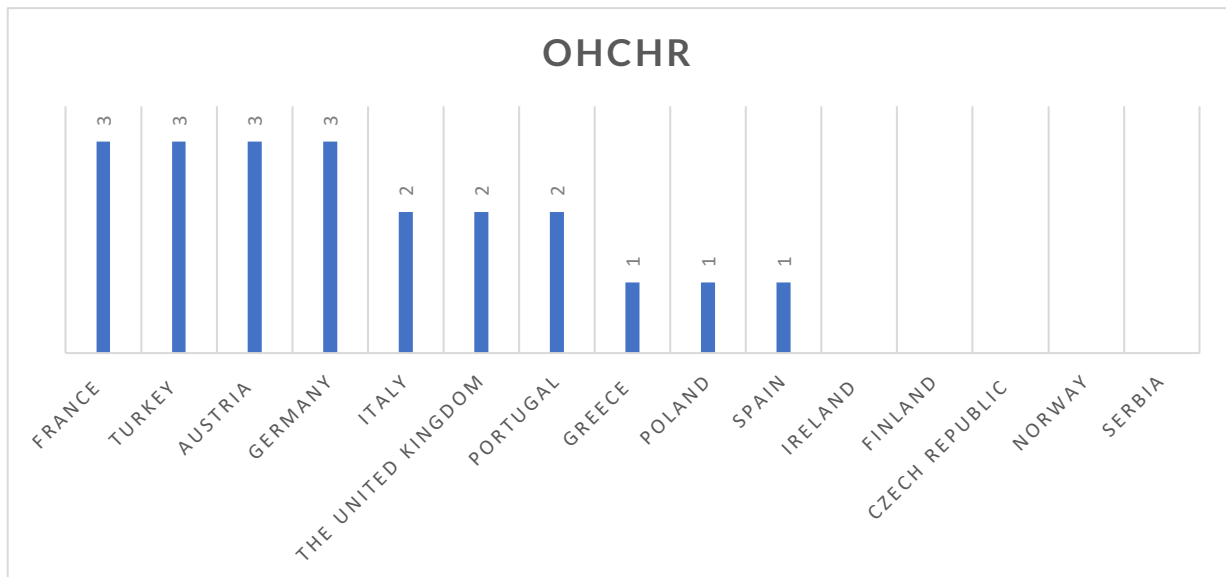
Although the number of countries represented during the March call is seriously decreasing, we can identify a core of countries. France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Turkey are constituting a solid basis.

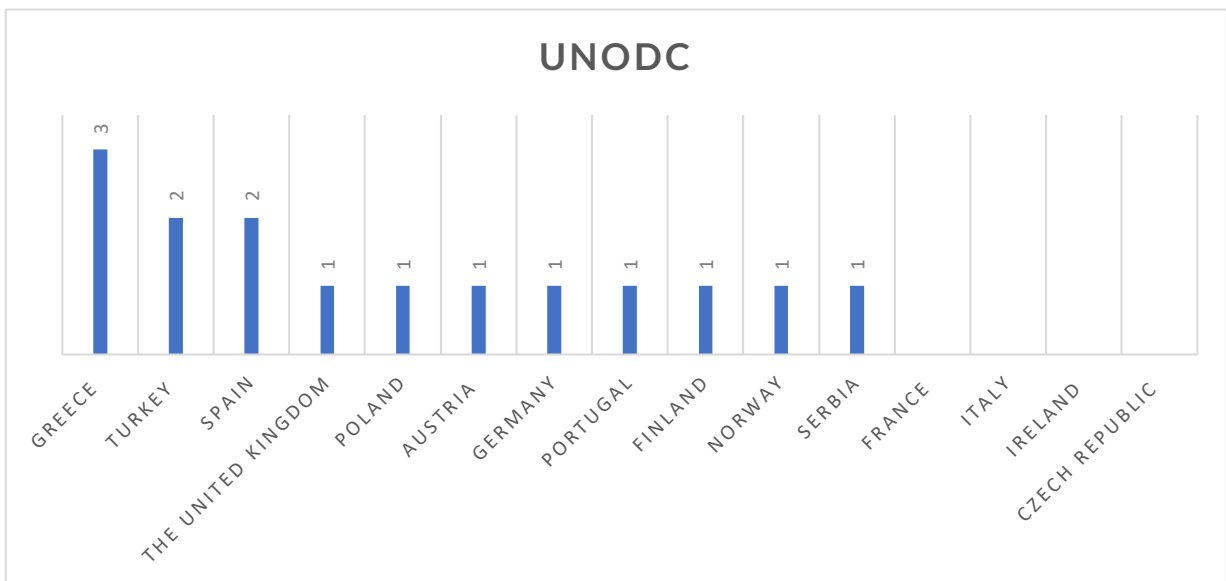
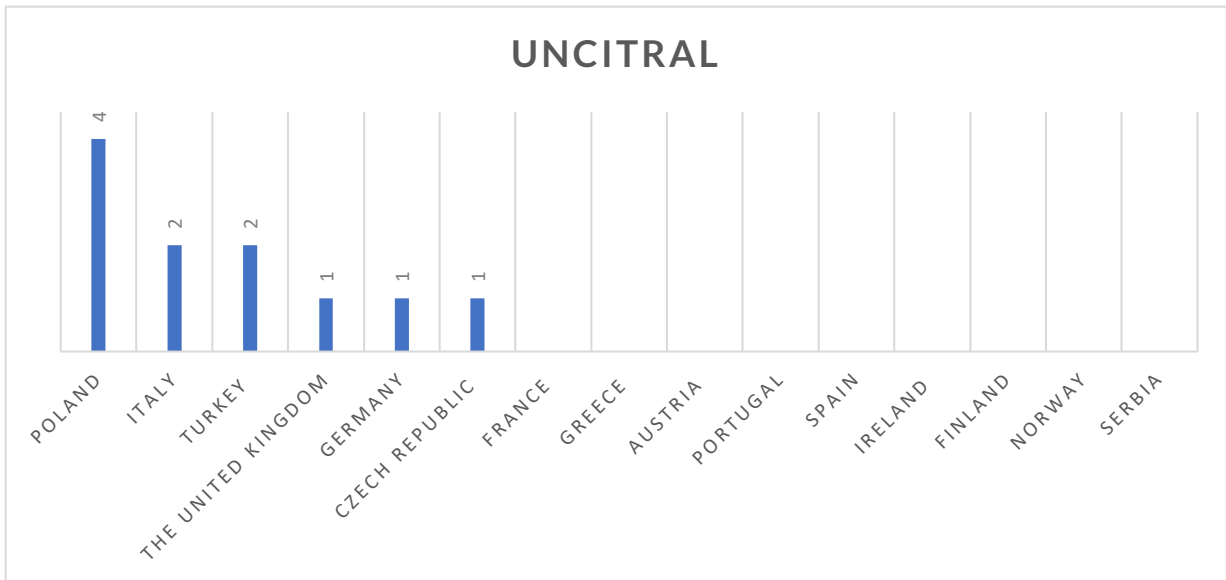
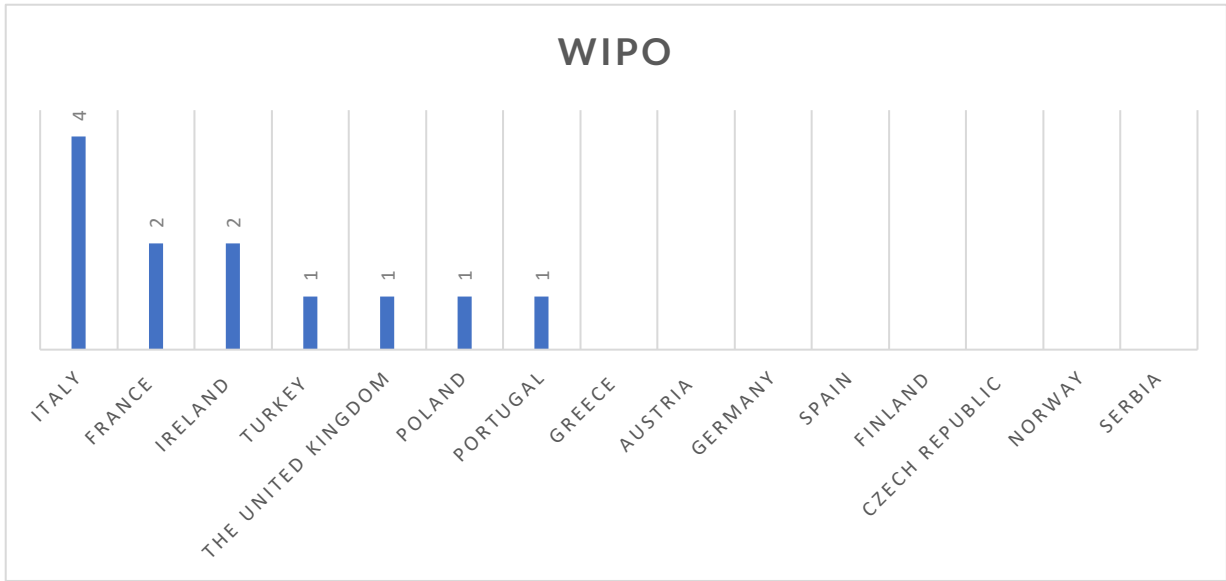


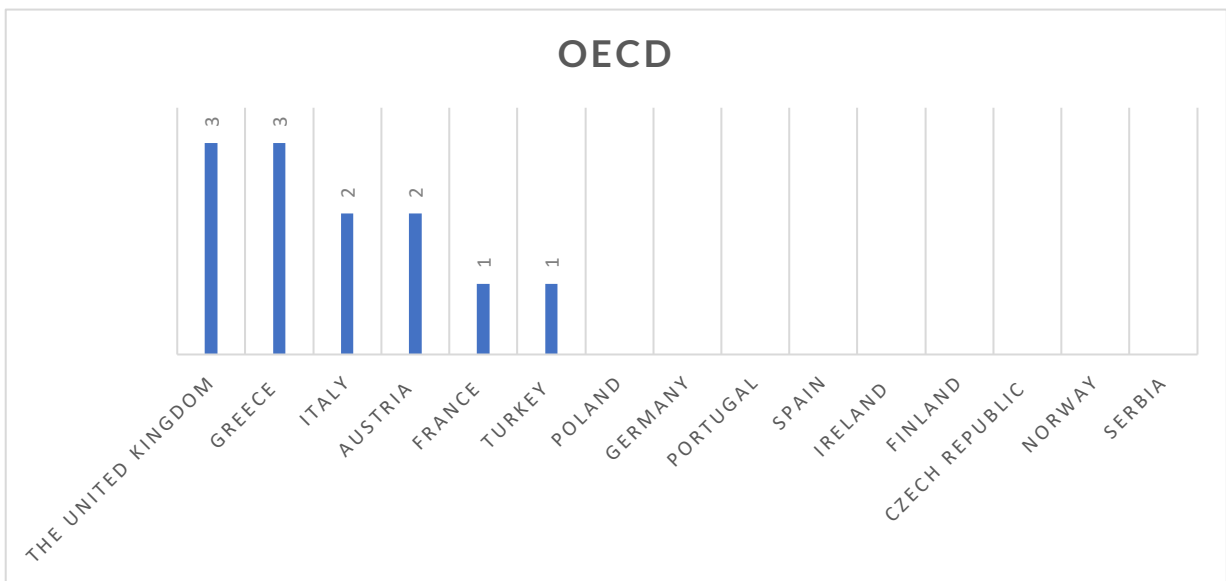
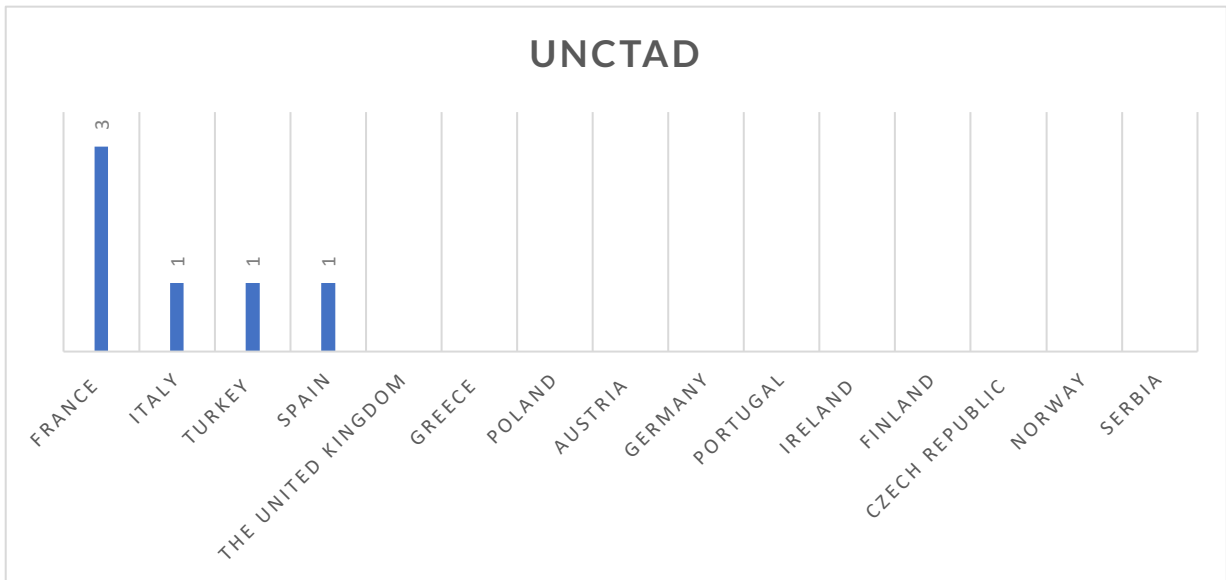
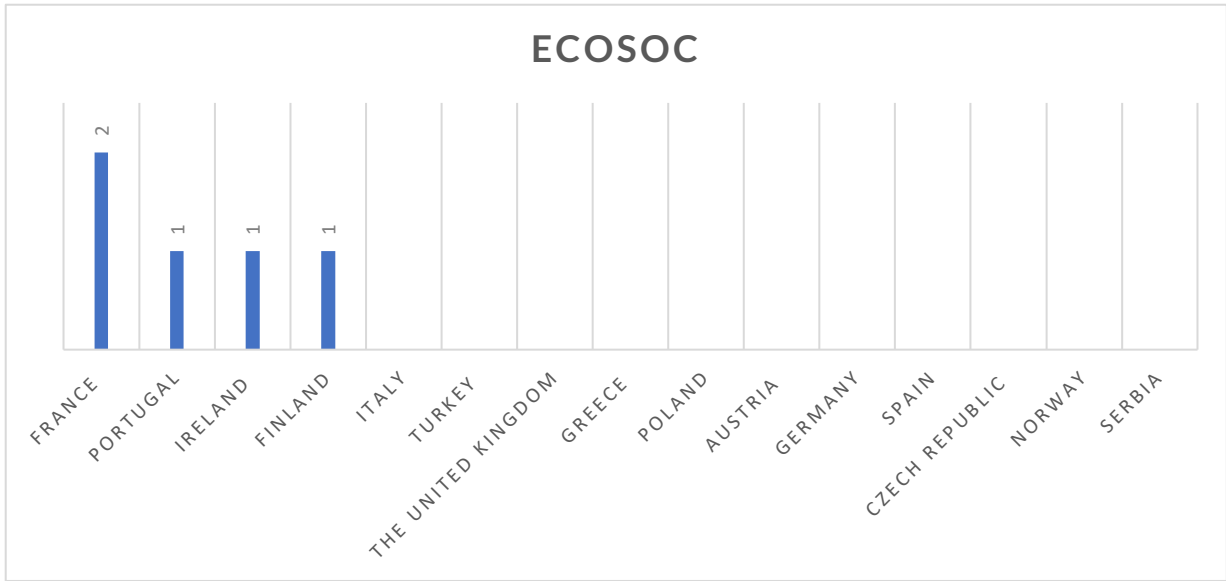
Comments:

Despite a significant change of global trend within the figures of this call, we notice that the threshold of 50% is reached by 4 countries, which is the same number that we usually observe.

2.4. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA PER COUNTRY



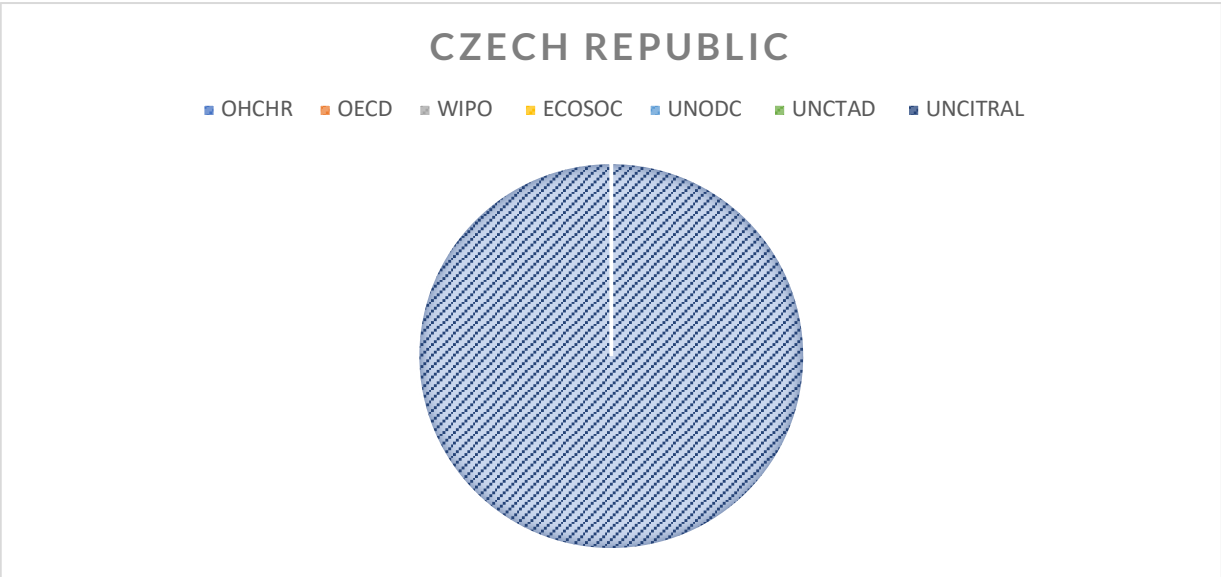
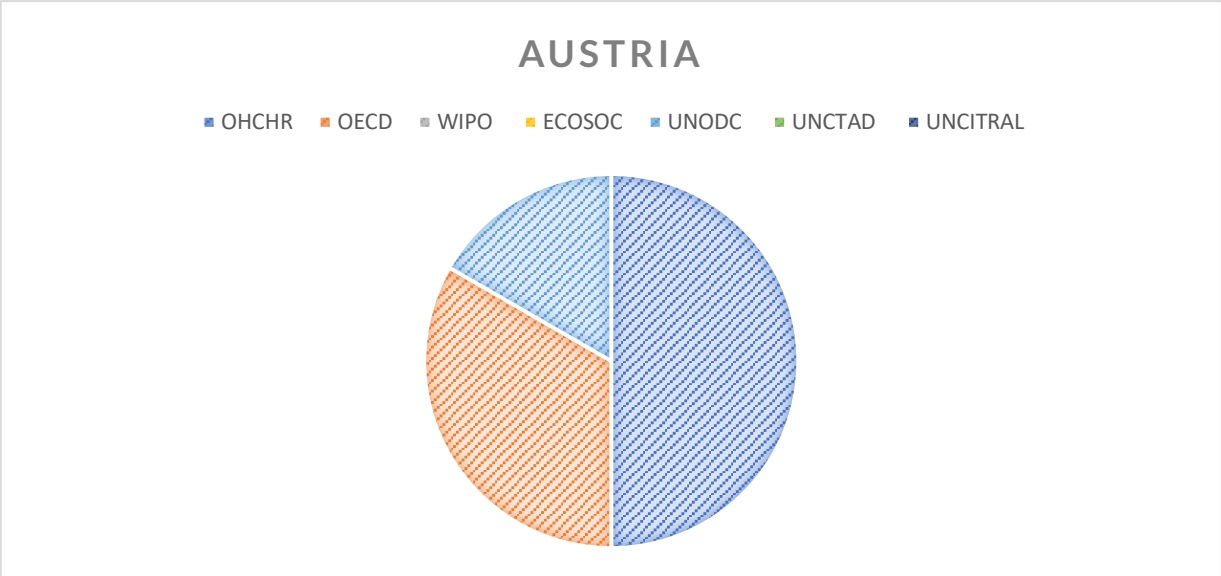




Comments:

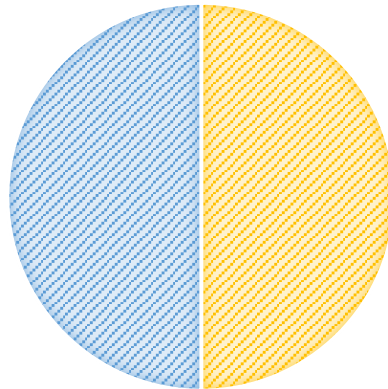
Contrarily to the normal repartition of applications per area matching the global average in term of representativeness of the countries, we can observe here during this call a polarisation of the applicants. For example, Poland is the leading country for the UNCITRAL and Greece for UNODC. However, we call for caution in the analysis. Indeed, the feeble number of applicants during this call cannot guarantee the representativeness of the sample.

