

EJTN 2011 Annual Report



With the support of the European Union







EJTN 2011

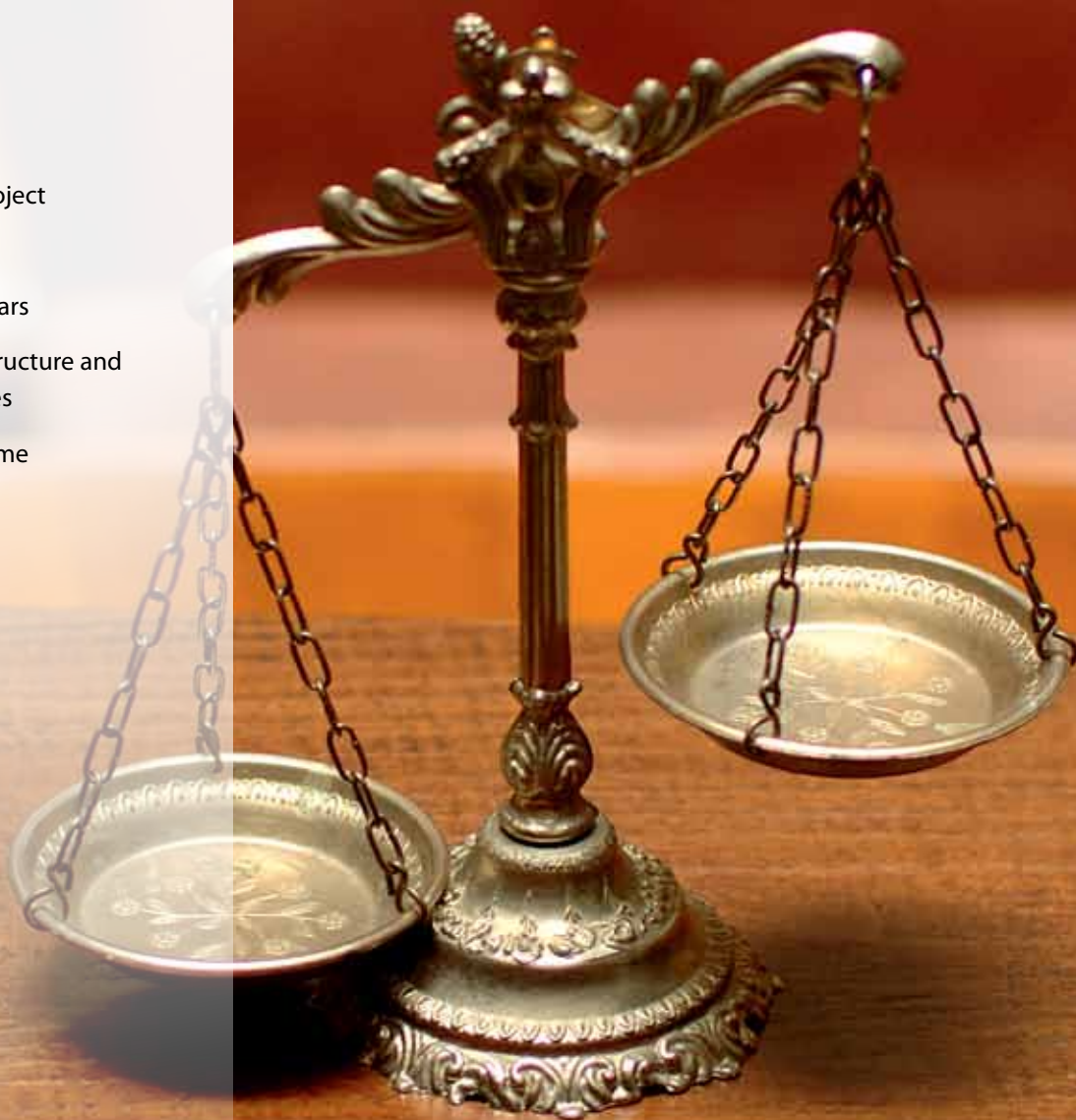
Annual Report



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With the support of the European Union

I am pleased to present you this publication, which constitutes the first fully comprehensive EJTN Annual Report of Activities ever published.

