



Rules and guidelines 2018

Below were the rules and guidelines for the 2018 edition of Stockholm Treaty Lab.

Anyone can compete. We envision that the successful team will be multidisciplinary, and include lawyers, economists, scientists, and climate change experts.

Participants must register their intent to participate in the competition no later than 31 October 2017, and submit their entries no later than 28 February 2018.

Entries must be submitted in English and consist of three parts:

The text of the Model Treaty, argumentation demonstrating how the Model Treaty meets the Assessment Criteria (Maximum 25 single-spaced pages) and a brief introduction of the contestant team.

Assessment Criteria

The Stockholm Treaty Lab Prize will be awarded to the contestant team that drafts the most forward-looking, innovative, and workable Model Treaty, with the highest potential to encourage foreign investment in climate change mitigation and adaptation. Submissions will be assessed based on how well they meet the following criteria:

Compatibility (20 points). The Model Treaty is compatible with the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals. It aims to facilitate states' achievement of the climate-change objectives set out in those instruments. The Model Treaty is also compatible with fundamental principles of property law.

Efficacy (20 points). If adopted by states, the Model Treaty will lead to a significant increase in green investments related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. To this effect, the Model Treaty proposes incentives and protections that serve foreign investors' needs and interests. The claimed efficacy of the proposed incentives and protections is supported by research and data.

Viability (20 points). The Model Treaty is likely to be adopted by states around the world. Adoption is likely because the Model Treaty serves the states' needs and interests, facilitates the achievement of climate-change goals, and does not unduly restrict the states' ability to legislate and regulate.

Universality (20 points). The Model Treaty appeals to the potentially diverging interests of states and investors in different parts of the world. Where necessary, the Model Treaty includes alternative provisions from which contracting states may select the most appropriate based on context and circumstances.

Enforceability (20 points). The Model Treaty is binding and enforceable. It contains an effective dispute resolution mechanism, through which both investors and states can bring claims related to the Treaty.

The review process will be blind—meaning that the submissions will be anonymized before being sent to the jury. In other words, while the Treaty Lab team will know who you are, the jury will not.