2.5. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA



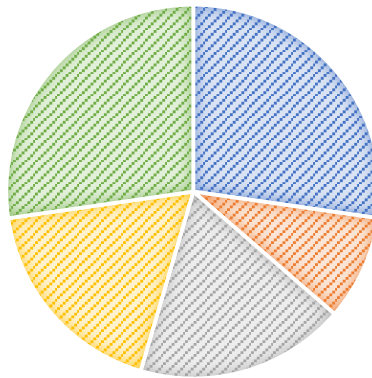
FINLAND

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



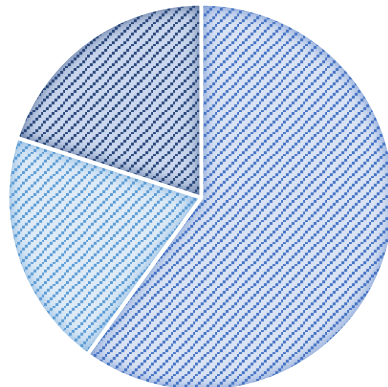
FRANCE

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



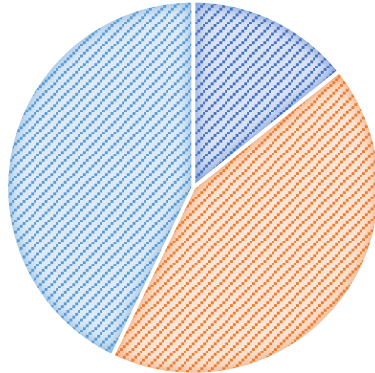
GERMANY

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



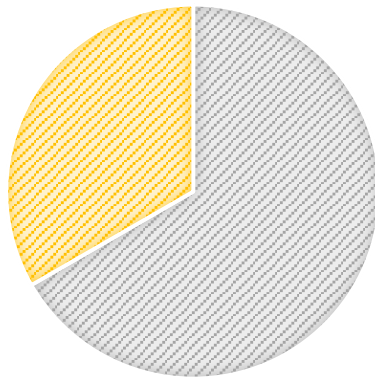
GREECE

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



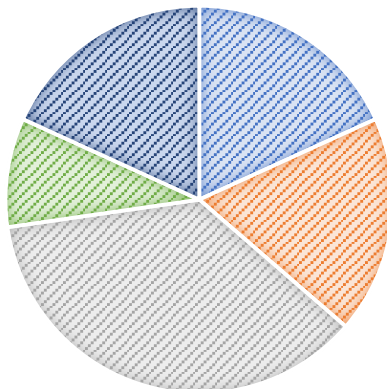
IRELAND

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



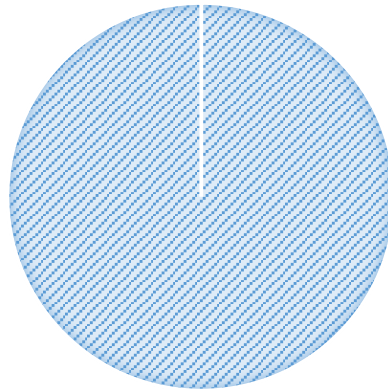
ITALY

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



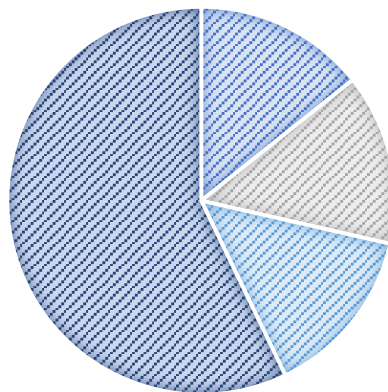
NORWAY

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



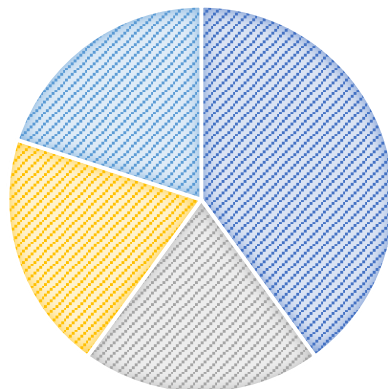
POLAND

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



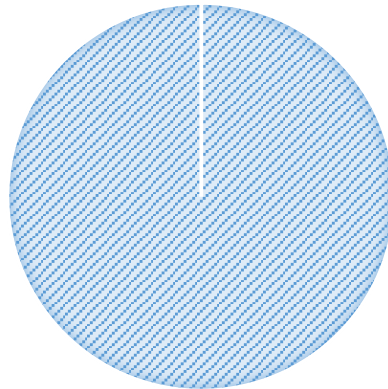
PORTUGAL

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



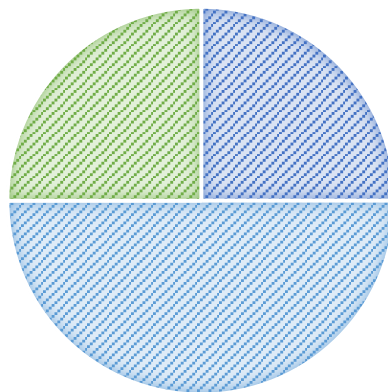
SERBIA

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



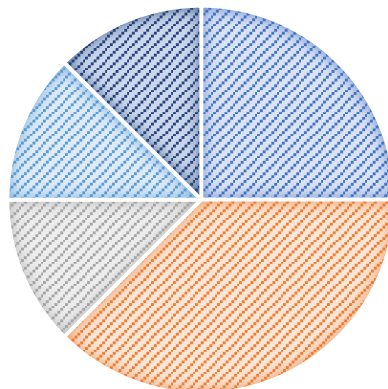
SPAIN

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



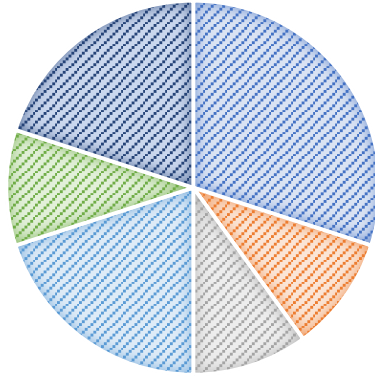
THE UNITED KINGDOM

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



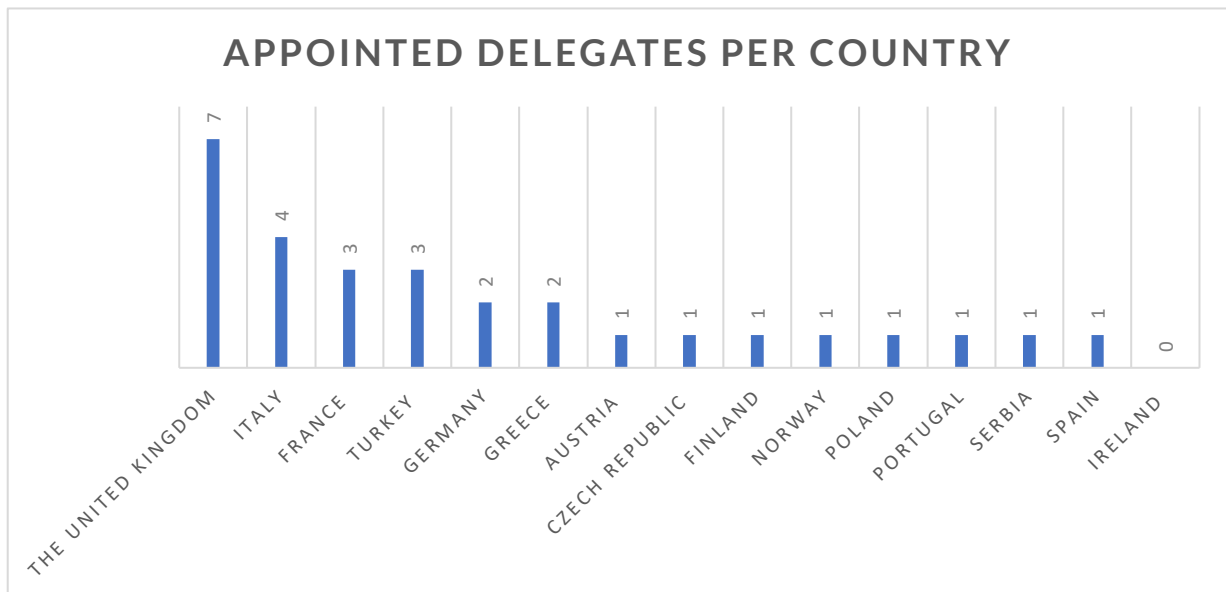
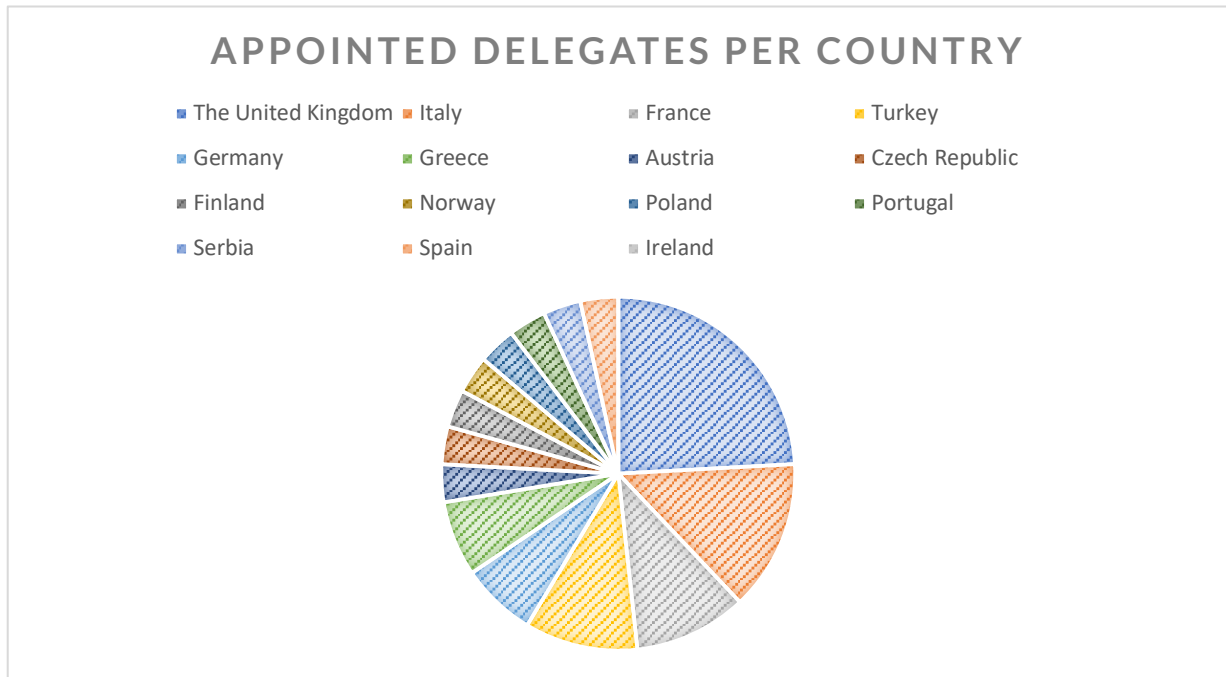
TURKEY

■ OHCHR ■ OECD ■ WIPO ■ ECOSOC ■ UNODC ■ UNCTAD ■ UNCITRAL



3. APPOINTED DELEGATES

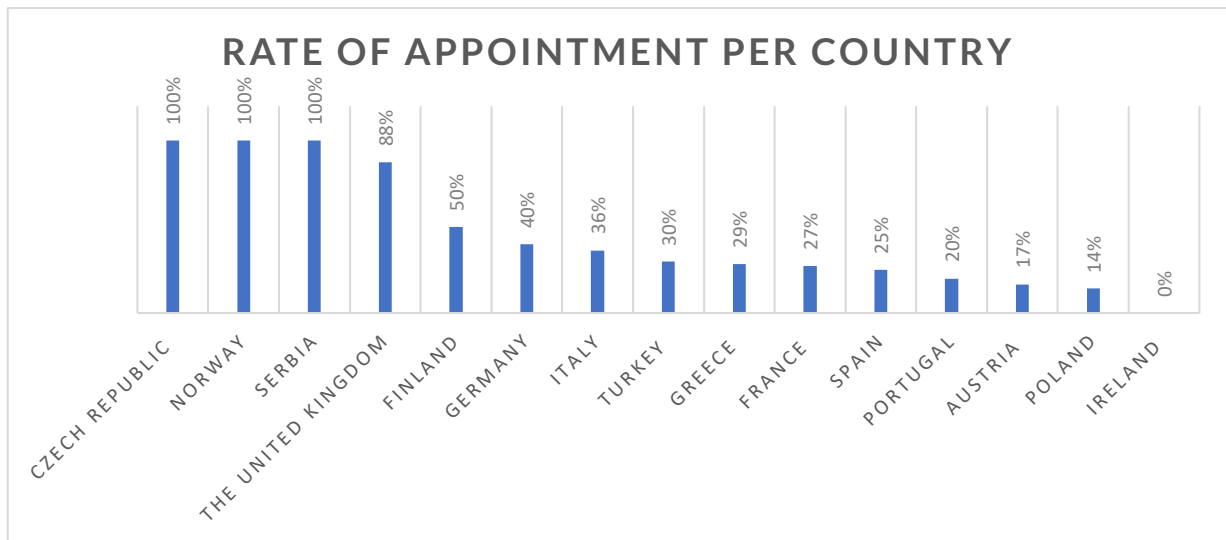
3.1. NGs OF APPOINTED DELEGATES



Comments:

The average rate of selection is of 45% during this call and we observe a certain correlation between the number of applications and the selection rate. The same four countries in terms of number of applications are also the leading countries in terms of selection.

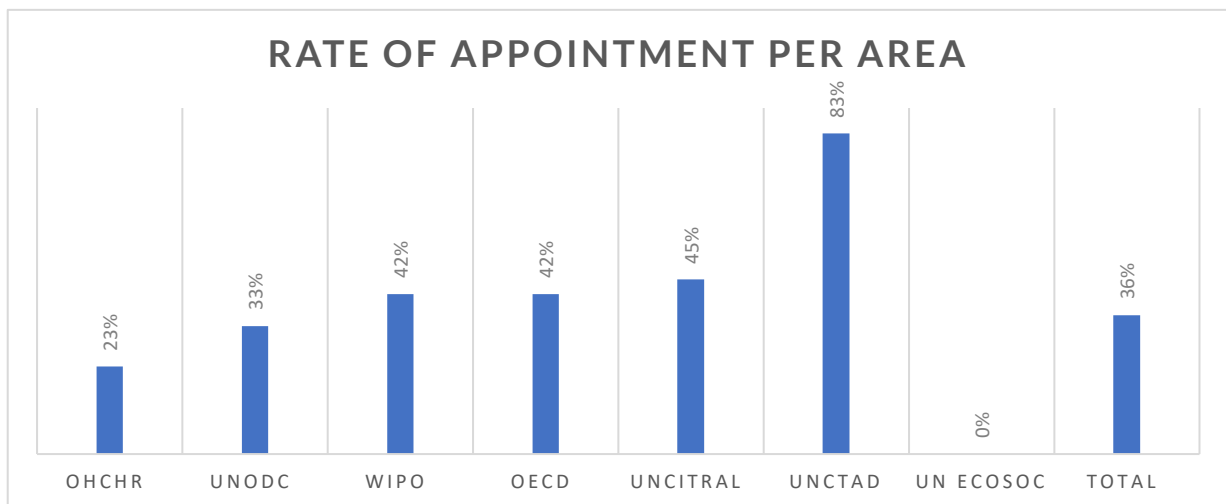
3.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



Comments:

The global figures resulting from this graph do not indicate much. Indeed, as the number of applications was less significant than usually, the selection process tends to favour individuals rather than global trends.

3.3. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



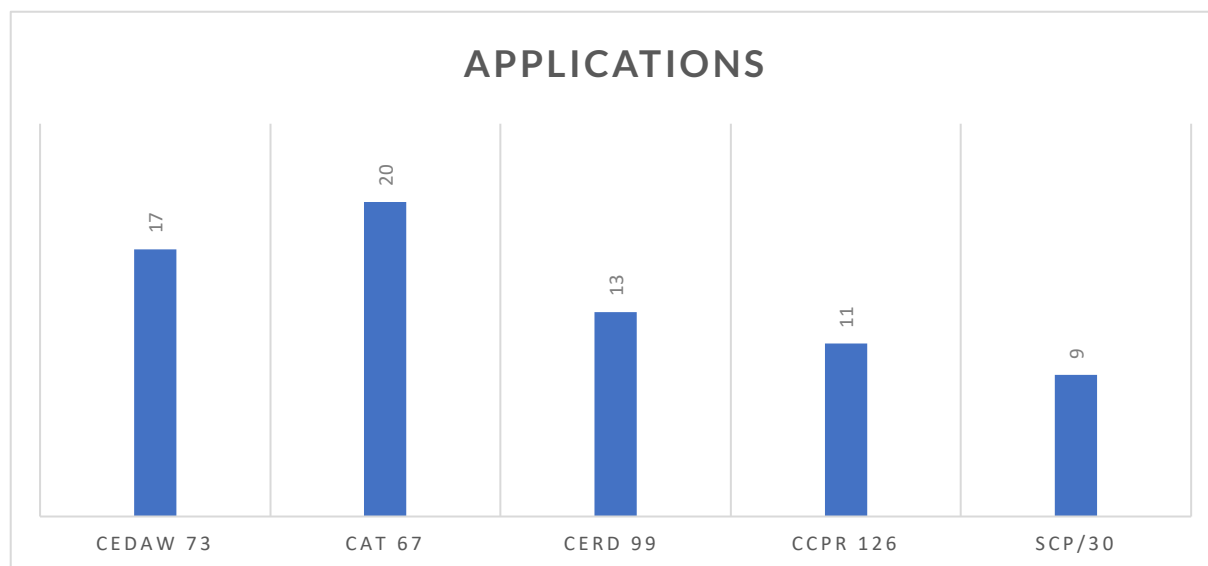
Comments:

The results must be put in perspective with several elements: the number of spots proposed, the concentration of the applications, the cancelled Delegations.

MAY CALL

1. GENERAL STATISTICS (PER DELEGATIONS)

Name of the organisation	Name of the session	Dates	Location	Number of applications	Number of appointed Delegates	Total applications
OHCHR	CEDAW 73 rd	01/07/2019 05/07/2019	Geneva, CH	17	5	17
OHCHR	CAT 67 th	22/07/2019 26/07/2019	Geneva, CH	20	5	20
OHCHR	CERD 99 th	05/08/2019 09/08/2019	Geneva, CH	13	5	13
OHCHR	CCPR 126 th	01/07/2019 05/07/2019	Geneva, CH	11	5	11
WIPO	SCP/30	24/06/2019 27/06/2019	Geneva, CH	9	5	9
TOTAL					25	70



Comments:

These two introductory charts reveal a major decrease of the application during the May call. The number of Delegations offered was significantly lower due to the summer decreasing activity of the institutions and the low number of applications can be explained by the summer holidays.

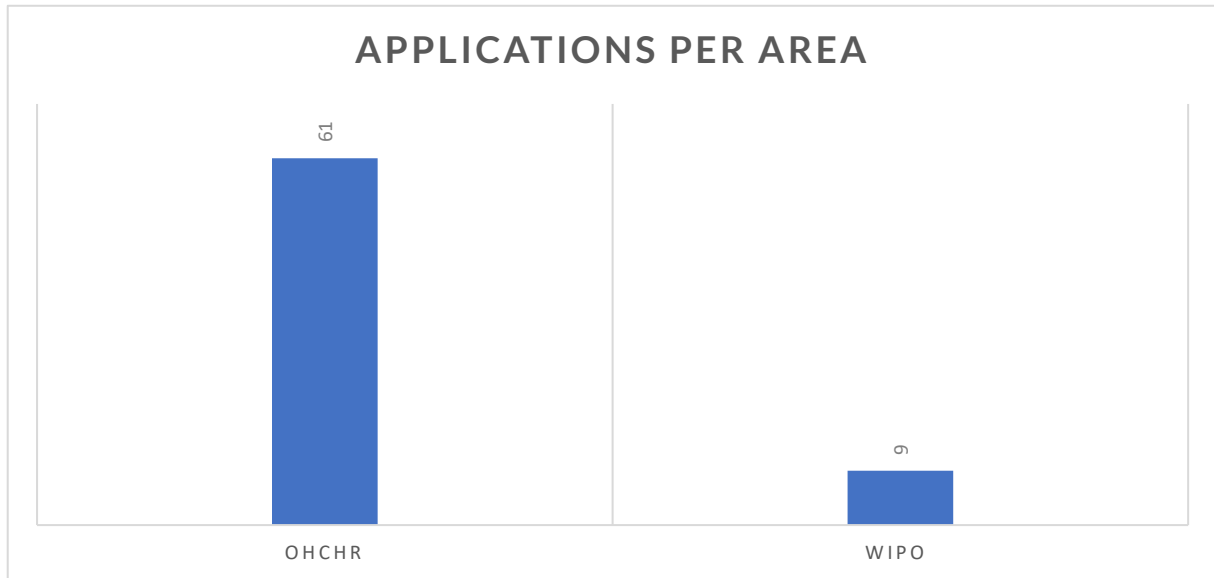
2. APPLICATIONS

2.1. NATIONAL GROUPS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS DURING THE SEPTEMBER CALL

List of NGs represented by the applications (19):

ELSA Albania
ELSA Austria
ELSA Azerbaijan
ELSA Belgium
ELSA Czech
Republic
ELSA Denmark
ELSA Finland
ELSA France
ELSA Germany
ELSA Greece
ELSA Italy
ELSA Poland
ELSA Portugal
ELSA Spain
ELSA Sweden
ELSA The United
Kingdom
ELSA Turkey
ELSA Ukraine

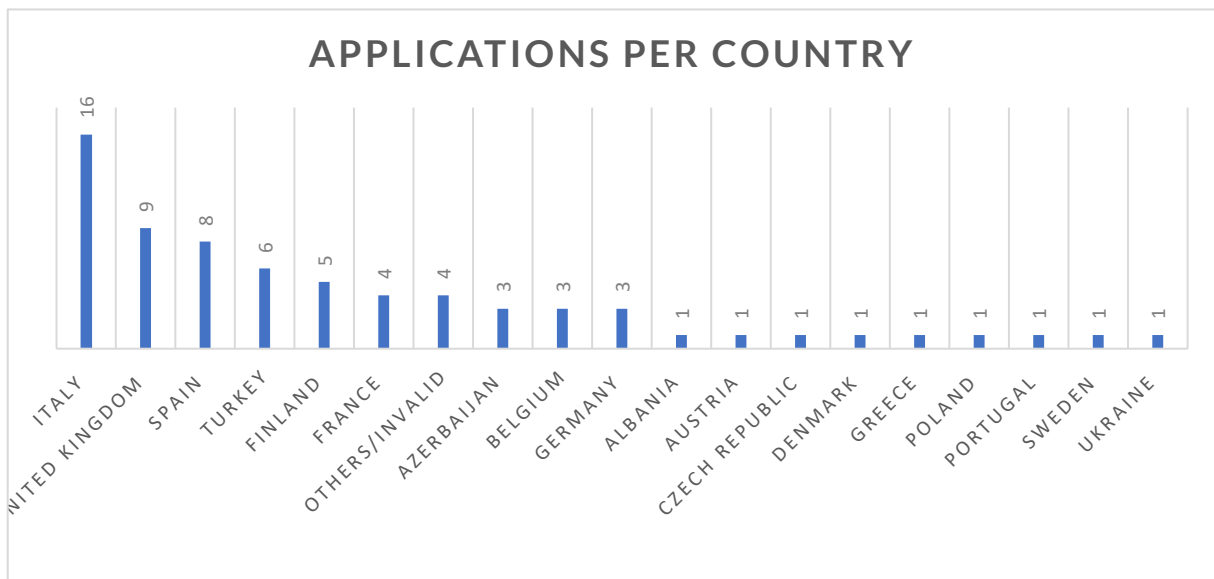
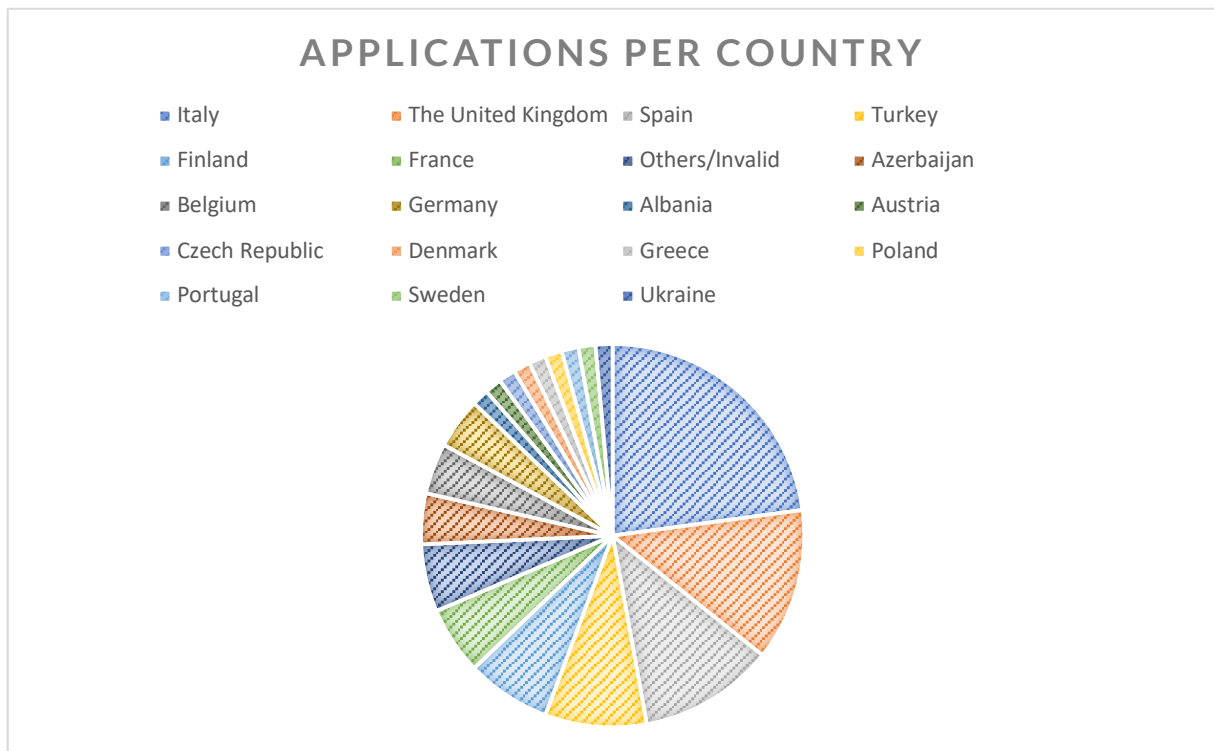
2.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA



Comments:

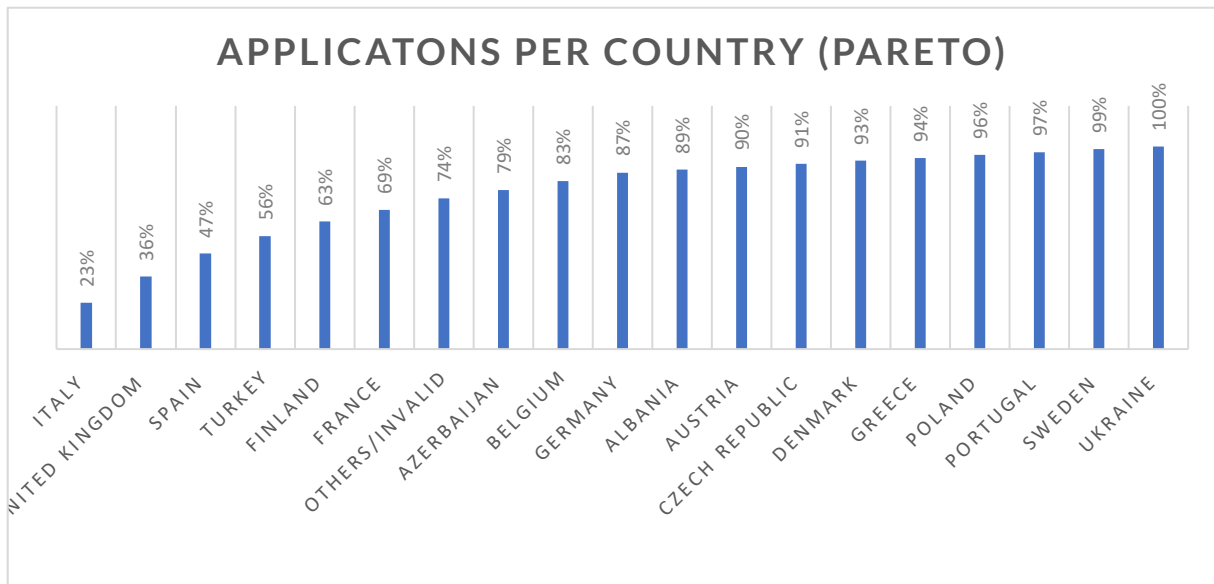
The applications for OHCHR are significantly high, as the Delegations at the OHCHR represents 80% of the offered Delegations, which globally corresponds to the repartition of the applications, where 87% of the applications goes to OHCHR.