It intends to provide the reader with an in-depth insight of the goals, structure, functioning and activities carried out in the year of 2011 by the single international organisation that gathers, as Members, the training institutions for the judiciary of all 27 European Union Member States and the Academy of European Law.

The presentation of such an extensive list of executed activities was only possible due to the congregated efforts of all EJTN Members, duly supported by the EJTN Secretariat, with the main purpose to provide, within the Network's specific area of activity, its contribution towards the building of an area of freedom, security and justice within the European Union and to disseminate a true European judicial culture among the judiciary of the EU Member States.

In order to accomplish these results, of which it is certainly proud of, EJTN was pleased to once again count on the full support of the European Commission, without which our objectives could never have been achieved to such an extent.

EJTN will continue to regard its leading role in relation to judicial training on the European international scene, a key component of its own mission, as a reaffirmation of the confidence entrusted in it during the recent years by the European institutions. Furthermore, EJTN will surely be available to continue to cooperate with the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission with a view to achieve the goals established in the Stockholm Programme.

At the same time, EJTN also reiterates its will to keep providing training activities that are of the highest quality, methodologically innovative and of real practical benefit to an ever-increasing number of participants.

May 2012
Luis S. Pereira
EJTN Secretary General

About EJTN

The European Judicial Training Network is an international not-for-profit association governed by the provisions of Belgian law relating to non-profit making associations, foundations and non-profit making international associations.

This association, gathering the training institutions for the judiciary of all European Union Member States has, as its aim, the promotion of training programmes with a genuine European dimension for the members of the European judiciary.

Within the framework of the creation of a European area of freedom, security and justice, EJTN affirms itself as a major platform where its Members cooperate

on the analysis and identification of the training needs of the judiciaries of the Member States, the exchange and dissemination of experience in the field of judicial training and the design of programmes and methods for collaborative training. Additionally, EJTN serves as an arena for the coordination of Members' programmes and activities in matters relating to European law and those which concern initiatives of the EU and the dissemination of knowledge about the legal systems of EU member States.

In order to accomplish its tasks properly, EJTN establishes an annual programme of activities, which is carried out by its Members.





This annual programme includes activities which will promote among its Members the comparison and exchange of judicial practice, the understanding of the judicial systems of Member States of the EU and the understanding of the means of judicial cooperation within the EU as well as language skills. Furthermore, the programme may foresee support to candidate countries with the eventual design and execution of training programmes with a greater European dimension, the development of common instruments of training and judicial skills and the enhancement of judicial trainers' skills throughout the Member States.