2.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY



Comments:

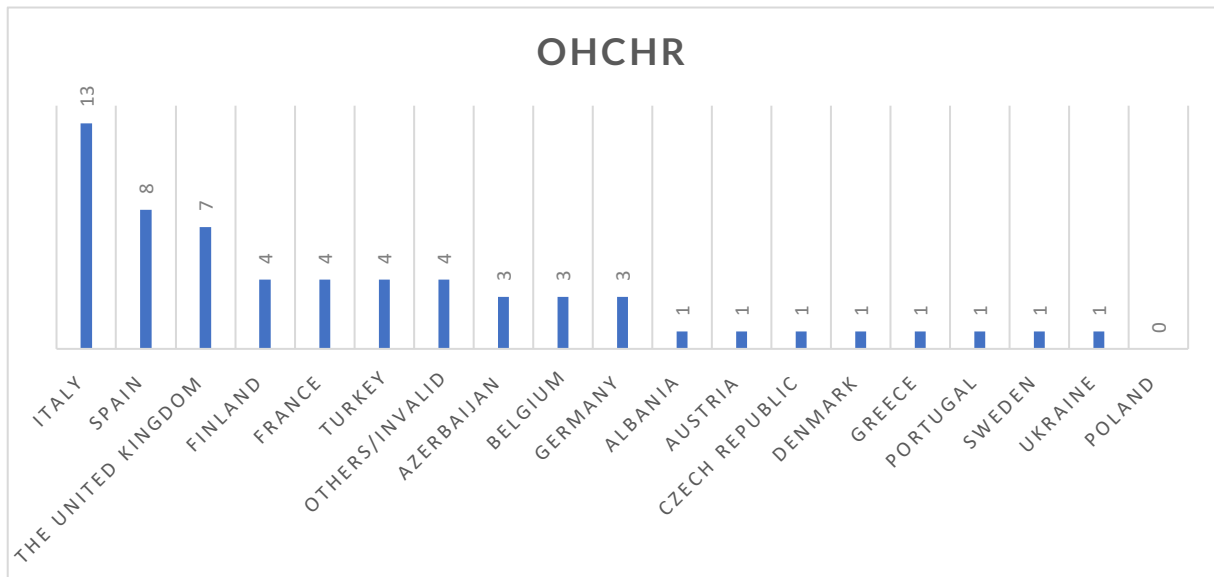
As noted during previous calls of this term, there is a core of country where applicants are coming from. These countries remain globally the same: Italy, United Kingdom, Turkey, France and Spain.

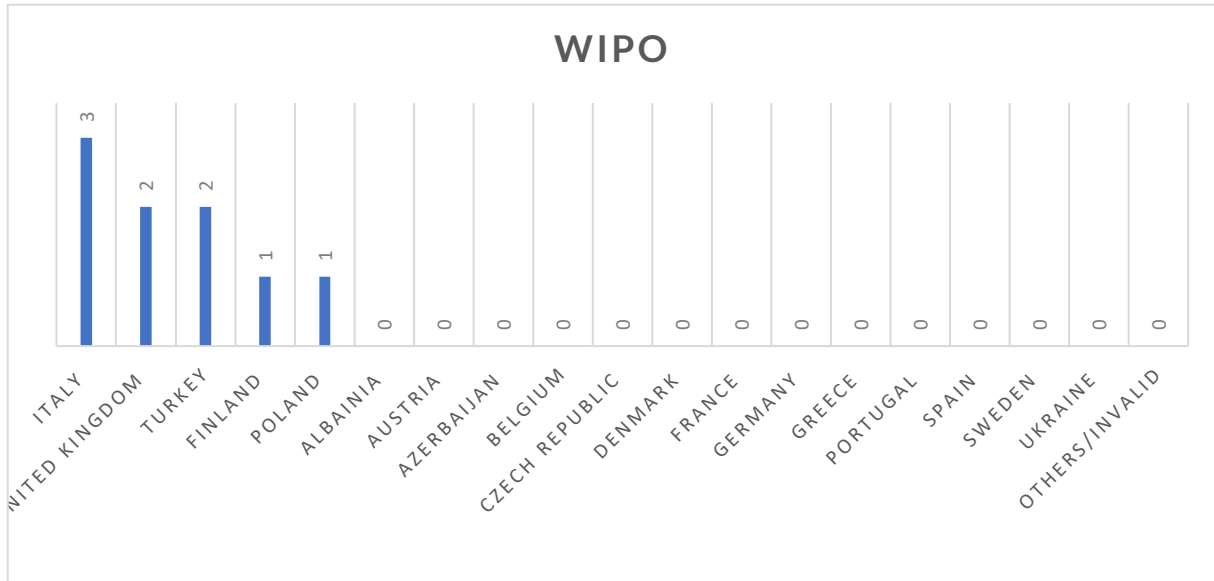


Comments:

The core of countries of origin of the applicants is reflected here: 56% of the applications come from 4 countries.

2.4. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA PER COUNTRY

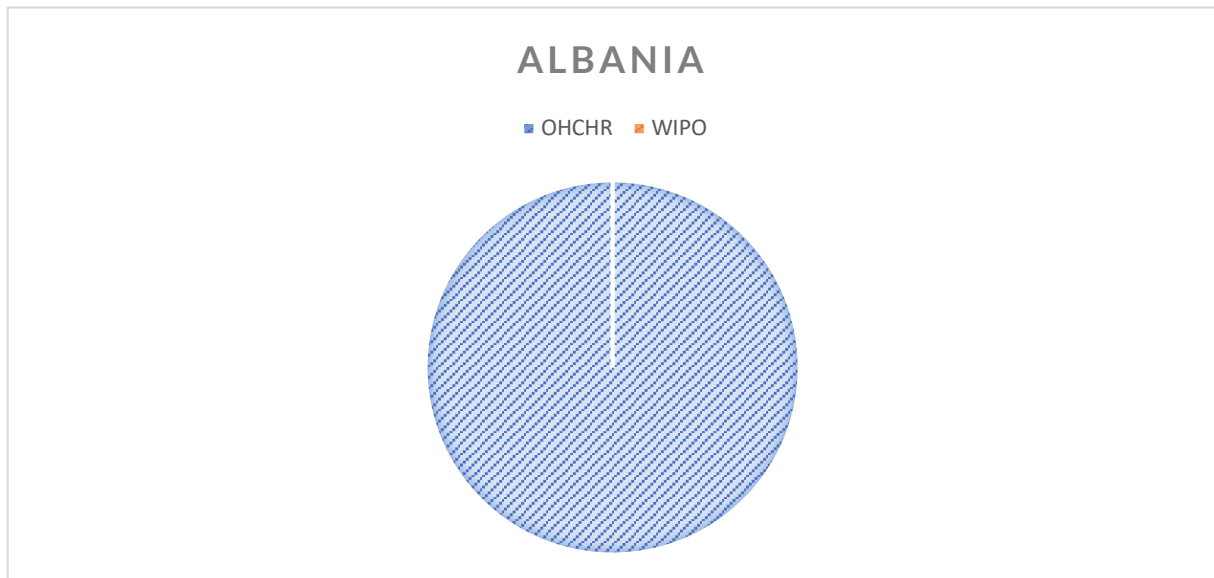




Comments:

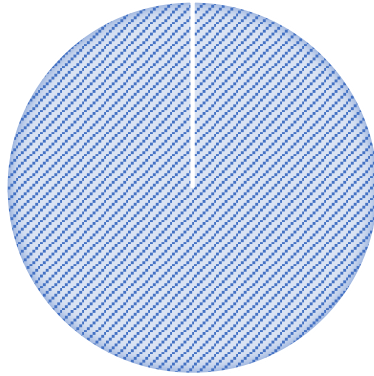
As observed during all the calls of this term, at the exception of the March call, Italy is the leader in terms of applications. During this call, the repartition of applications per area matches the global figures of applications per country.

2.5. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA



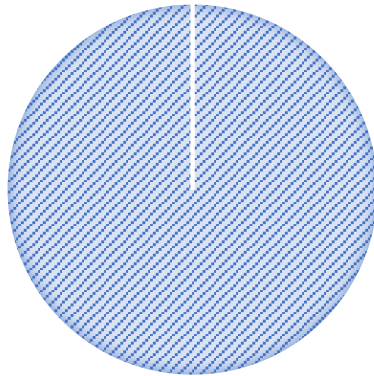
AUSTRIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



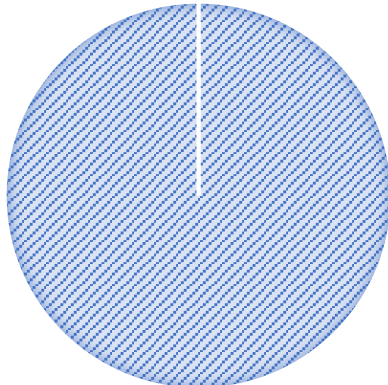
AZERBAIJAN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



BELGIUM

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



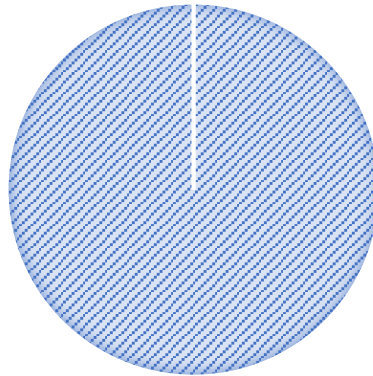
CZECH REPUBLIC

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



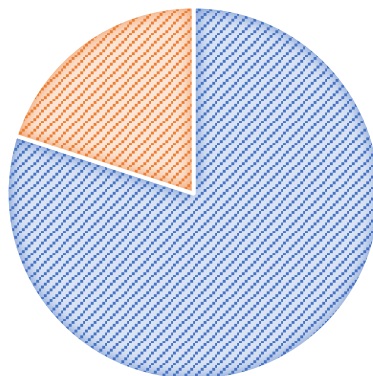
DENMARK

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



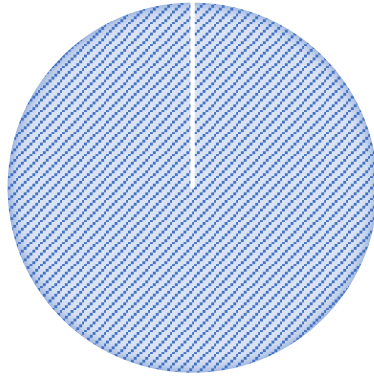
FINLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



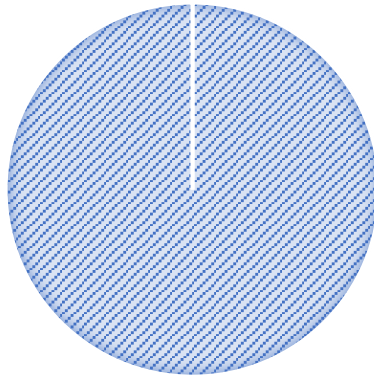
FRANCE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



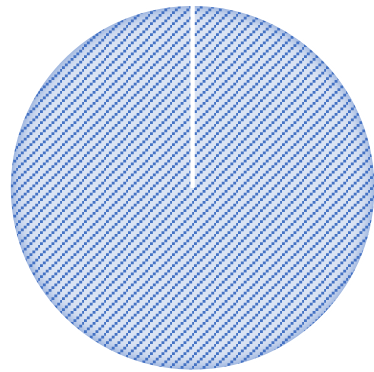
GERMANY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



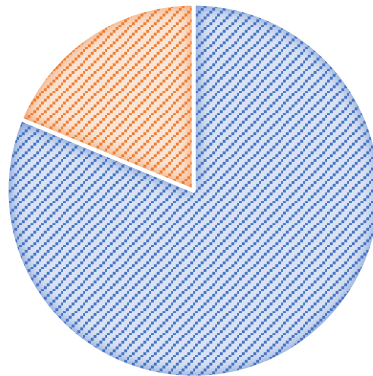
GREECE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



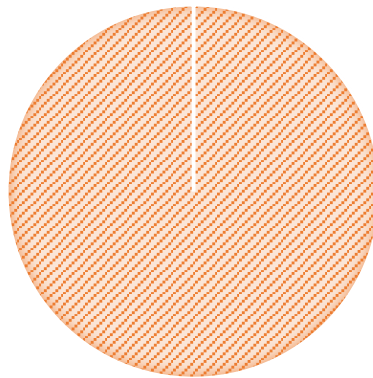
ITALY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



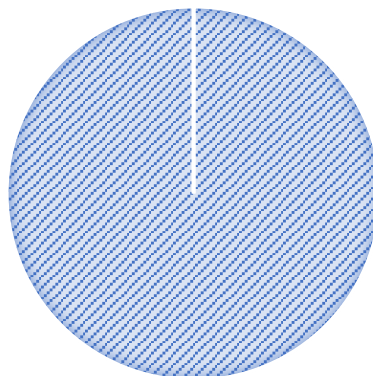
POLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



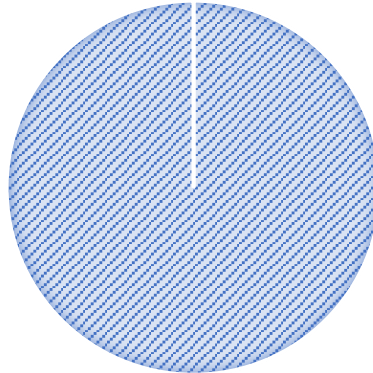
PORTUGAL

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



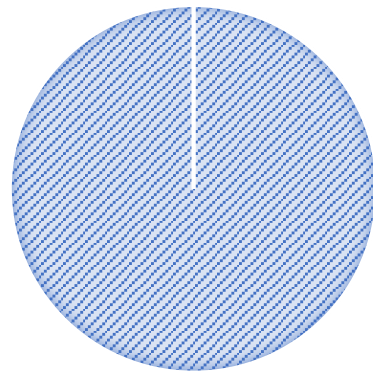
SPAIN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



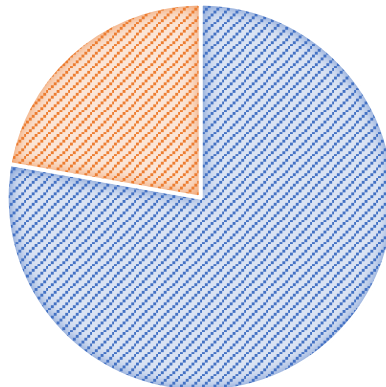
SWEDEN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



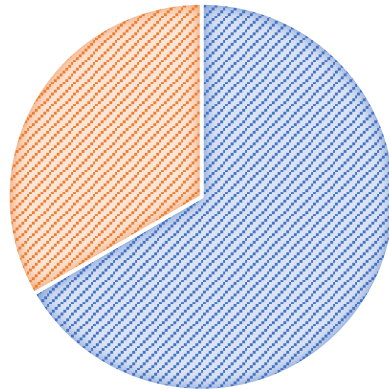
THE UNITED KINGDOM

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



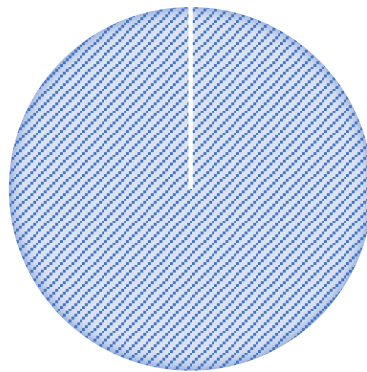
TURKEY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



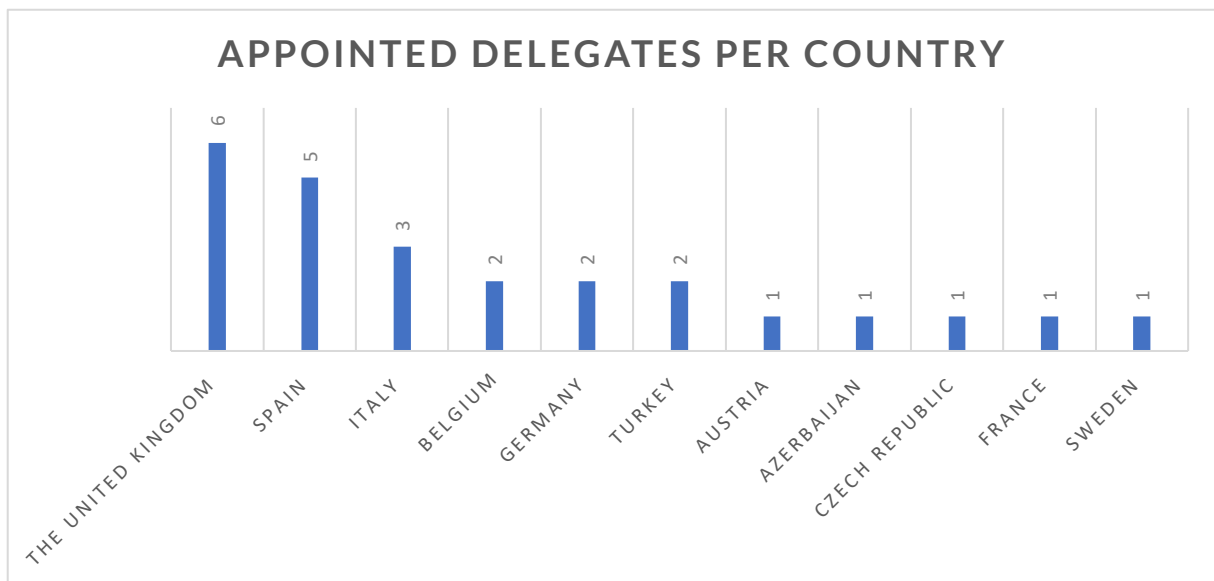
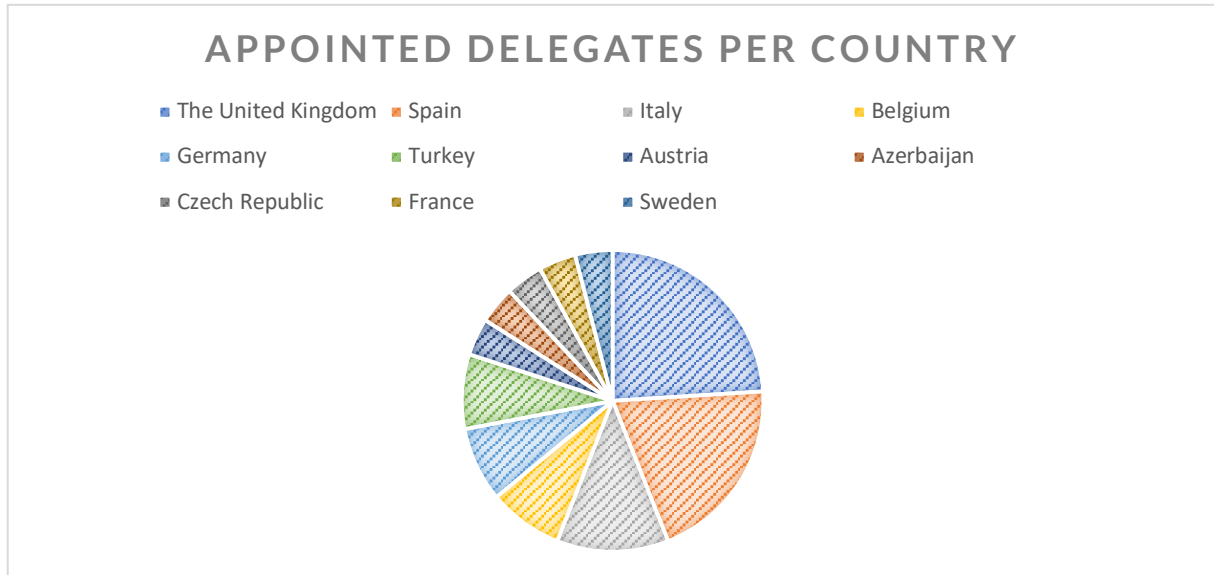
UKRAINE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



3. APPOINTED DELEGATES

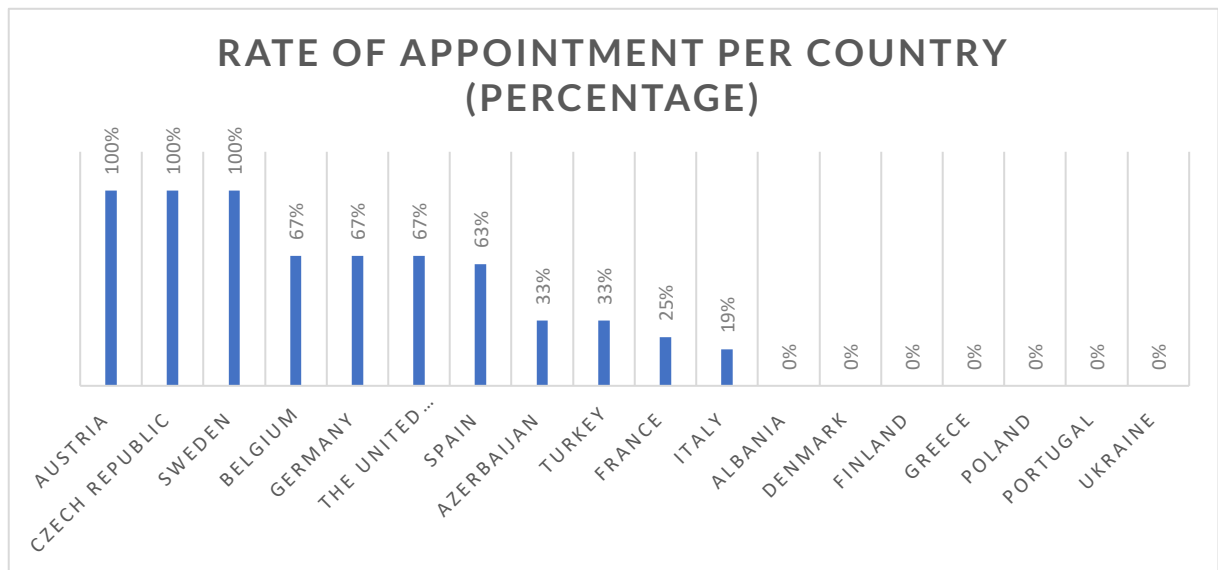
3.1. NGS OF APPOINTED DELEGATES



Comments:

The average rate of selection for this call is 44%. It is really close to the rate of selection of the previous March call (45%). This high number is explained by the low number of applications, which mechanically increases the chances of selection. In addition, we observe a correlation between the leading countries in terms of applications and the leading countries in terms of appointed Delegates.

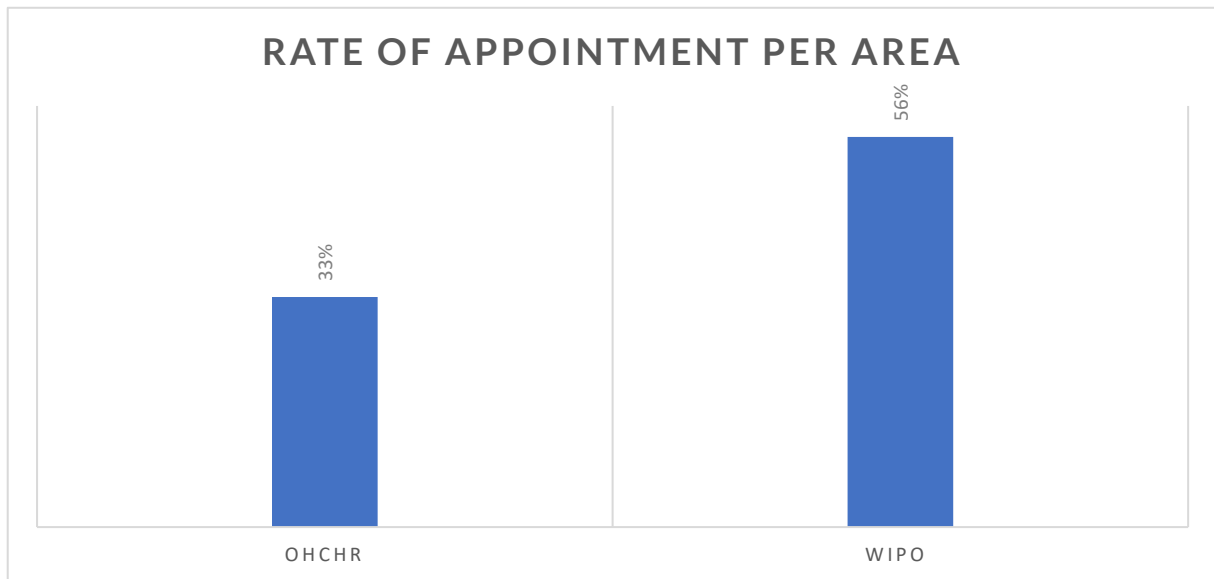
3.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



Comments:

As for the previous call, the global figures resulting from this graph do not indicate much. Indeed, as the number of applications was less significant than usually, the selection process tends to favour individuals rather than global trends.

3.4. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



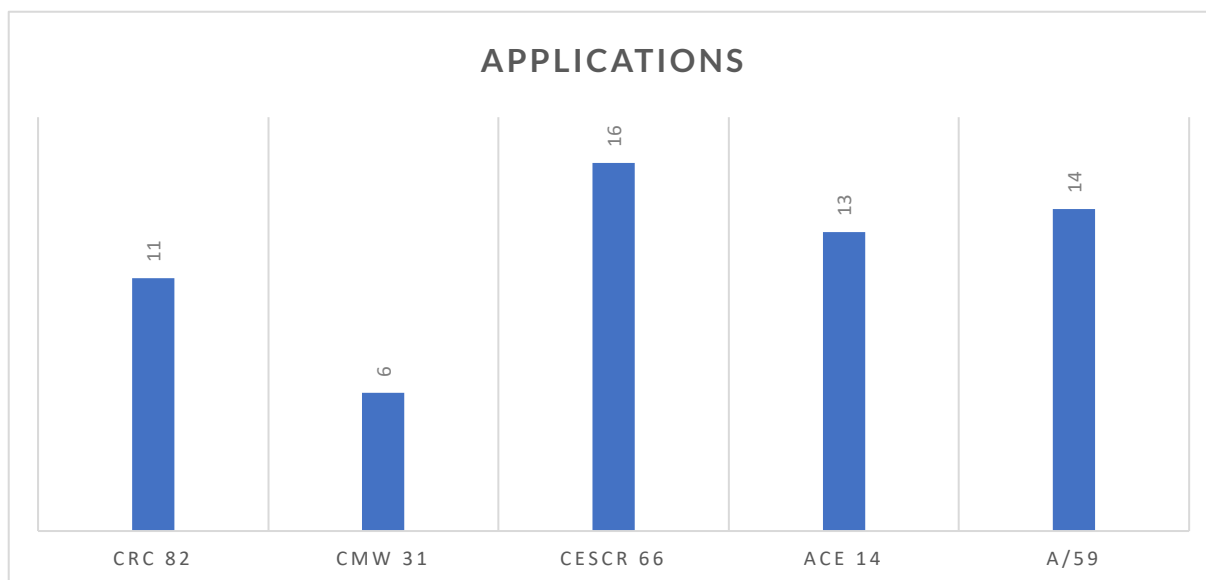
Comments:

The high rate of selection for WIPO sessions can be explained by the low number of applicants. The selection rate for OHCHR is also higher than usual, due to the low number of applications.

JULY CALL

1. GENERAL STATISTICS (PER DELEGATIONS)

Name of the organisation	Name of the session	Dates	Location	Number of applications	Number of appointed Delegates	Total applications
OHCHR	CRC 82nd	09/09/2019 13/09/2019	Geneva, CH	11	5	11
OHCHR	CMW 31st	02/09/2019 06/09/2019	Geneva, CH	6	4	6
OHCHR	CESCR 66th	30/09/2019 05/10/2019	Geneva, CH	16	5	16
WIPO	ACE 14th	02/09/2019 04/09/2019	Geneva, CH	13	5	13
WIPO	A/59	30/09/2019 04/10/2019	Geneva, CH	14	5	14
TOTAL					25	60



Comments:

These two introductory charts reveal an unprecedented decrease of the application during the July call. The number of Delegations offered was significantly lower due to the summer decreasing activity of the institutions and the low number of applications can be explained by the summer holidays.

2. APPLICATIONS

2.1. NATIONAL GROUPS REPRESENTED BY APPLICATIONS DURING THE SEPTEMBER CALL

List of NGs represented by the applications (21):

ELSA Albania

ELSA Austria

ELSA Cyprus

ELSA Czech Republic

ELSA Denmark

ELSA Finland

ELSA France

ELSA Germany

ELSA Hungary

ELSA Ireland

ELSA Italy

ELSA Norway

ELSA Republic of Moldova

ELSA Portugal

ELSA Serbia

ELSA Slovenia

ELSA Spain

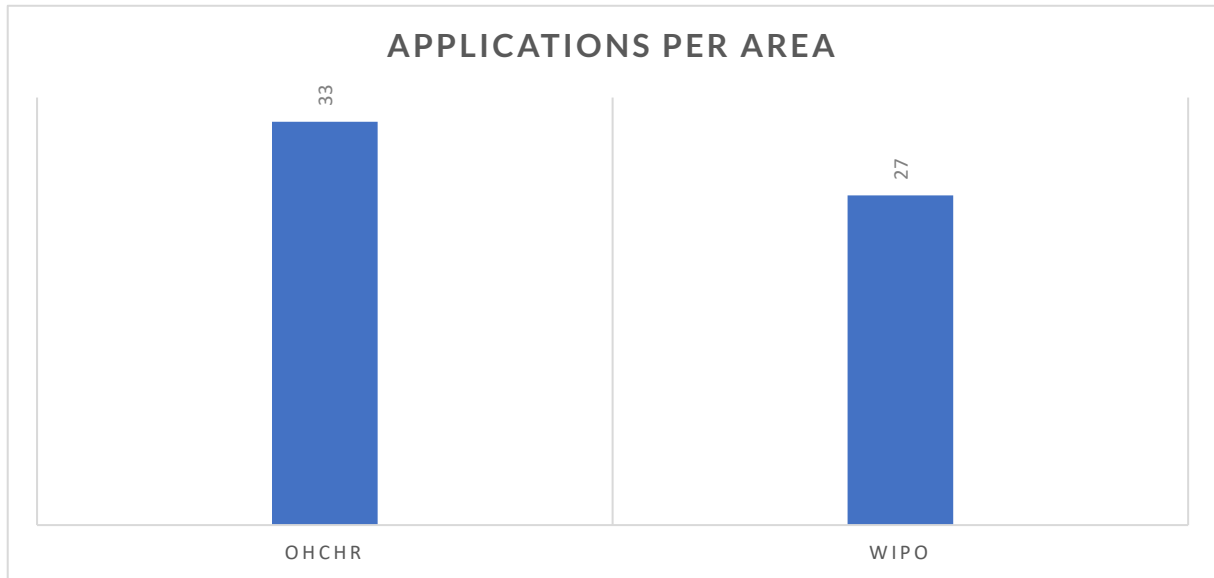
ELSA Switzerland

ELSA The United Kingdom

ELSA Turkey

ELSA Ukraine

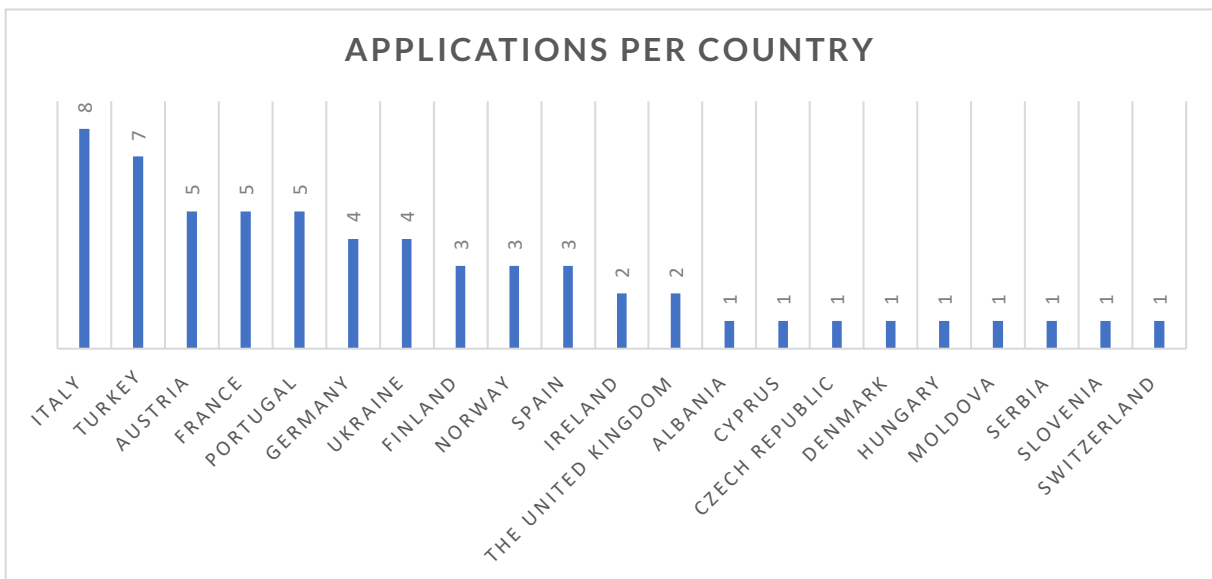
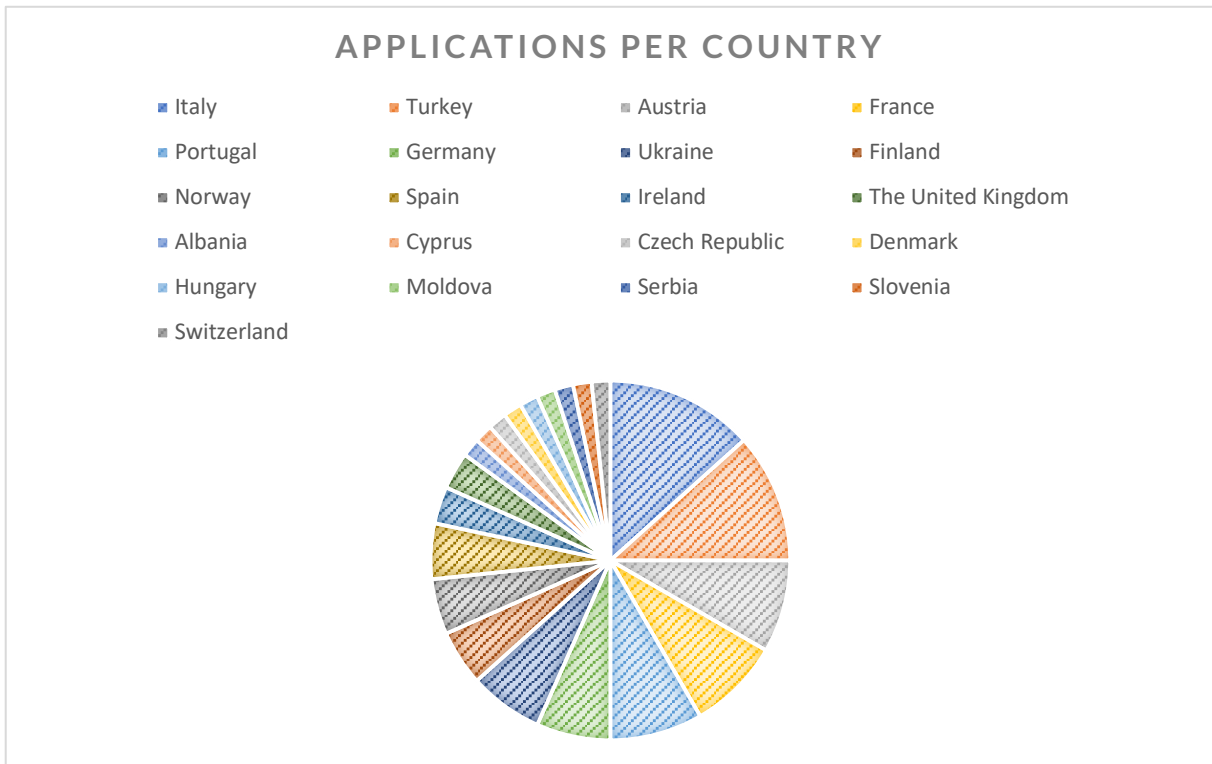
2.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA



Comments:

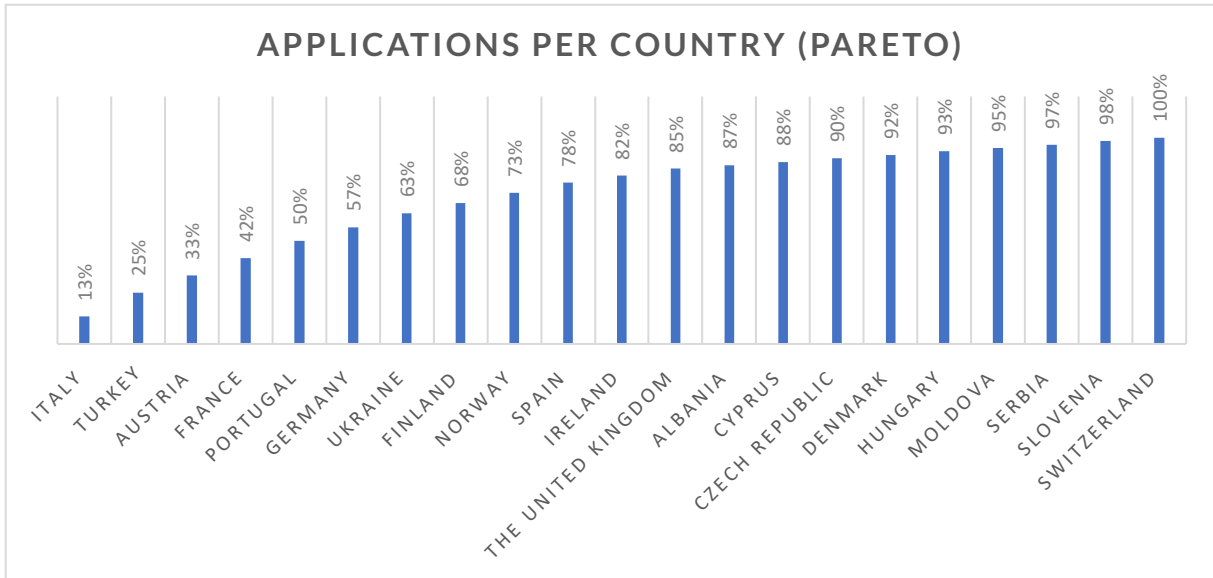
The applications for OHCHR are significantly high, as the Delegations at the OHCHR represents 60% of the offered Delegations, which globally corresponds to the repartition of the applications, where 55% of the applications goes to OHCHR.

2.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY



Comments:

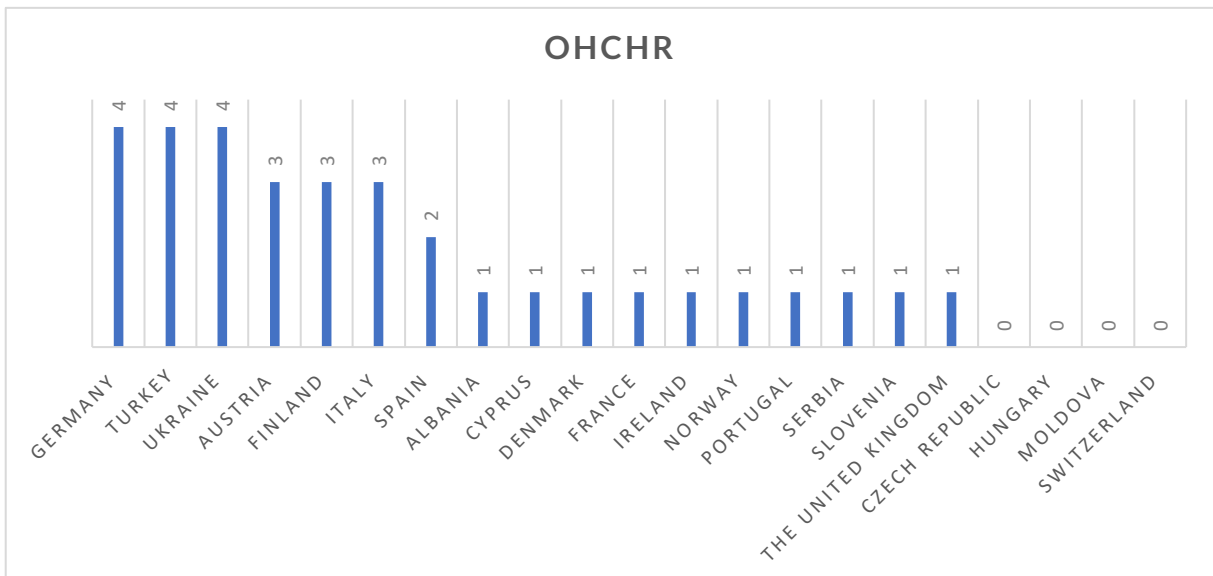
As noted during previous calls of this term, there is a core of country where applicants are coming from. These countries remain on average the same: Italy, United Kingdom, Turkey, France, Portugal and Spain. The relatively high number of application for Austria during this call does not imply any major trend, as the low number of applications makes it impossible to draw global trends.

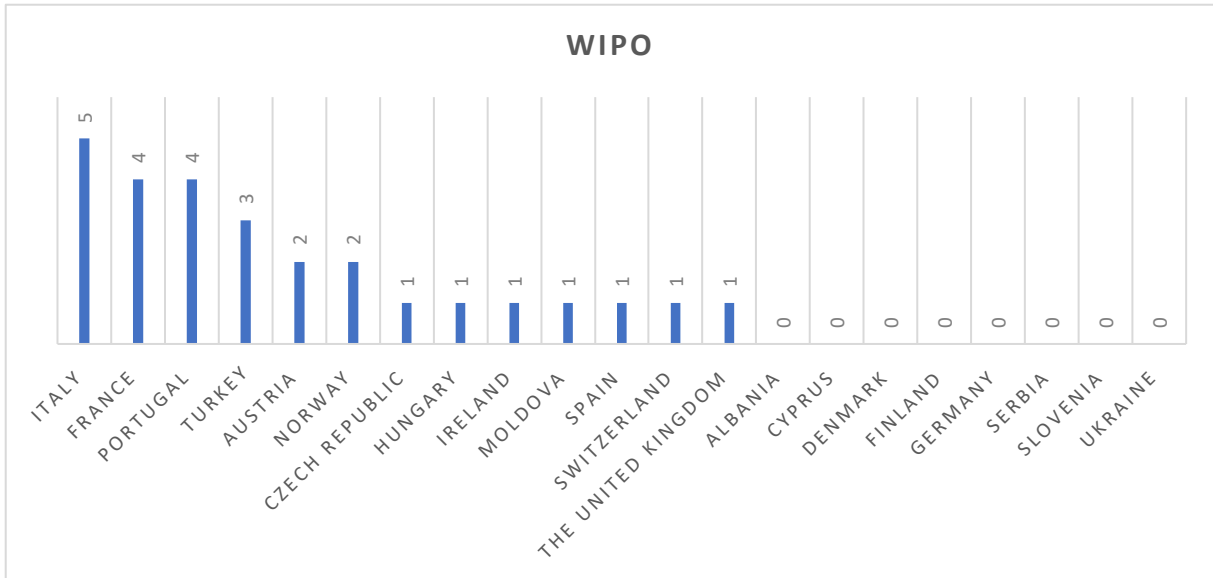


Comments:

The core of countries of origin of the applicants is reflected here: 50% of the applications come from 5 countries.

2.4. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA PER COUNTRY





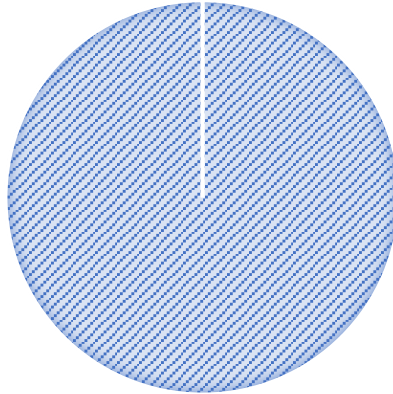
Comments:

As observed during all the calls of this term, at the exception of the March call, Italy is the leader in terms of applications. During this call, the repartition of applications per area matches the global figures of applications per country.

2.5. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA

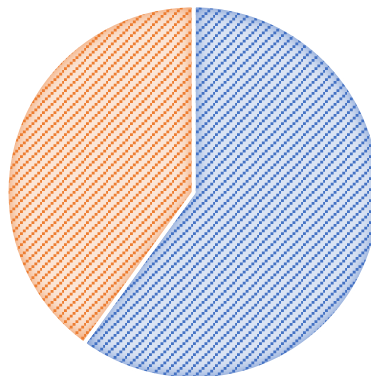
ALBANIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



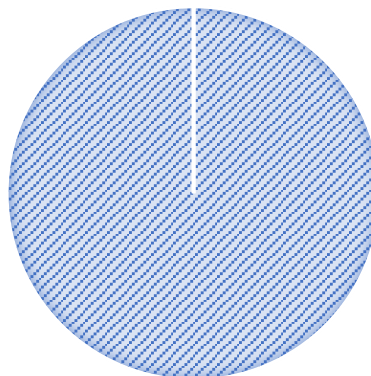
AUSTRIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



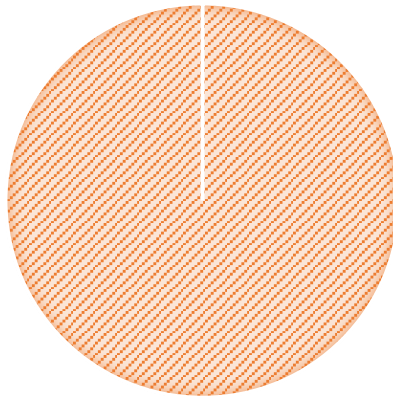
CYPRUS

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



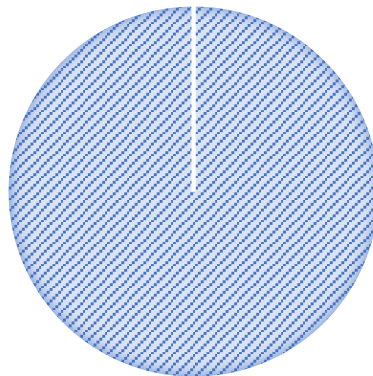
CZECH REPUBLIC

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



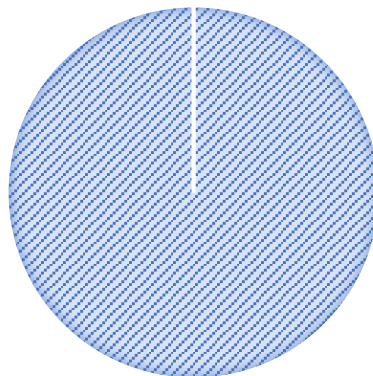
DENMARK

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



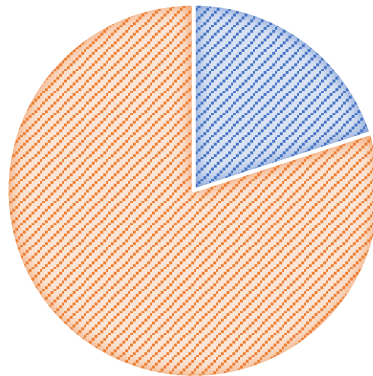
FINLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



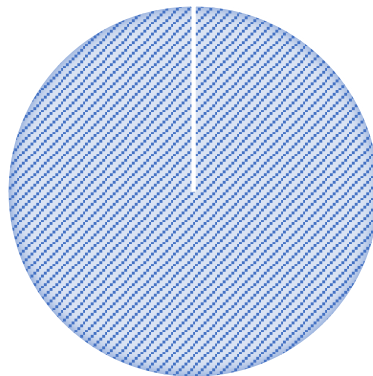
FRANCE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



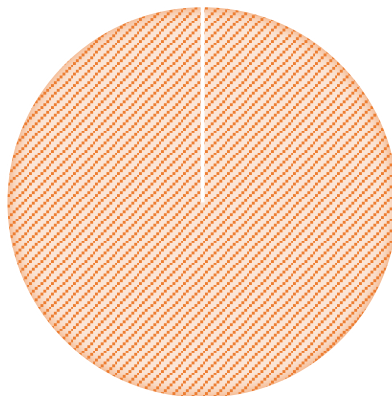
GERMANY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



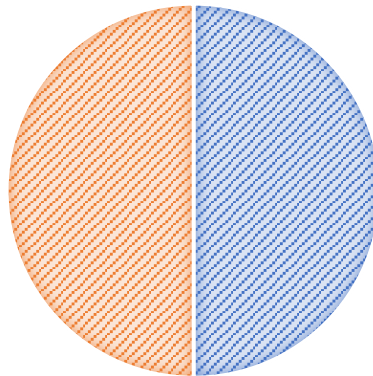
HUNGARY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



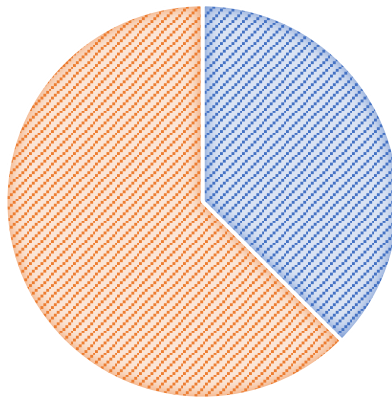
IRELAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



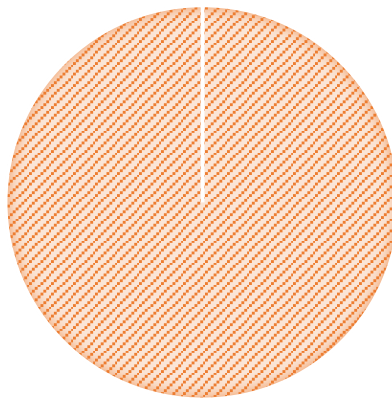
ITALY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