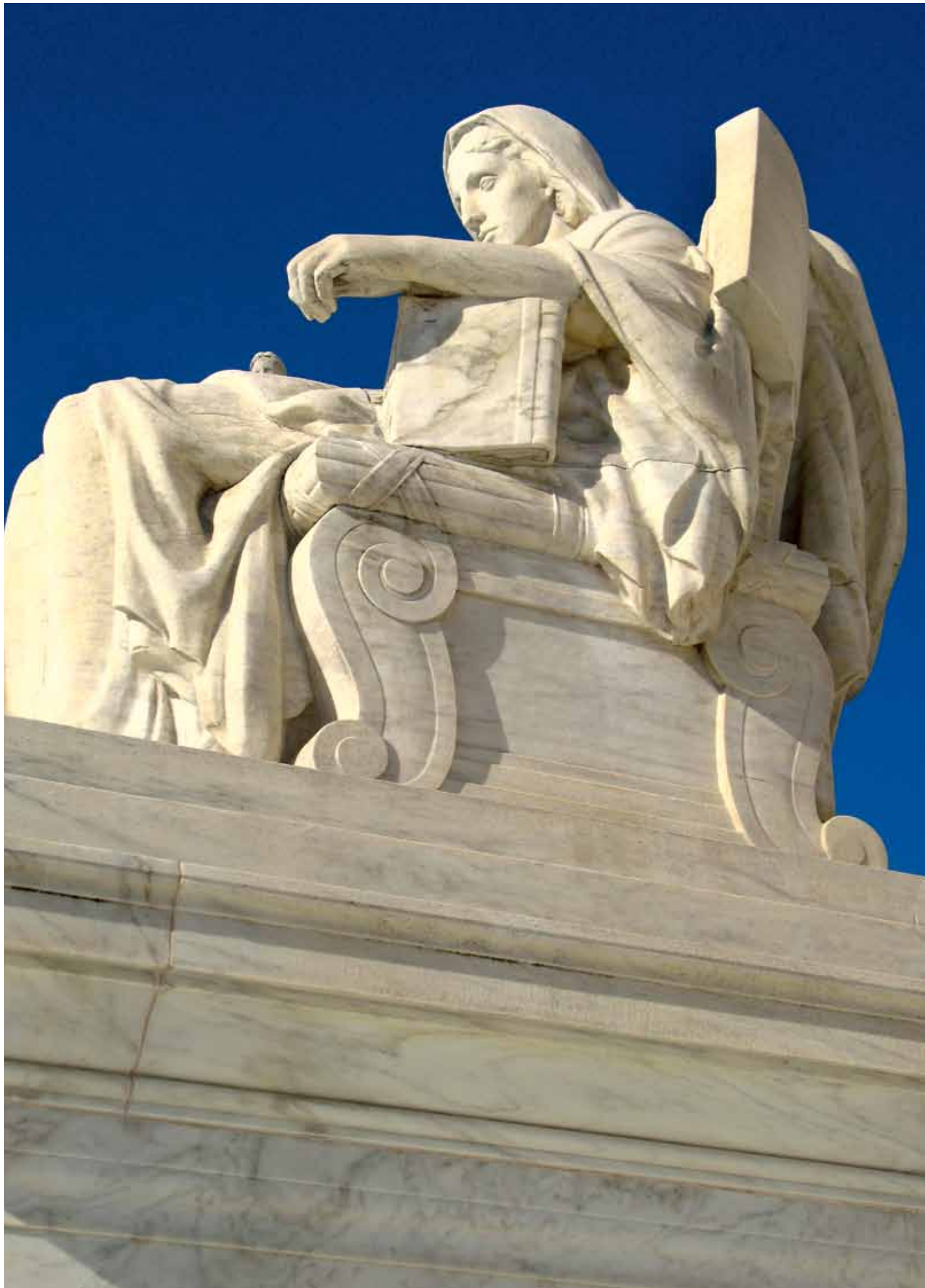
EJTN membership is available to all national institutions of the Member States of the European Union specifically responsible for the training of the professional judiciary and for the training of prosecutors where they form part of the *corps judiciaire*. Those institutions in Member States of the EU which are involved in judicial training at the EU level – particularly in community law – may also be Members.

EJTN's governance and structure promotes internal democracy, stimulates cooperation and ensures equity amongst its Members.

Governance is overseen by the General Assembly, which meets annually and where all EJTN Members take their seats.

The Steering Committee, which meets several times per year, is composed by a maximum of 9 elected EJTN Members serving a period of three years. The Steering Committee assists and advises the General Assembly President and directs the EJTN Secretary General. It may make proposals and institute initiatives, which may be necessary between meetings of the General Assembly, and which will then be referred to the General Assembly.

The Secretary General, also elected to serve for a period of three years, is the head of the EJTN Secretariat, and the primary interface to the General Assembly and Steering Committee.