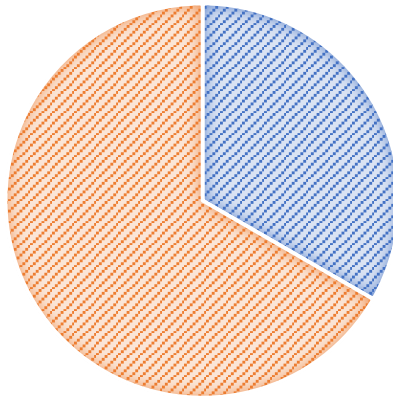
MOLDOVA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



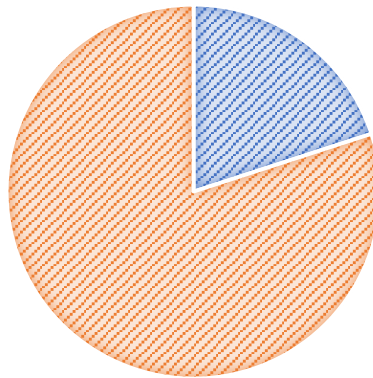
NORWAY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



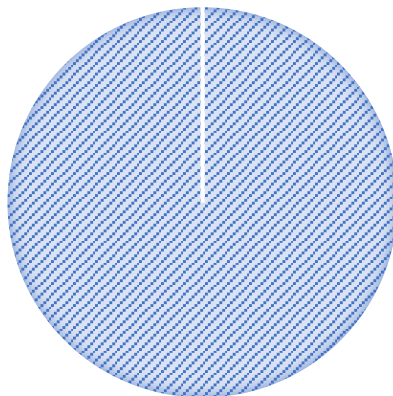
PORTUGAL

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



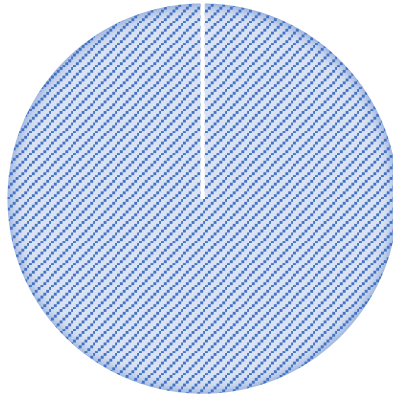
SERBIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



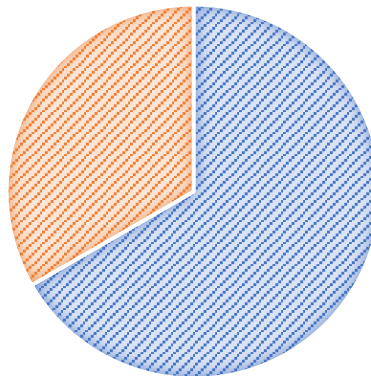
SLOVENIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



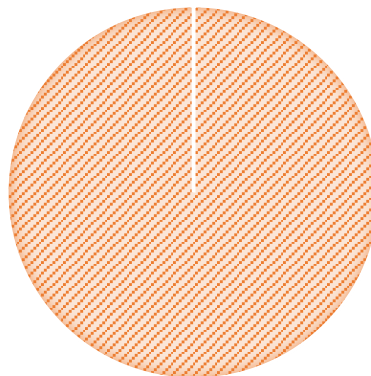
SPAIN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



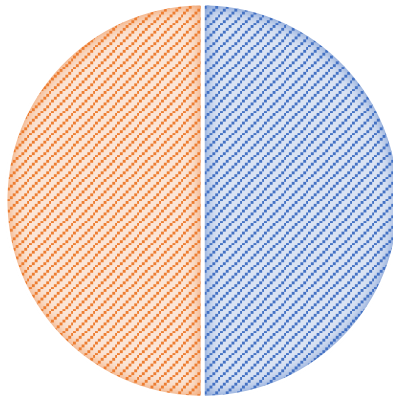
SWITZERLAND

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



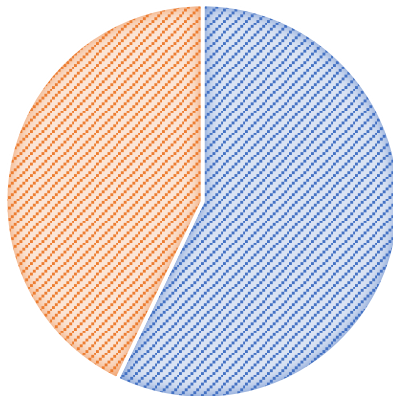
THE UNITED KINGDOM

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



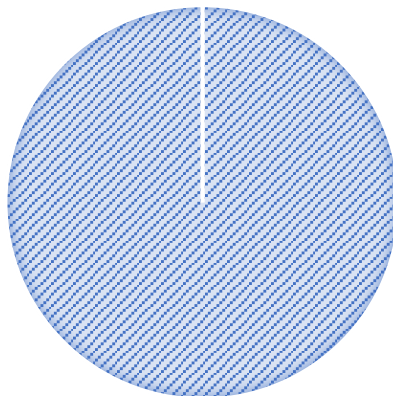
TURKEY

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



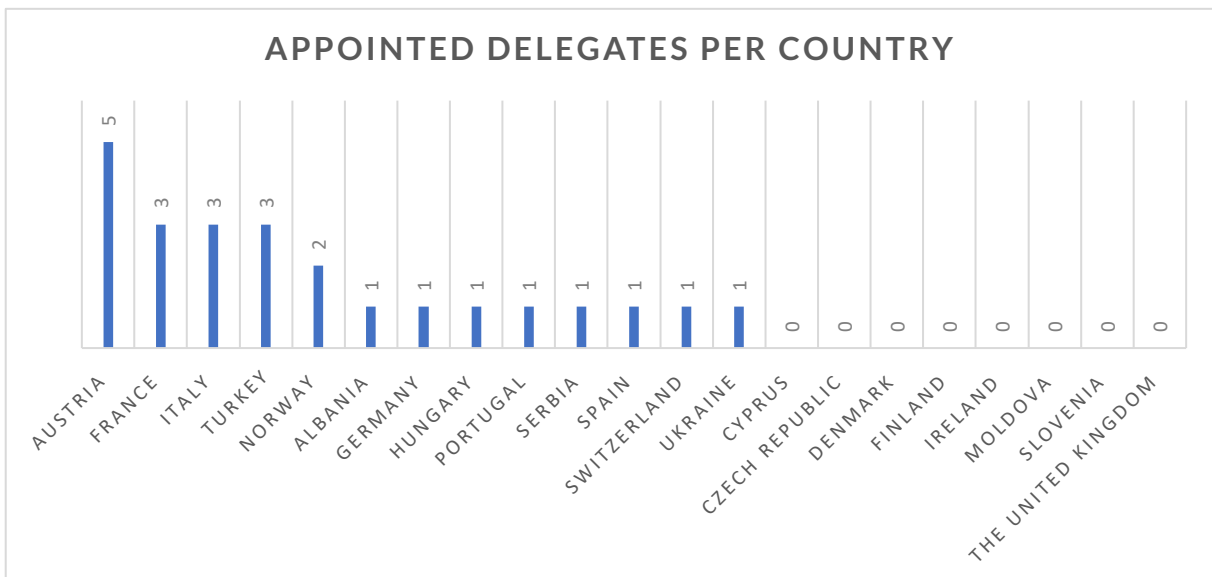
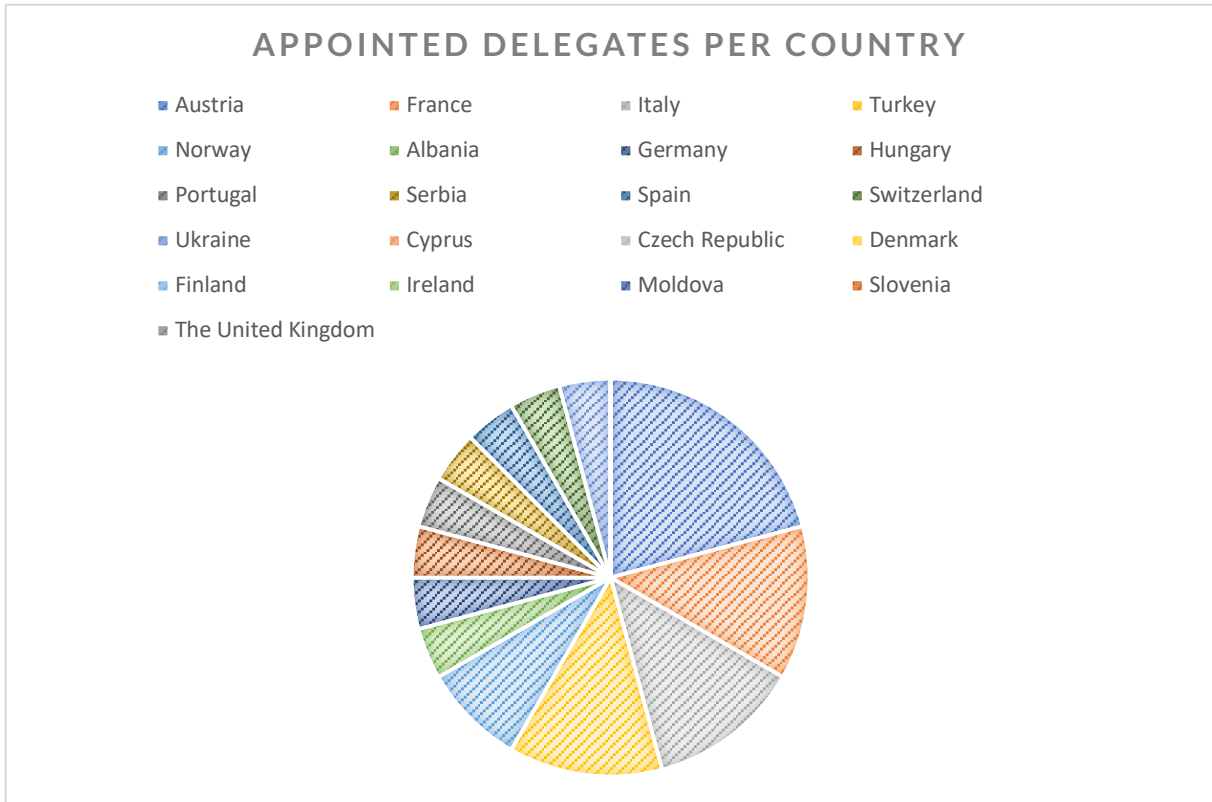
UKRAINE

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO



3. APPOINTED DELEGATES

3.1. NGs OF APPOINTED DELEGATES

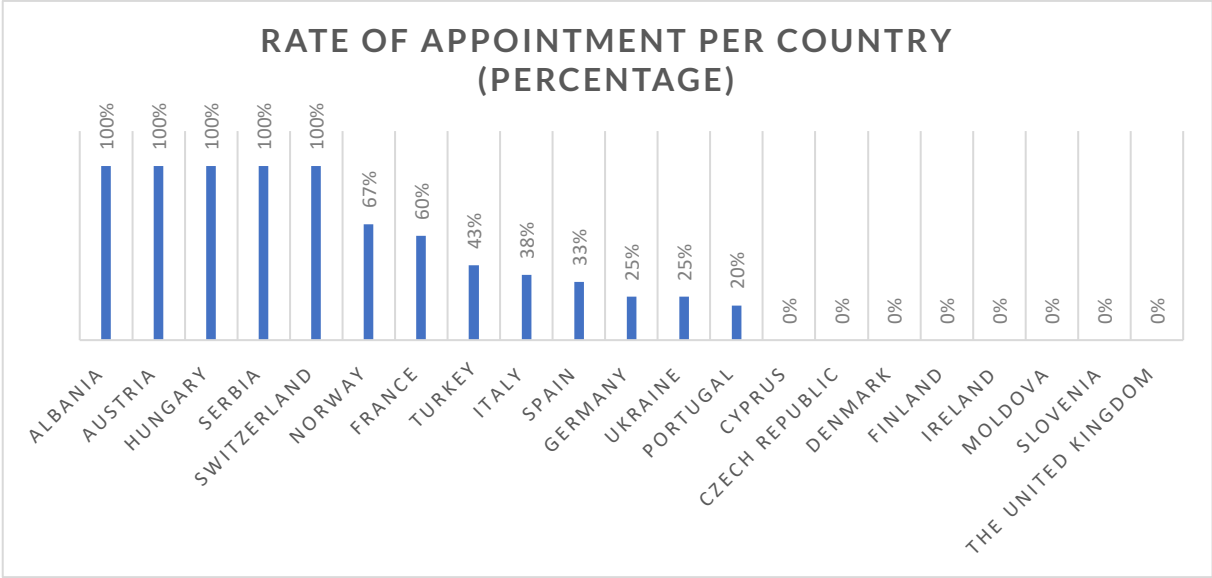


Comments:

The average rate of selection for this call is 40%. It is really close to the rate of selection of the previous March call (45%) and the May call (44%). This high number is explained by the low

number of applications, which mechanically increases the chances of selection. In addition, we observe a correlation between the leading countries in terms of applications and the leading countries in terms of appointed Delegates.

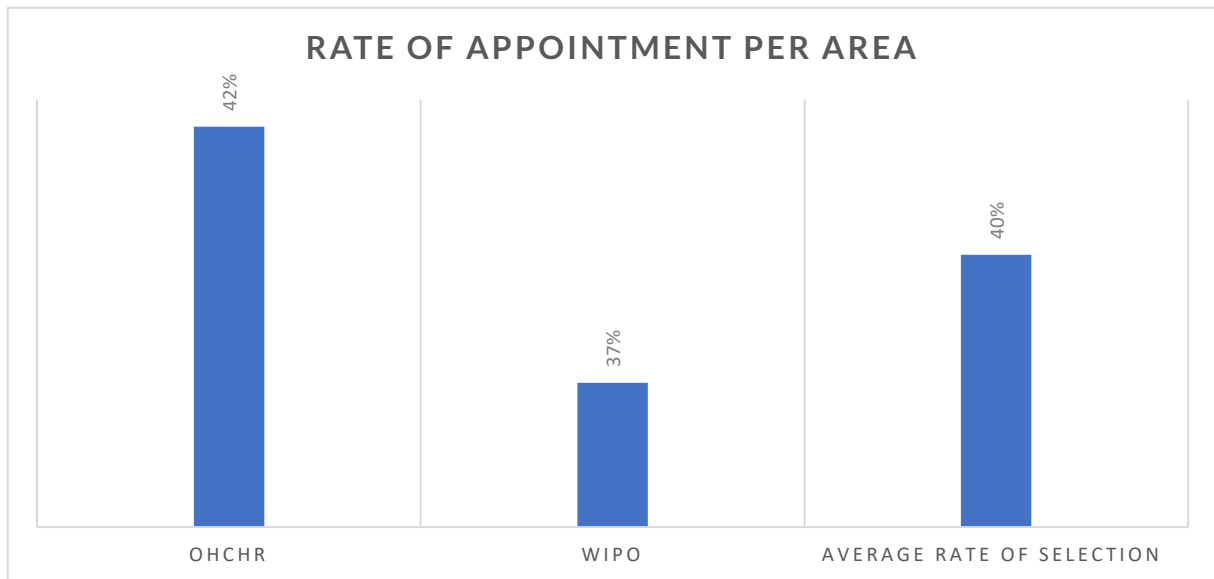
3.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



Comments:

As for the previous call, the global figures resulting from this graph do not indicate much. Indeed, as the number of applications was less significant than usually, the selection process tends to favour individuals rather than global trends.

3.4. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



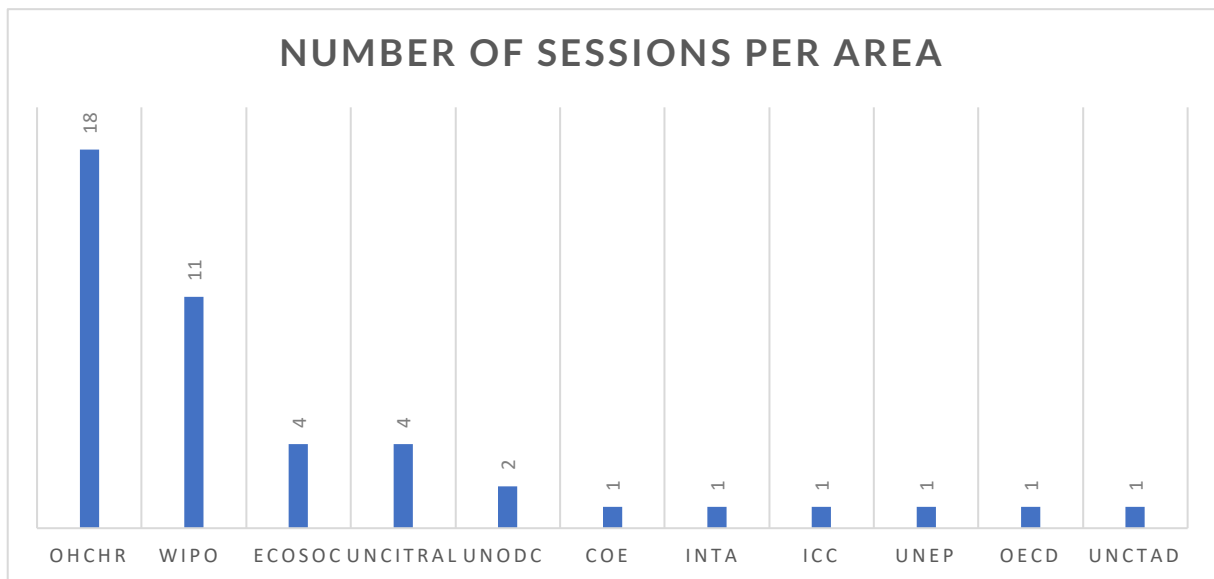
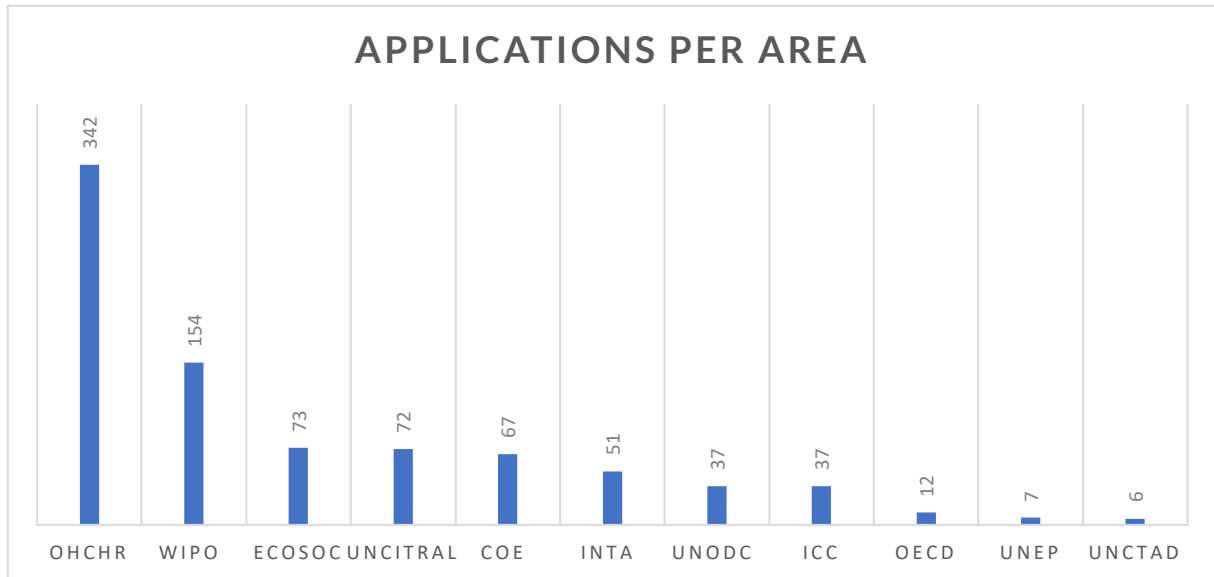
Comments:

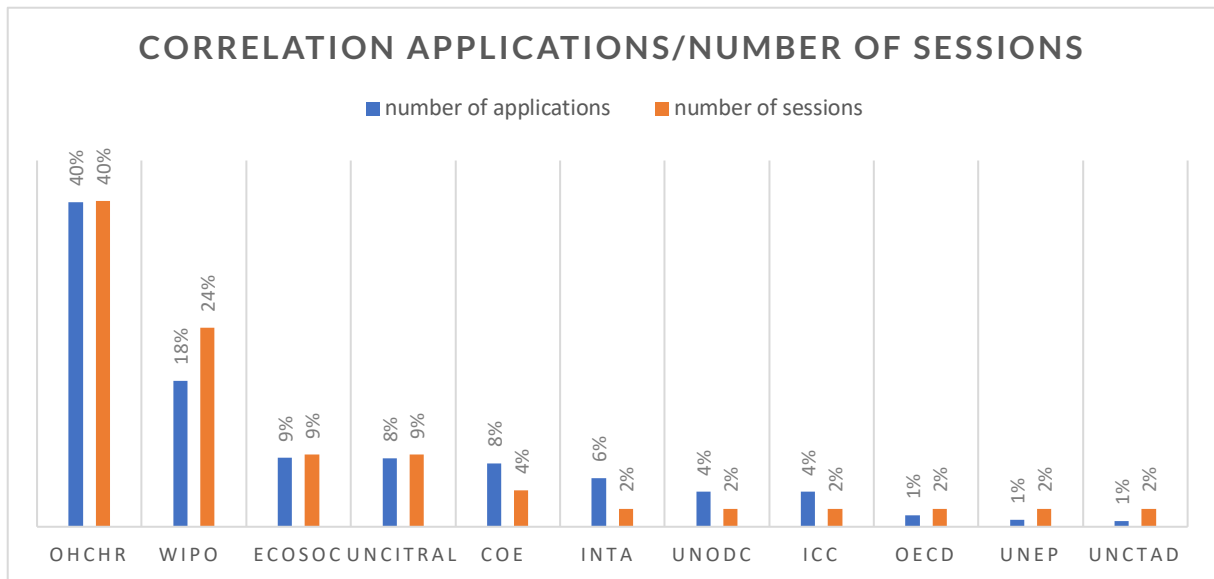
The rates of selection both for WIPO and OHCHR are among the average. As the number of Delegations offered for both areas and the number of applications relatively similar, the rate of selection is similar.

OVERALL STATISTICS

1. APPLICATIONS

1.1. REPARTITION OF APPLICATION PER AREA





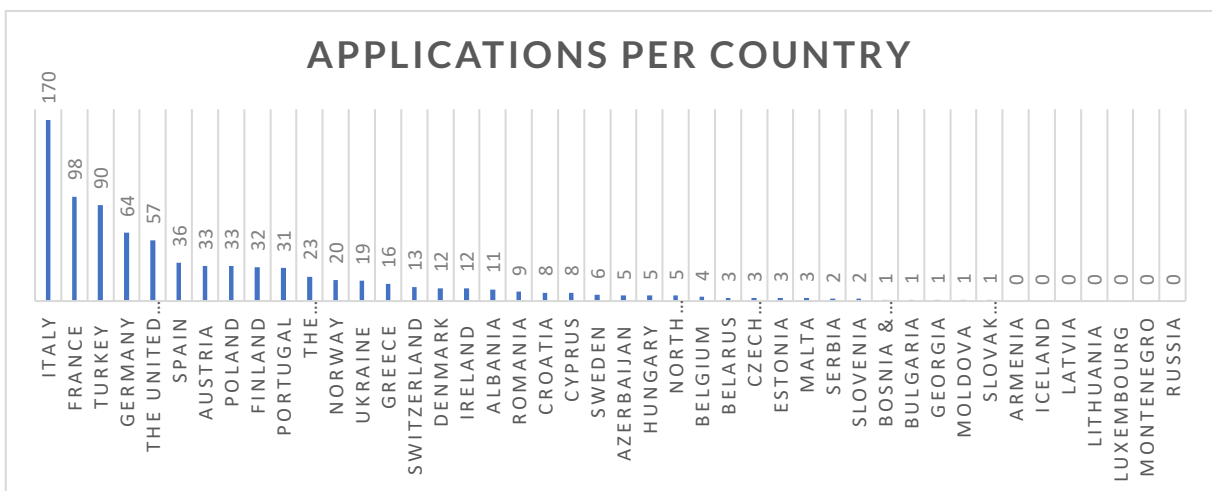
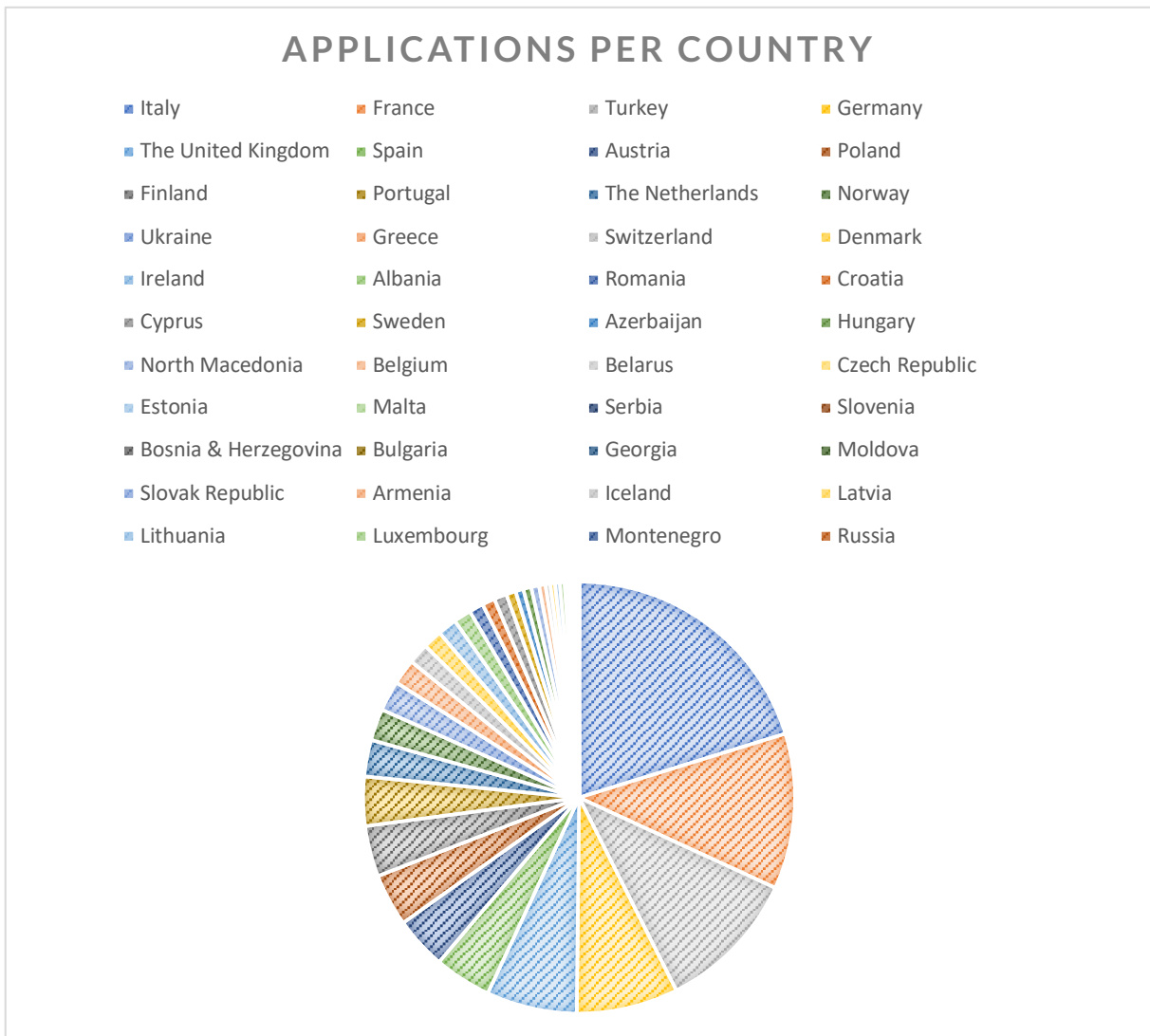
Comments:

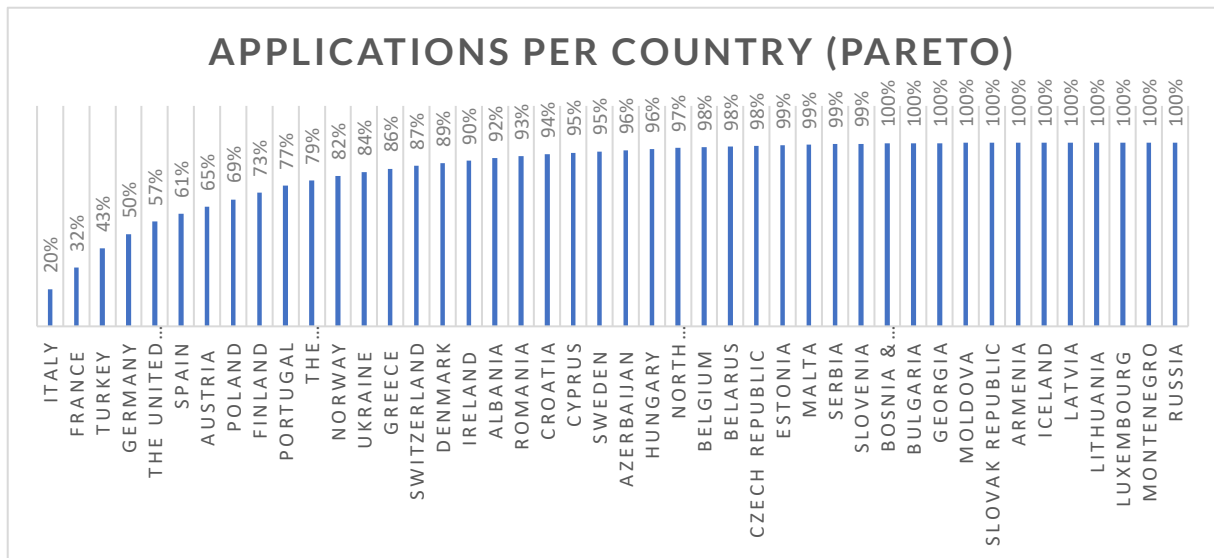
The two first charts present the total number of applications per area as an overview of the general applications figures, as well as the number of sessions per area.

The third graph compares the number of applications per area to the number of sessions proposed per area. In order to be compared, each series of value is indicated in percentages, i.e. the proportion of the relevant item on the total.

We observe that the number of applications correlates the number of sessions proposed during the call, i.e. the more sessions proposed, the more applications; more significantly, the repartition of the applications matches the number of sessions. There are two conclusions to this graph: either applicants are not interested primarily by the area of applications, but only by the opportunity to attend an ELSA Delegation, or simply the more sessions offered the more applicants are attracted and apply.

1.2. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY





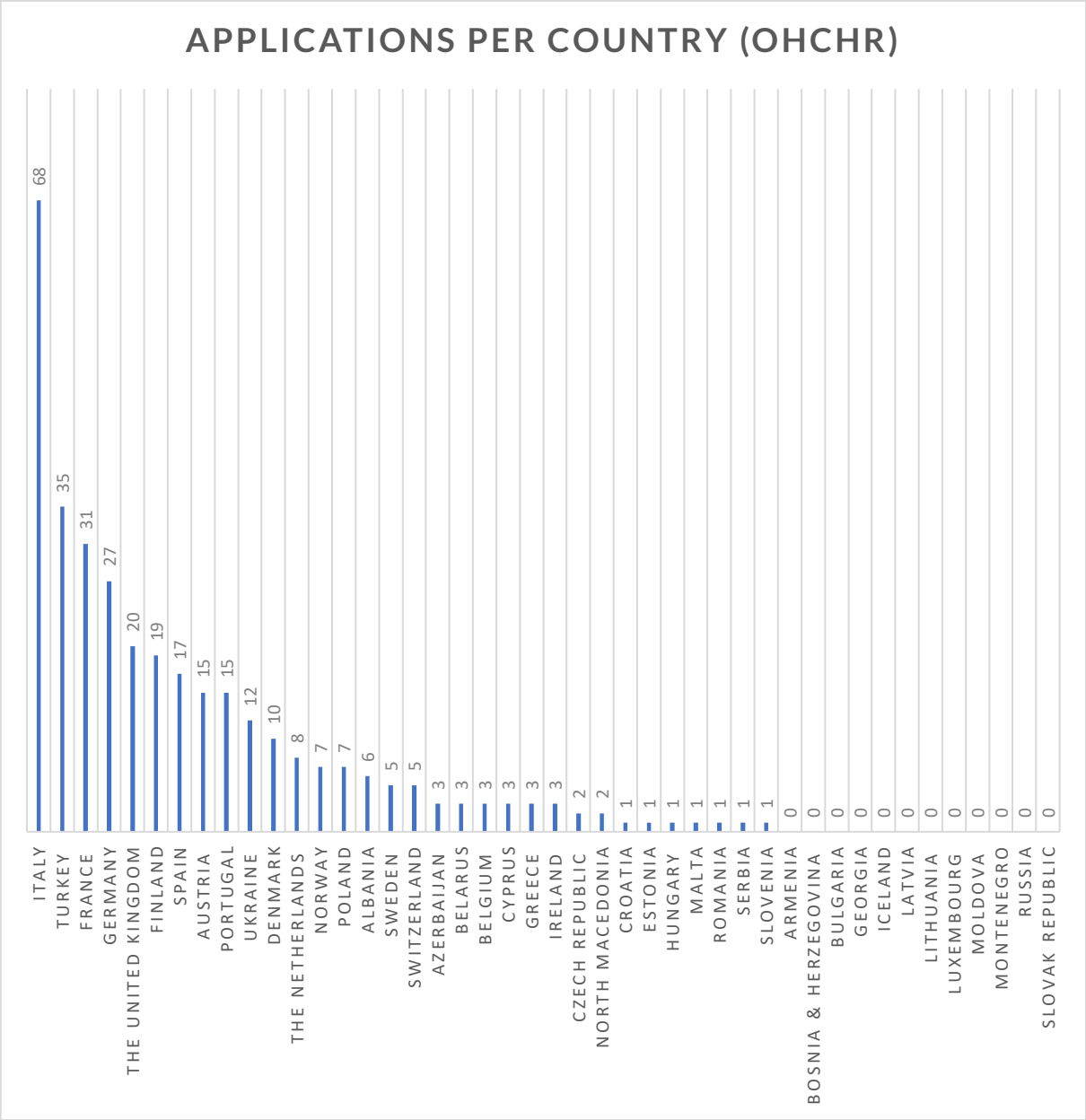
Comments:

As observed during the six calls of this term, we can identify a core of countries where applicants come from. The result of the compiled figures of the entire term show that Italy is the leading country in terms of applications and represents 20% of the applicants for the entire year 2018-2019. More interesting is that 50% of the applications come from only four countries, namely Italy, France, Turkey and Germany. Similarly, 75% of the applications come from only 10 countries.

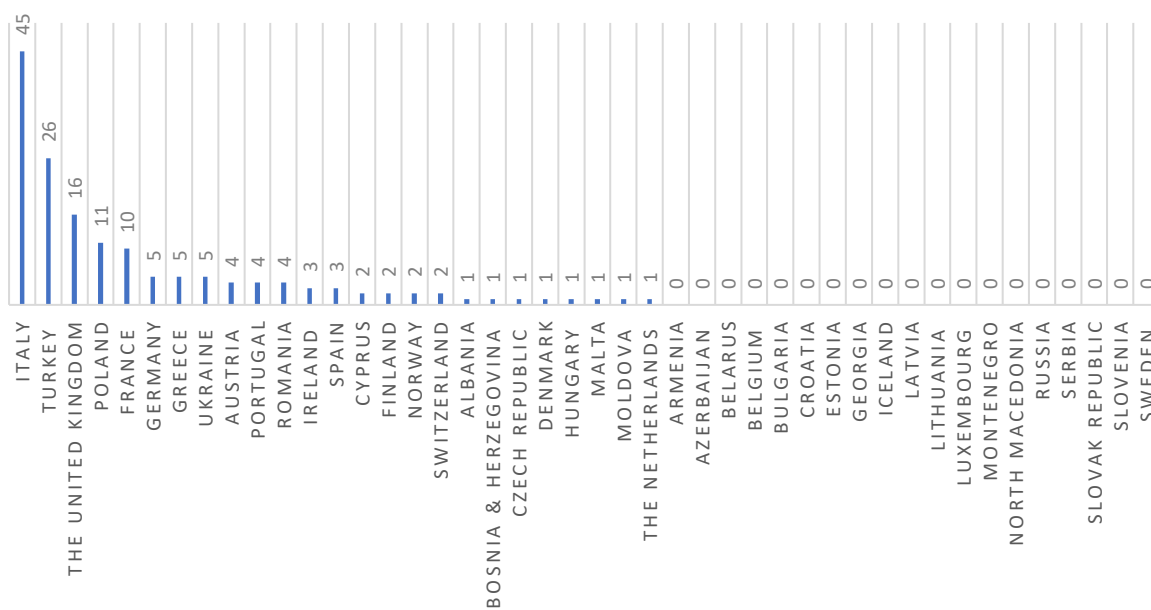
1.3. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER AREA PER COUNTRY

Comments:

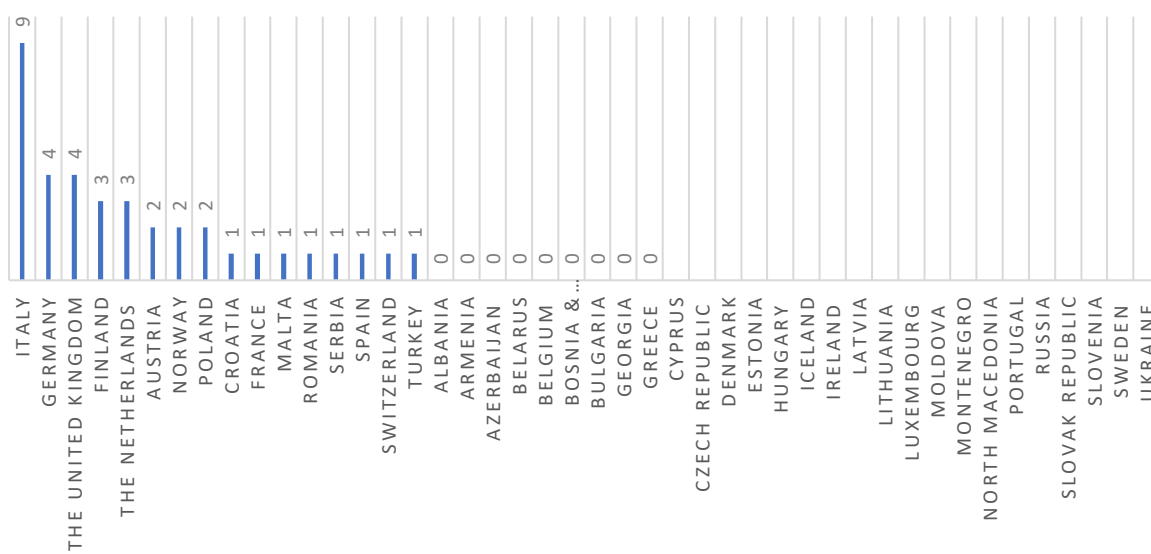
We shall not comment here every graph, but two trends seem to emerge: Italy is the leader of applications for the most offered area, i.e. OHCHR and WIPO; France is leading more exceptional areas such as i.a. UNCITRAL and ECOSOC.



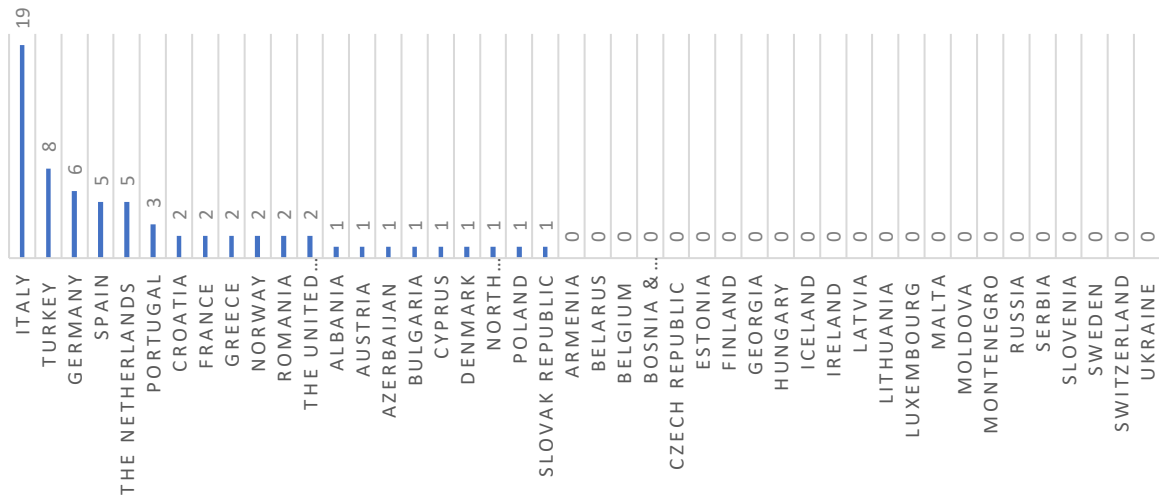
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (WIPO)



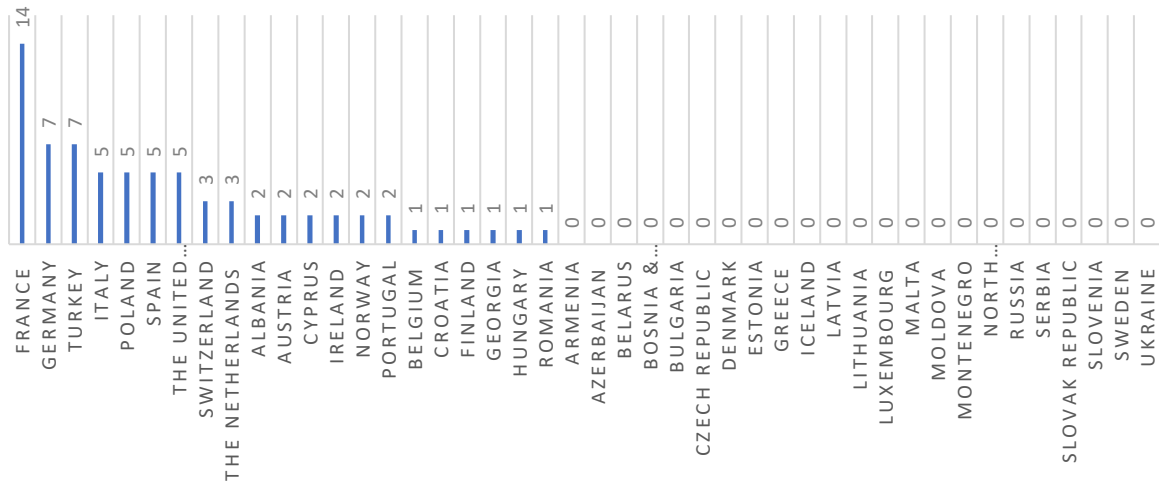
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (ICC)



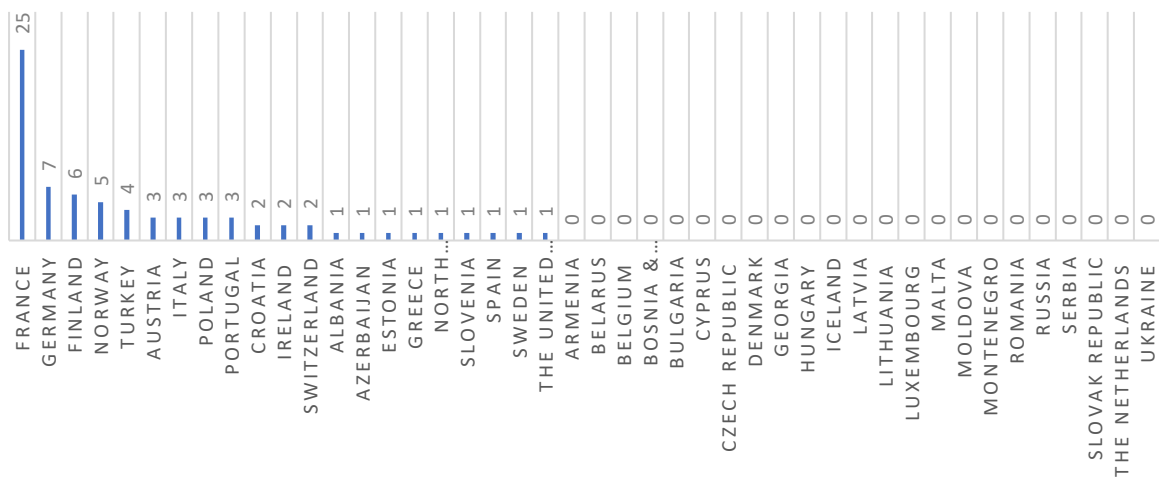
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (COE)



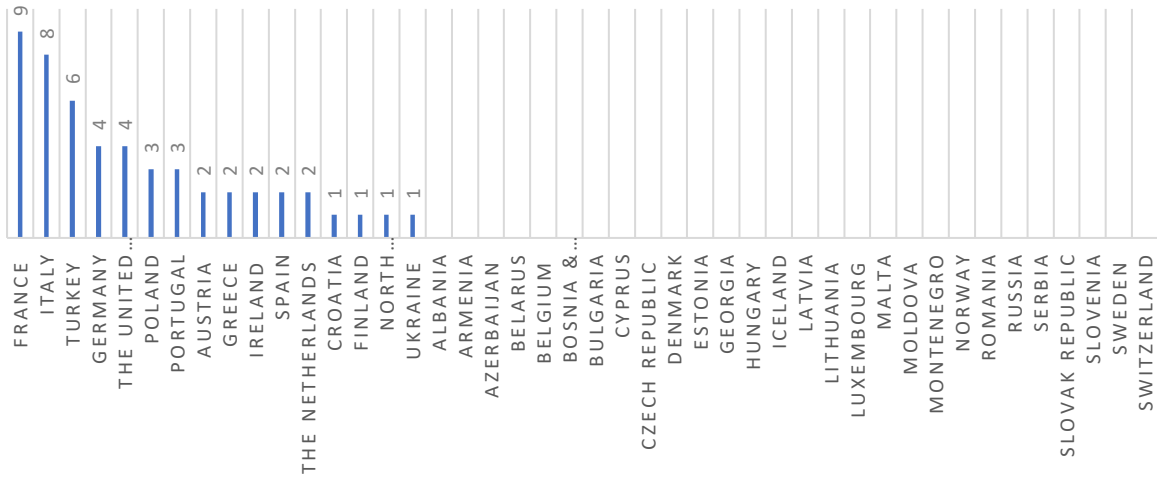
APPLICATION PER COUNTRY (UNCITRAL)



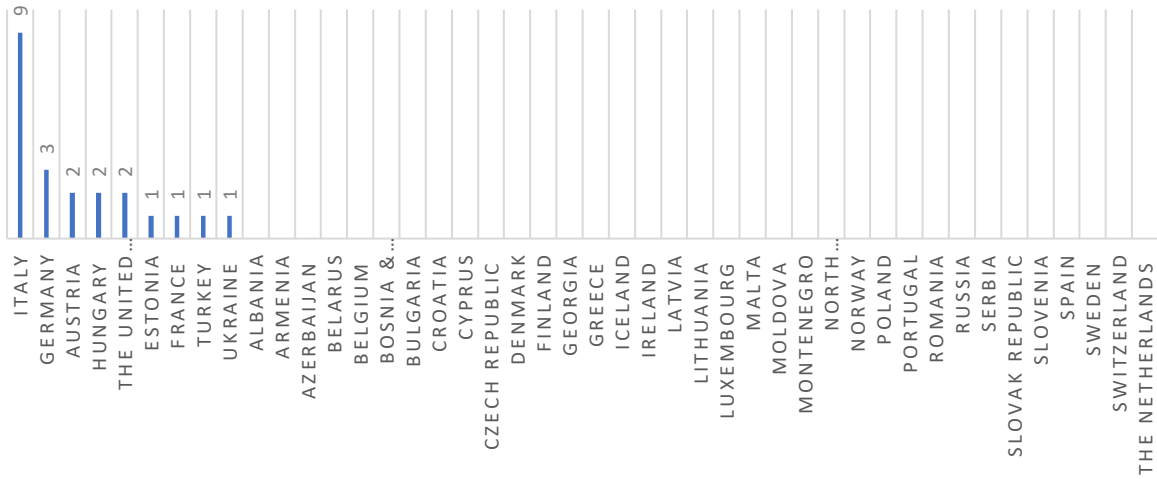
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (ECOSOC)



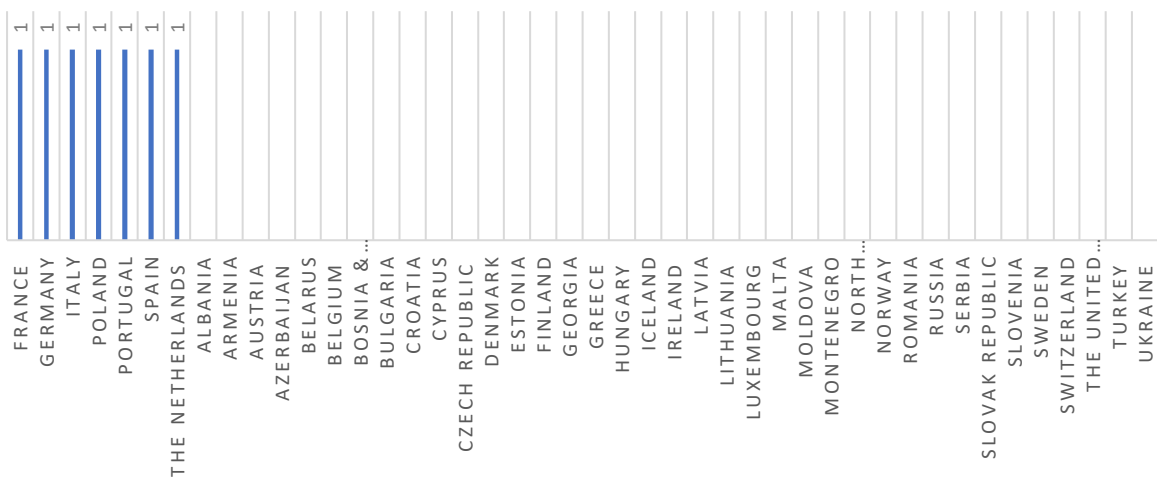
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (INTA)



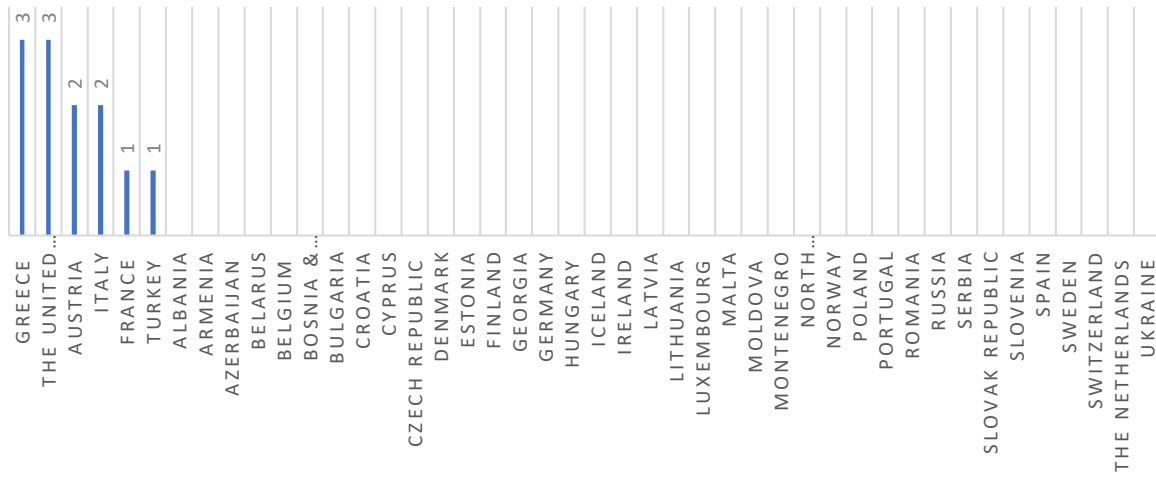
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (UNODC)



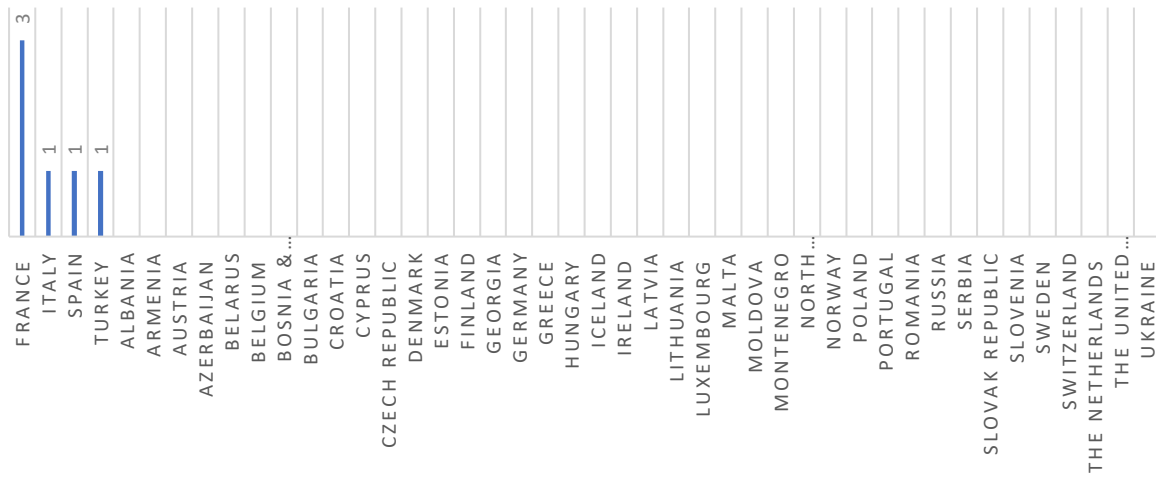
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (UNEP)



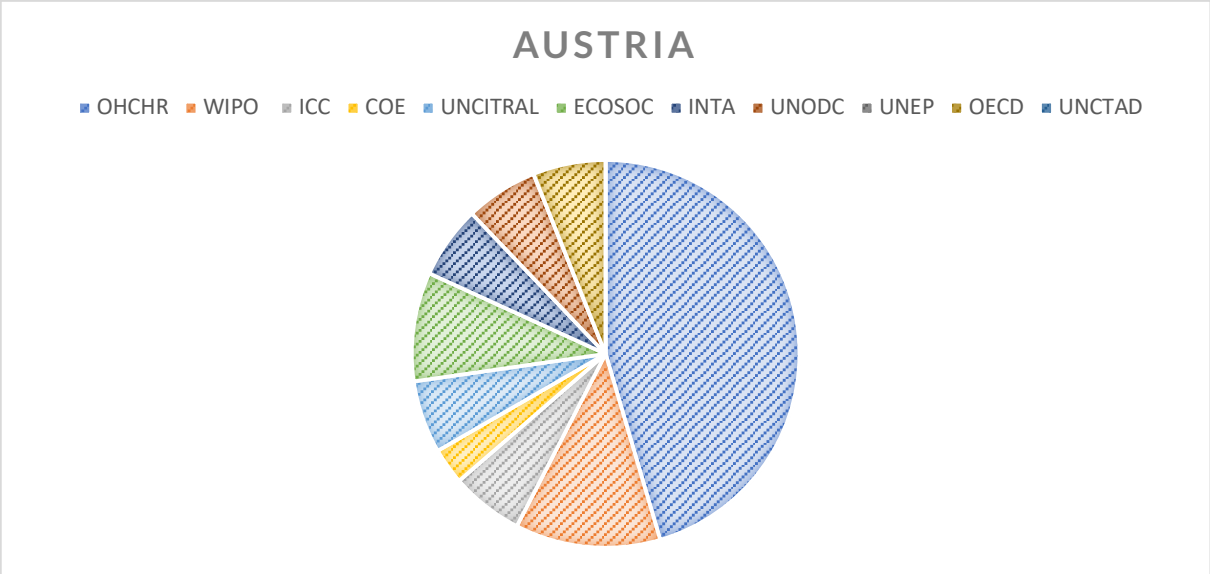
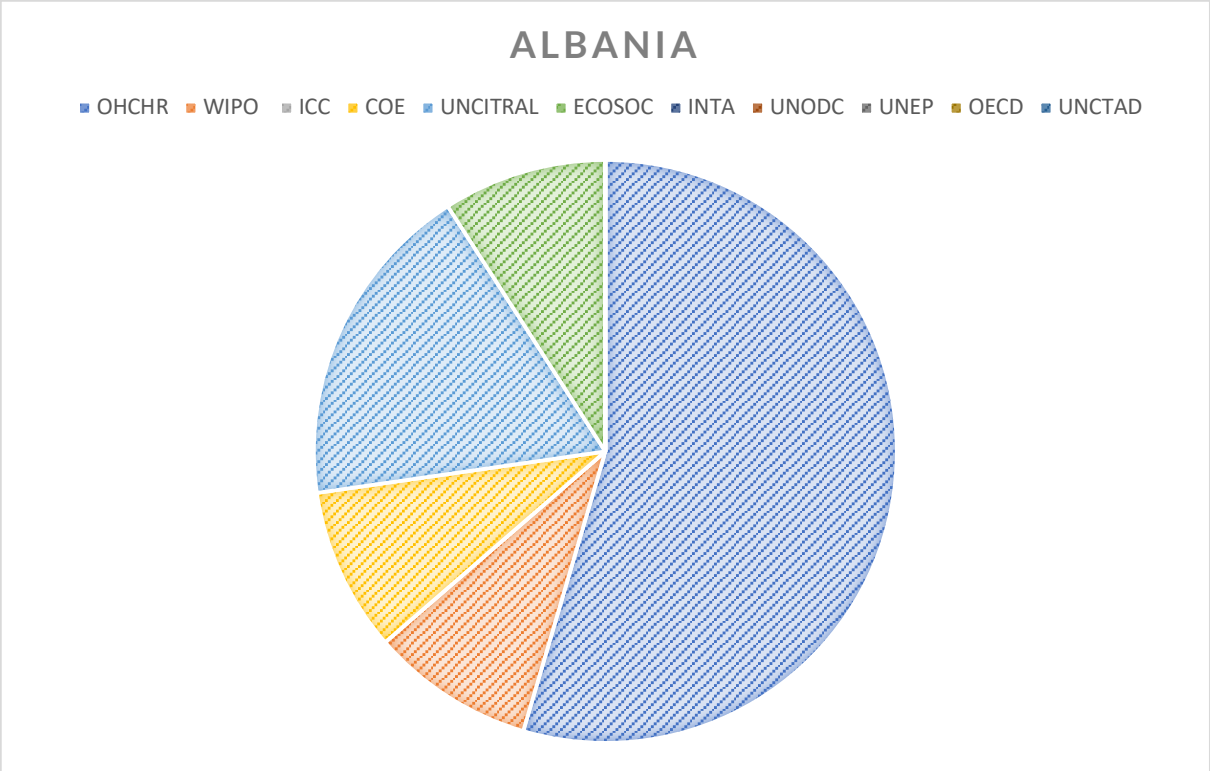
APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (OECD)



APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY (UNCTAD)

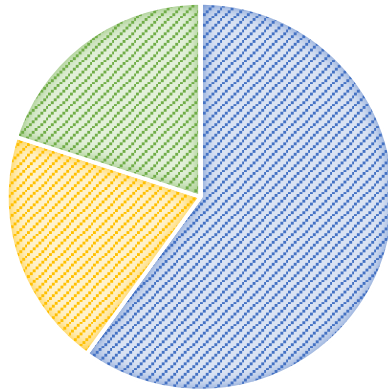


1.4. REPARTITION OF APPLICATIONS PER COUNTRY PER AREA



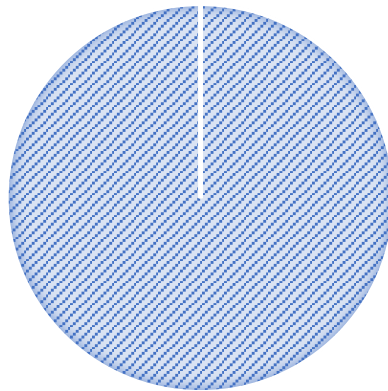
AZERBAIJAN

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ ICC ■ COE ■ UNCITRAL ■ ECOSOC ■ INTA ■ UNODC ■ UNEP ■ OECD ■ UNCTAD



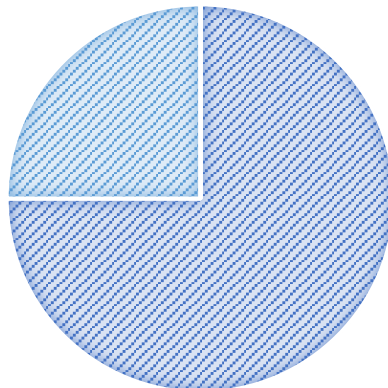
BELARUS

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ ICC ■ COE ■ UNCITRAL ■ ECOSOC ■ INTA ■ UNODC ■ UNEP ■ OECD ■ UNCTAD



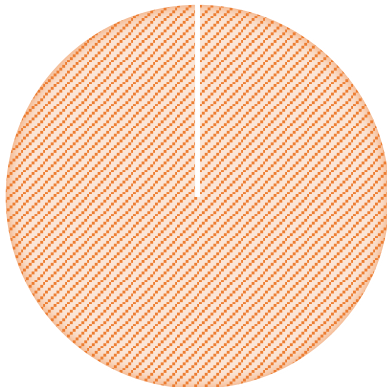
BELGIUM

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ ICC ■ COE ■ UNCITRAL ■ ECOSOC ■ INTA ■ UNODC ■ UNEP ■ OECD ■ UNCTAD



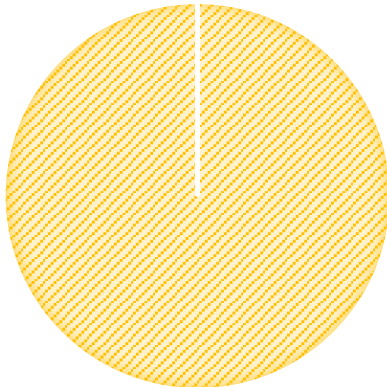
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ ICC ■ COE ■ UNCITRAL ■ ECOSOC ■ INTA ■ UNODC ■ UNEP ■ OECD ■ UNCTAD



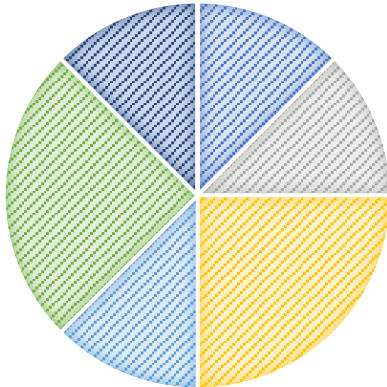
BULGARIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ ICC ■ COE ■ UNCITRAL ■ ECOSOC ■ INTA ■ UNODC ■ UNEP ■ OECD ■ UNCTAD



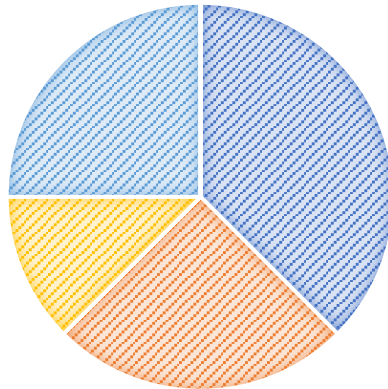
CROATIA

■ OHCHR ■ WIPO ■ ICC ■ COE ■ UNCITRAL ■ ECOSOC ■ INTA ■ UNODC ■ UNEP ■ OECD ■ UNCTAD



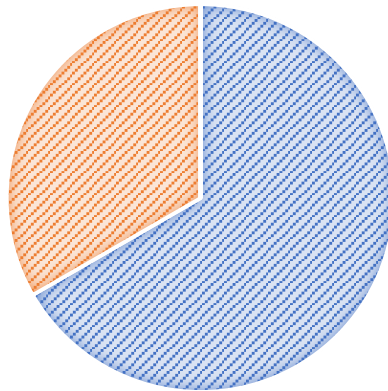
CYPRUS

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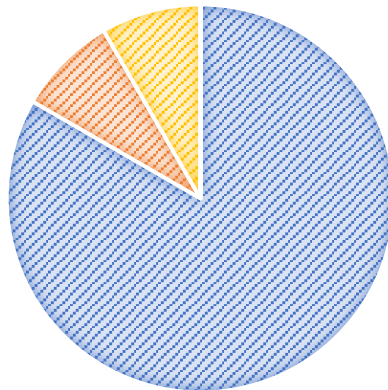
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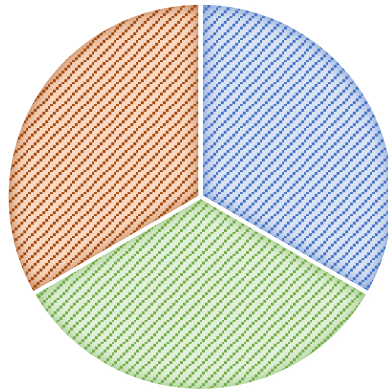
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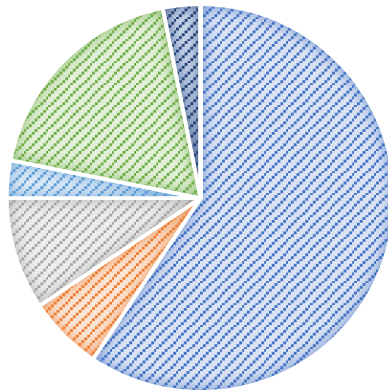
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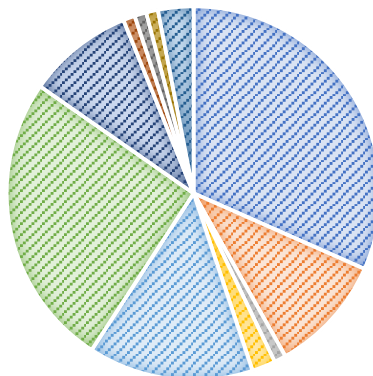
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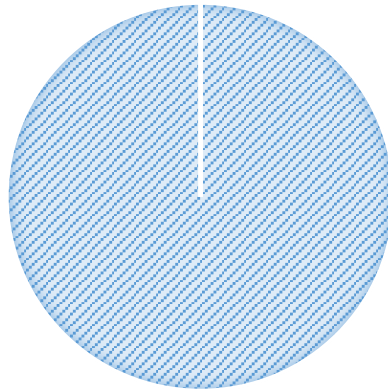
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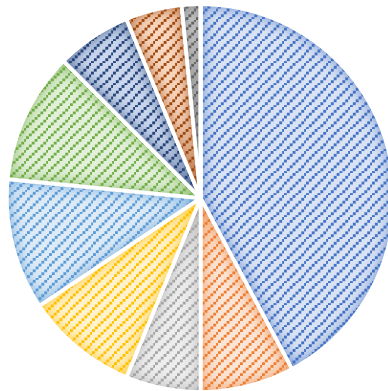
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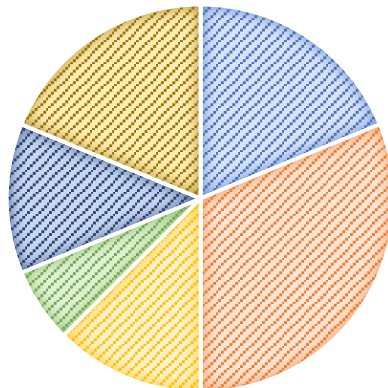
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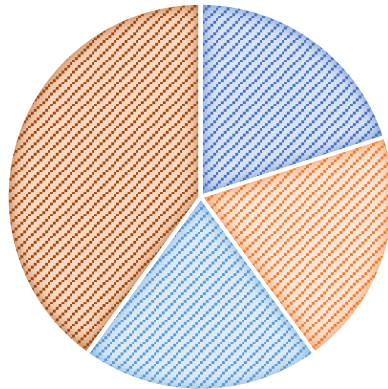
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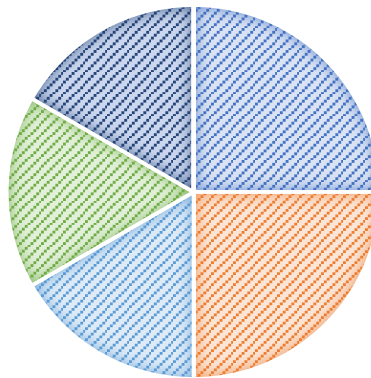
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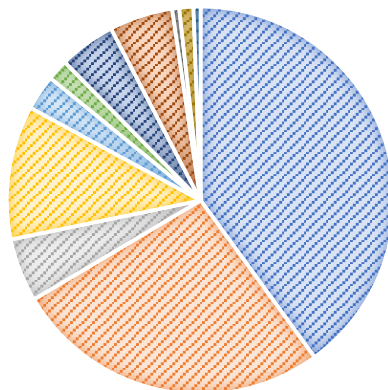
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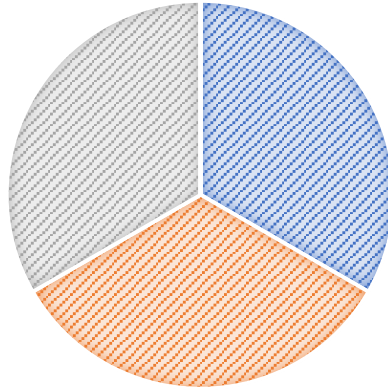
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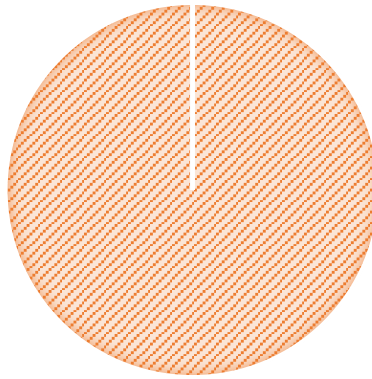
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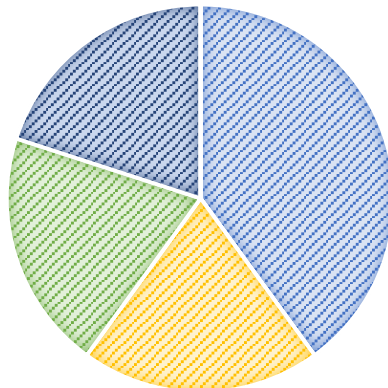
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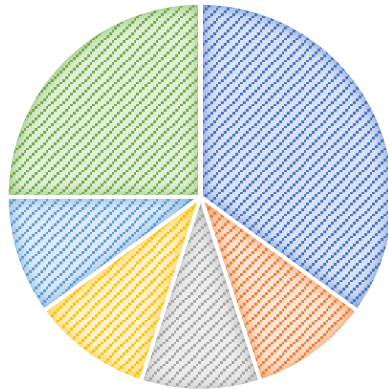
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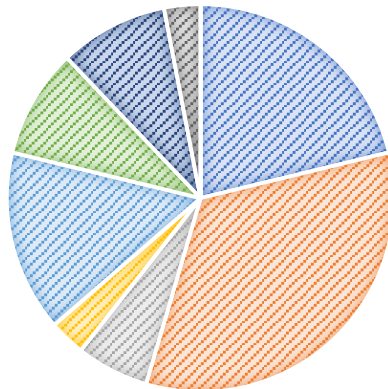
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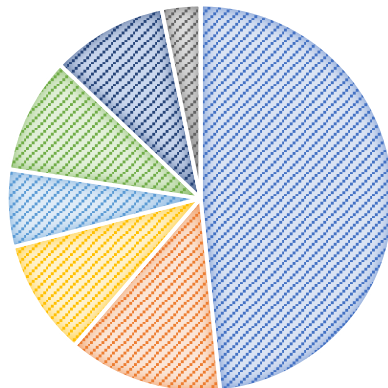
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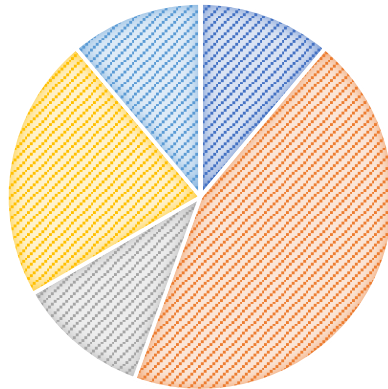
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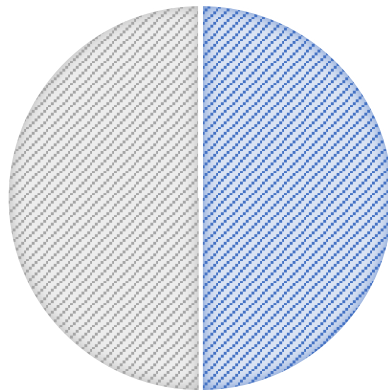
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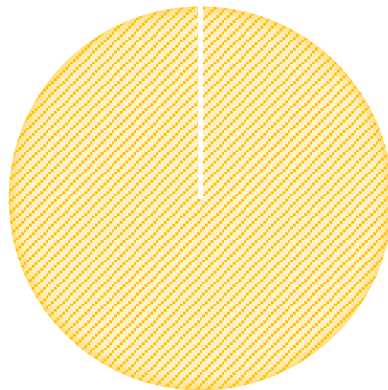
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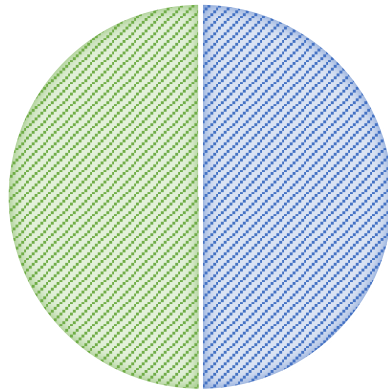
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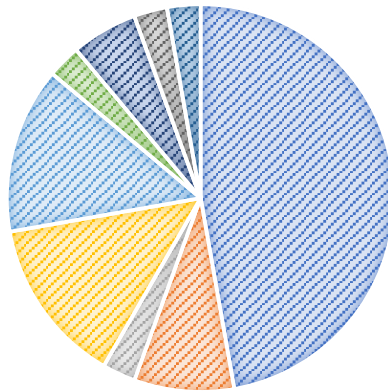
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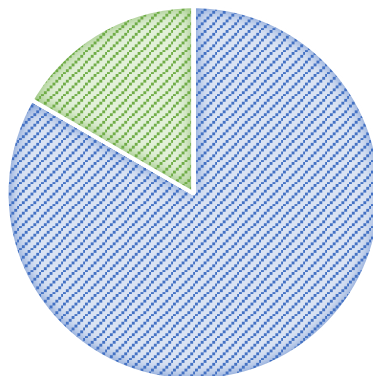
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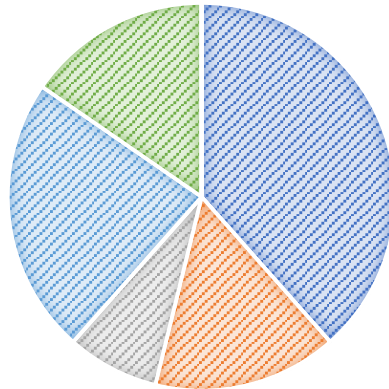
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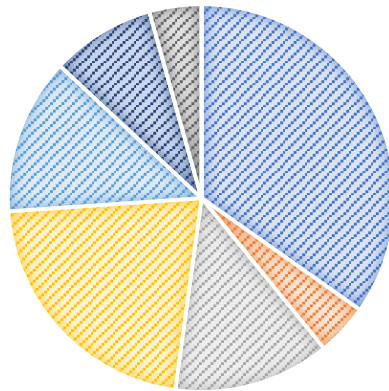
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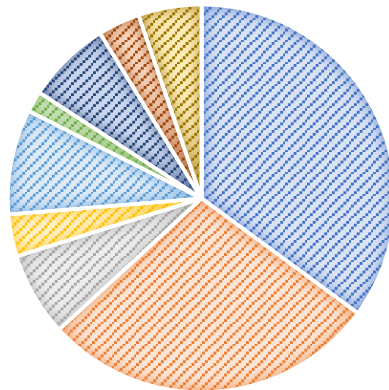
THE NETHERLANDS

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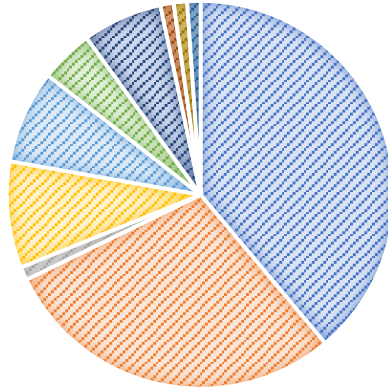
THE UNITED KINGDOM

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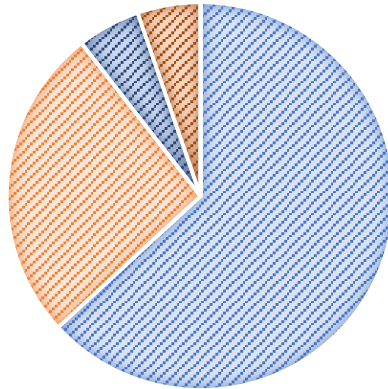
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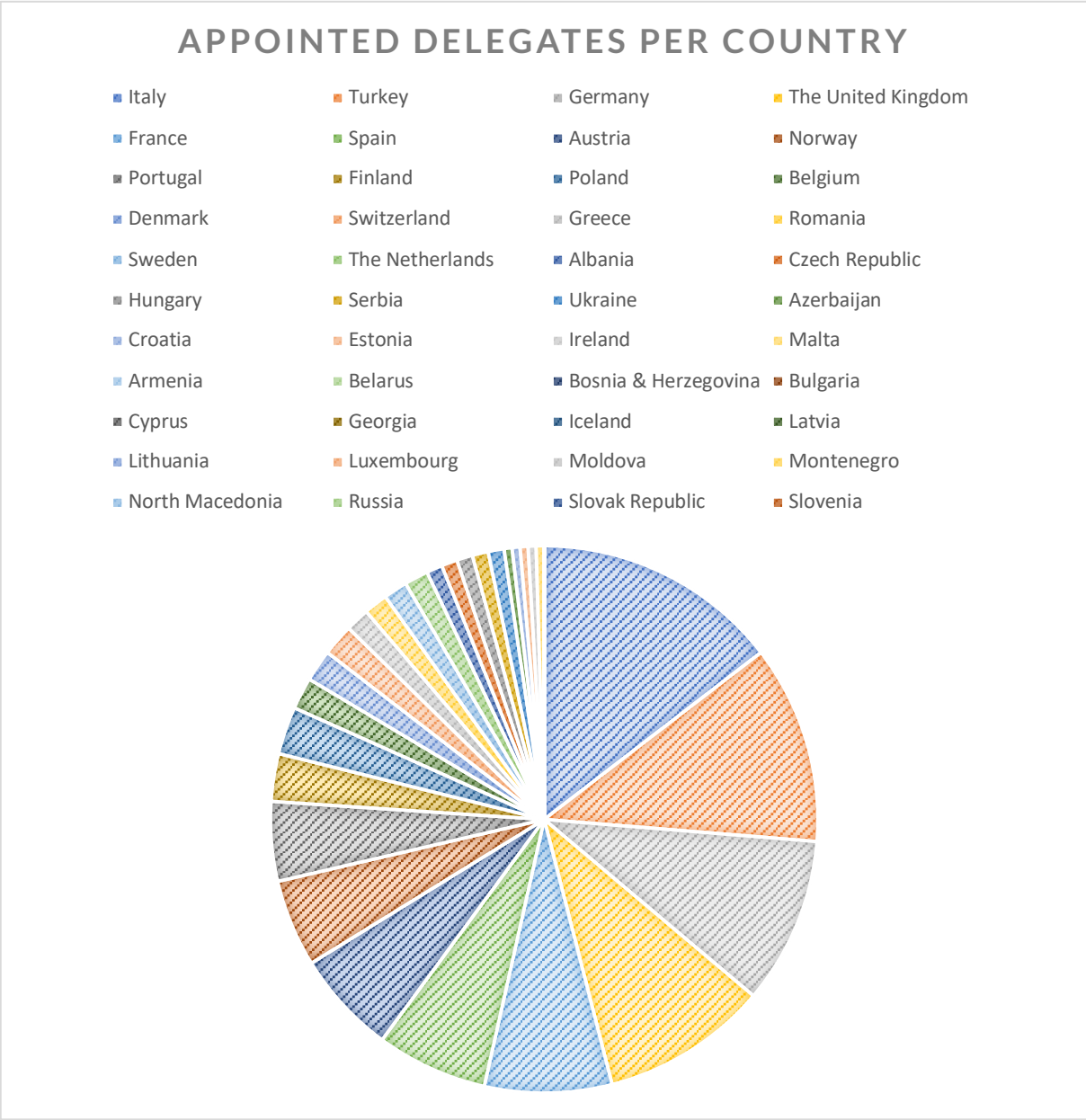
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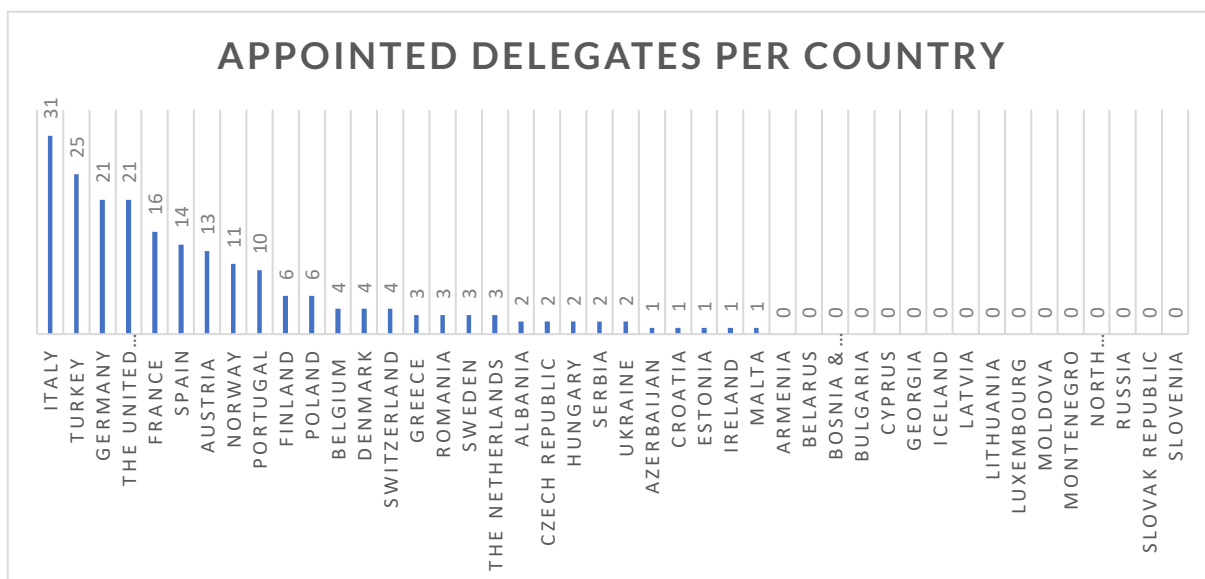
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2. APPOINTED DELEGATES

2.1. NGS OF APPOINTED DELEGATES

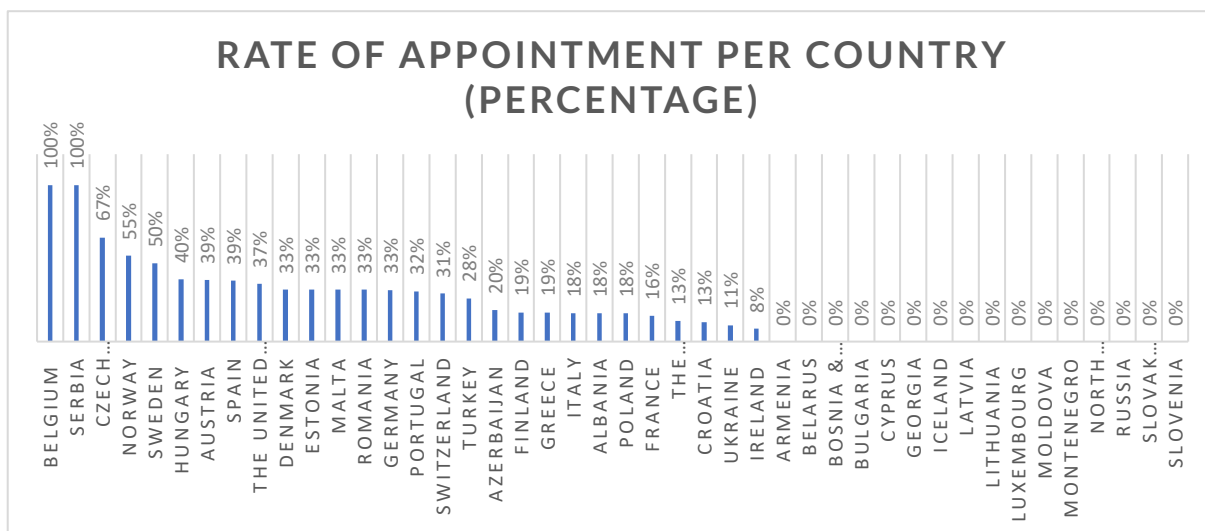




Comments:

The number of appointed delegates is globally matching the number of applications. As leaders of appointed Delegates, Italy, Turkey, Germany and France are the four leading countries in terms of applications. The United Kingdom is also in the five more successful countries, which also seems to confirm the rest of the figures of the term.

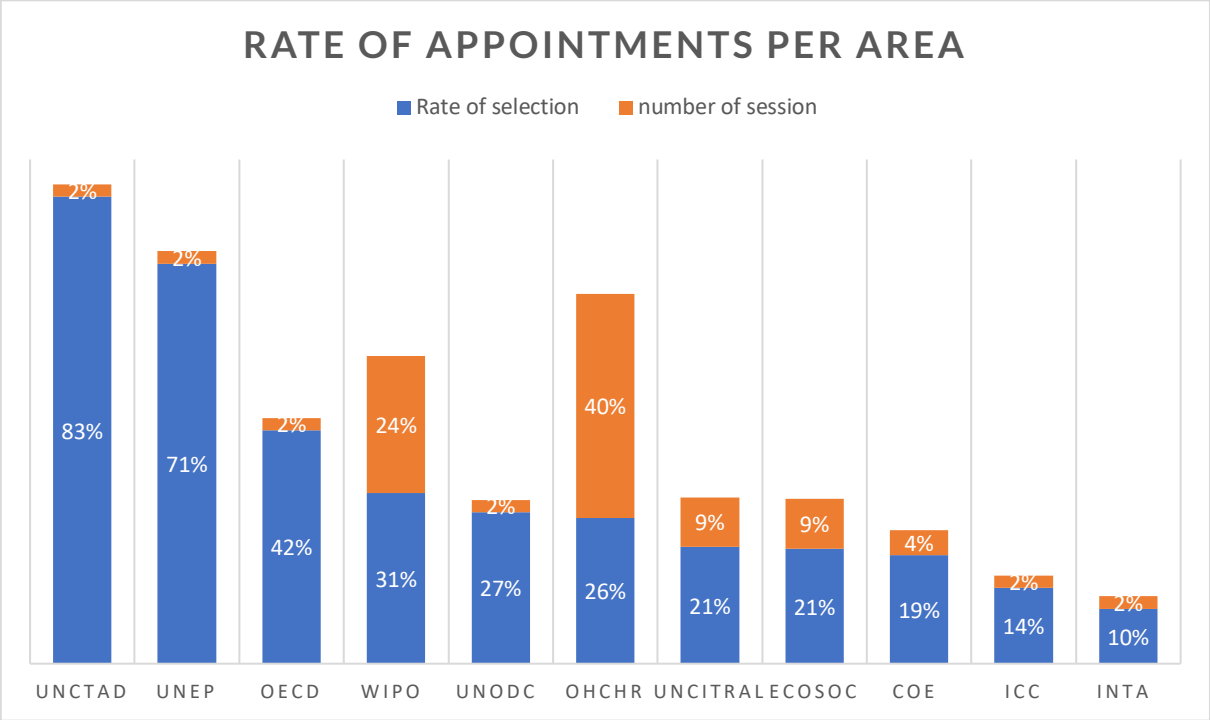
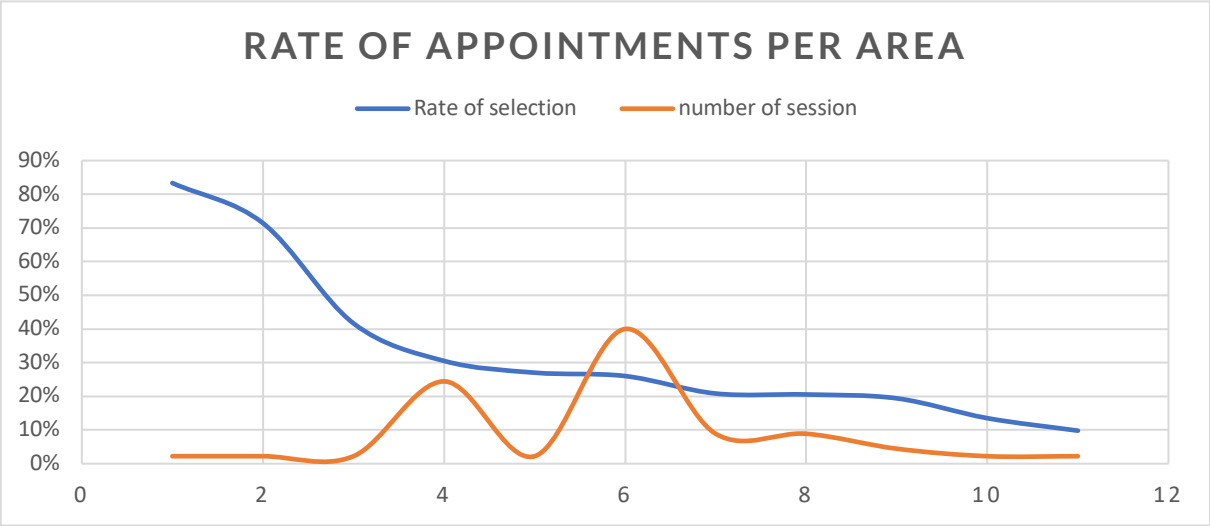
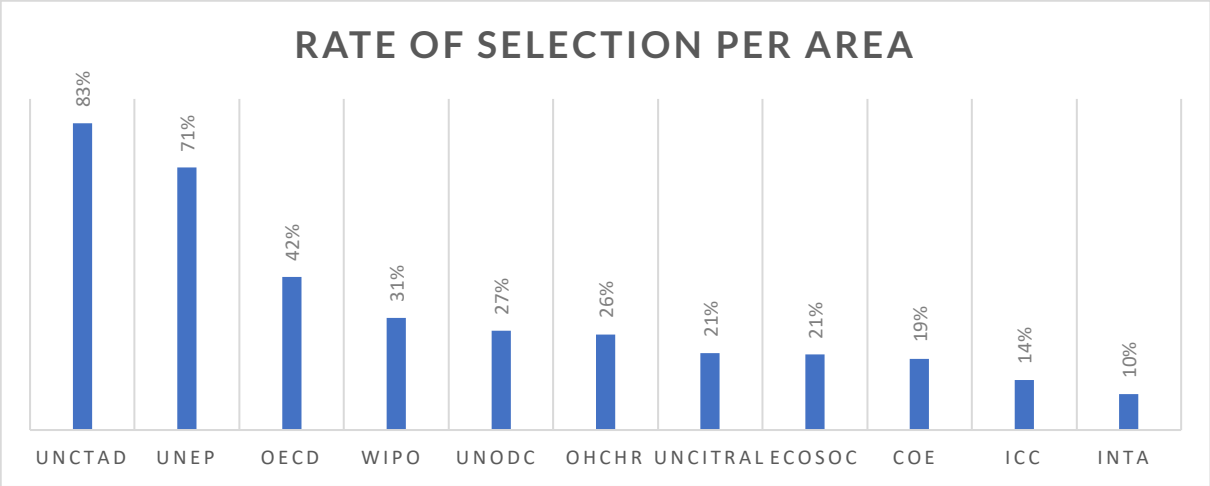
2.2. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER COUNTRY



Comments:

Belgium and Serbia taken apart because of statistical insignificance, the leading countries in terms of rate of selection are Czech Republic, Norway, Sweden, Hungary and Austria. The latter have a limited number of applicants, but as the rate suggests, the number of appointed Delegates is significantly high. On the other hand, Italy, France and Turkey have an important number of applicants but a rate of selection seemingly low: 18% for Italy and 16% for France (it is yet to be noted that this low rate of success is still enough for those two countries to be leaders in terms of number of appointed Delegates).

2.3. RATE OF APPOINTMENT PER AREA



Comments:

The first chart shows the global percentage of selection per area; the second chart compares the rate of selection to the number of sessions offered. This is emphasised in the last chart. The latter indicated in blue the rate of selection and in orange the percentage that represents this area in the total offer of sessions. It is also to be noted that the average rate of selection is around 31%.

The conclusion of this graph is that the less often a session is in a call, the more likely an applicant is to be appointed. This does not apply to extraordinary areas such as CoE, ICC and INTA which usually only represent one Delegation each per year.

ANALYSIS

The first thing to note is between the two September and November calls, the number of applications increased. This trend is normal and occurs each year. It corresponds indeed to the adhesion of new members of ELSA as a result of the start of the academic year. So, nothing new under the sun. During the first call, Italy was the leading country in terms of applications, whereas France was during the second one. Then, it was Italy again, and France for the March call, and eventually Italy in May. We do not have any explanation for this significant difference, but this allows us to identify a core of applicants within these two countries. We believed to have identified a significant trend favouring the extraordinary sessions, WFD, ICC, OECD. Yet, if this observation seemed coherent because of the figures of the first two calls, this trend was reversed during the two latest calls. However, we would like to point out that the decreasing number of applications during the March call are significantly disforming the statistics. We would suggest that whereas September and November are particularly attractive to new members, the core basis of officers and ELSA experienced students is faithful to regular sessions such as OHCHR and WIPO.

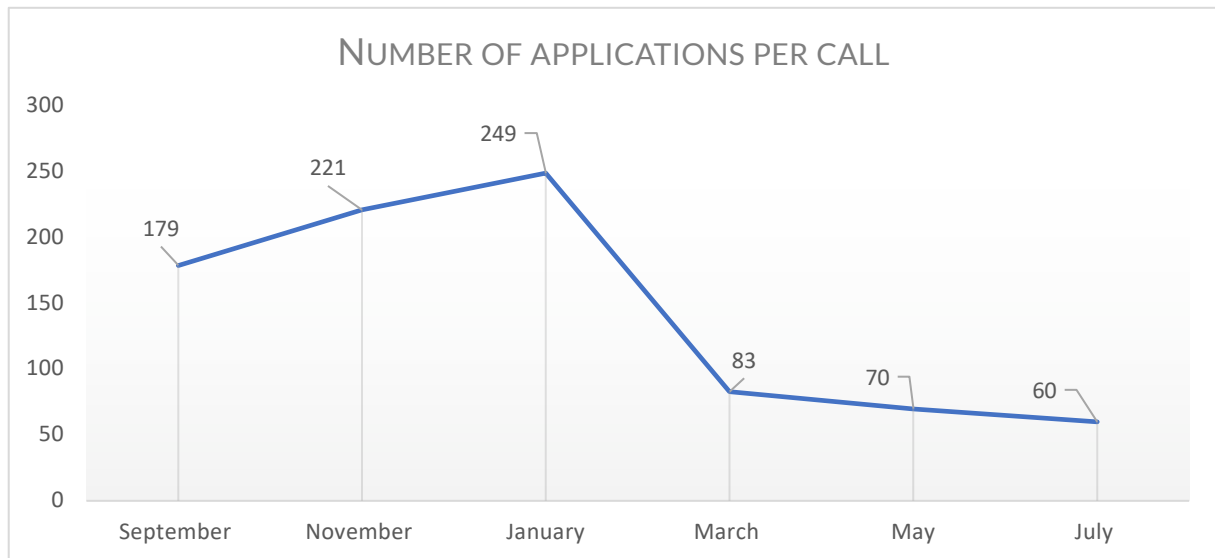
The March call demonstrates that there is a core basis of countries for applications. Italy, France, Turkey and, United Kingdom are overwhelmingly leading the applications for ELSA Delegations. Just behind, we tend to retrieve the same countries: Spain, Portugal, Poland and, Greece. This has for numerical consequence that the appointed Delegates are more represented by these NGs. It is statistically clear that the more NGs apply, the more they get appointed Delegates. Yet, this premise is not always true, as we can see the success rate per country is quite heterogenous. In terms of repartition, favoured countries are over represented. This leads us to the conclusion that these favoured countries, especially Nordic countries send on average better applications in terms of quality and thus get selected more easily. Nordic countries have a limited number of applications but a high rate of selection, whereas other leading countries such as France and Italy are overrepresented in terms of applications but have an average rate of selection; yet, the later, due to the law of large numbers represent the majority of appointed Delegates.

Also, when it comes to the destination, NYC is rarely chosen by central or eastern European countries. On the other hand, we saw a significant number of French applicants aiming to go to NYC. These considerations could be indications helping the national officers to adapt their targeting strategies in order to promote Delegations that are statistically preferred by their respective members.

To conclude, despite an increasing number of applications during the first three calls, the March call show a rupture. However, we do believe that this is caused by external factors, as period of final exams or holidays occurring in May. The same goes for the May call. Indeed, as Delegations take place during the summer, they tend to not attract too many applicants.

Concerning the statistics of the whole year, only a few real trends can be identified. Italy, France, Germany and Turkey are for sure leaders in terms of applications and Italy and France are leaders of appointed Delegates. This confirms that the more applicants apply, the more they are statistically likely to be appointed. Yet, this should not be a simple conclusion as we notice a high rate of selection for countries such as Norway, Sweden and Austria, despite a low number of applications.

When it comes now to a more in-depth analysis of what these statistics really shows, we would highlight the **overall decrease of applications** throughout the term. As it is observable in the following chart, the applications first raised during the November and January call, and then totally dropped, being divided by 4 between January and July.



This phenomenon can be explained by two main factors. Firstly, the **marketing strategy** is a lead to attract more applicants, but more important to target them at the right moment, when applications are lacking. The marketing strategy must take into account the specificity of the ELSA Delegations project and develop itself to be comprehensive and responsive to the needs of the programme.

Secondly, the other lead concerns the **calendar of ELSA Delegations** itself. Indeed, as of March, most students are successively in their exam periods and on holidays. Thus, the number of calls, as well as their occurrence during the term could be rethink in order to avoid any structural loss and deficiency of our targeting strategies.

In addition, what is not reflected by these figures is the **decreasing quality of the applications** throughout the term, observed by the assistants for ELSA Delegations as well as me, at the same time that applications were decreasing in number. These two trends show that members and potential ELSA members are not interested anymore in applying for ELSA Delegations, and more worrying is that when they do, they do not bother producing a quality material. The latter conclusion is problematic when it comes to the image of ELSA: applicants do not believe in the seriousness of the programme we offer and this is particularly worrisome for the future of this flagship project, as well as for the future of the entire association.

In conclusion, to these figures and our analysis, we would recommend the following:

- **Increase the number of applications by a targeted marketing strategy**
- **Increase the quality of the applications by involving the network in organising CV and motivation letters workshops**
- **Ensure a more fitted calendars for the calls for ELSA Delegations.**