History and Major Milestones

 <p>1999</p> <p>Informal meetings held between some of the heads of judicial training institutions in the EU.</p>	<p>2005</p> <p>Establishes a permanent Secretariat in Brussels.</p>	
		<p>2009</p> <p>Recognised as key stakeholder in furthering EU e-Justice strategy.</p> 
<p>2000</p> <p>Creation of the European Judicial Training Network (Charter of Bordeaux).</p>	<p>2007</p> <p>Awarded authority from the European Commission for the implementation of the annual Exchange Programme for the judiciary.</p>	
<p>2003</p> <p>Becomes a Belgian non-profit making international organisation and acquires legal status.</p>	<p>2007</p> <p>Council's Decision of 12/02/2007 recognises EJTN as pursuing an aim of genuine European interest in the field of training of the EU judiciary.</p>	<p>2010</p> <p>Launch of EJTN's first own training programmes.</p> 
<p>2004</p> <p>Becomes a Belgian non-profit making international organisation and acquires legal status.</p>	<p>2008</p> <p>Celebrates key milestones in number of completed judicial exchanges, in available training EJTN Catalogue offerings and presents the first recommended judicial training curricula.</p>	<p>2011</p> <p>Publishing of the first EJTN eLearning courses. The number of annual judicial exchange participants surpasses 1000.</p>



Three dedicated Working Groups – Programmes, Exchange Programme, and Technologies – plan and implement EJTN's projects and programmes within their respective fields. Furthermore, within Working Programmes, five thematic Sub-Working Groups address specific projects or issues in criminal, civil, linguistic, training trainers and administrative law.

The Steering Committee, the Working Groups and Sub-Working Groups are headed by a convener elected by their peers.

While dedicated to excellence in European judicial training, EJTN works closely with the European Commission and with nearly 40 EU national judicial bodies, which are Members and Observers of EJTN. The EJTN Secretary General, whenever appropriate, ensures compatibility between the programme of activities of EJTN and the priorities set by the European Union.

In order to plan and execute its activities, and with a view to ensure their true European added value, EJTN relies on two major management concepts: decentralised planning and decentralised execution.

The decentralised planning concept means that every single activity to be carried out within the EJTN annual training programme should firstly be identified as corresponding to an effective training need of the European judiciary by EJTN Members of the appropriate Working Group or Sub-Working Group. In addition, it also signifies that the activity in question will be designed and structured relying on the expertise provided by several EJTN Members.



The decentralised execution concept envisages ensuring that every single EJTN Member will be entitled to present its candidacy to host any of the training activities or any other EJTN event included in the annual programme, if it so wishes. This concept encourages a favourable

widespread disbursement of the training being organised within the EJTN framework among all EU countries.

In the next pages an overview of the EJTN activities carried out in 2011 will be presented.

EJTN is the principal platform and promoter for the training and exchange of knowledge of the European judiciary. It represents the interests of over 150,000 European judges, prosecutors and judicial trainers across Europe.

Formed in 2000, EJTN's fields of interest include EU civil, criminal and commercial law, linguistics and societal issues training. The vision of EJTN is to help to foster a common legal and judicial European culture.

EJTN identifies training needs and develops training standards and curricula, coordinates judicial training exchanges and programmes, disseminates training expertise and know-how and promotes cooperation between EU judicial training institutions.

EJTN's mandate is to help build a genuine European area of justice and to promote knowledge of the European Union legal systems, thereby enhancing the understanding, confidence and cooperation between judges and prosecutors within EU states.

Charged with this mandate, EJTN promotes training programmes with a genuine European dimension for members of the judiciary in Europe.

EJTN is dedicated to excellence in European judicial training.



Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities



Launched as an initiative of the European Parliament, the Exchange Programme is a unique, hands-on training experience that allows judges and prosecutors to directly witness the daily work of their counterparts in different European Union countries.

The Exchange Programme's main purpose is to increase participants' awareness of others' judicial systems.

This favours the development of a European judicial culture based on mutual trust between judicial authorities belonging to a common European judicial area. At the same time, the Programme has also reinforced the implementation of the principle of mutual recognition of judicial decisions within the European Union.

Thanks to the financial support of the European Commission, EJTN has been successfully implementing the Exchange Programme for judicial authorities since 2005 in close cooperation with partners all across Europe. In 2007, EJTN was granted a de facto monopoly position for the implementation of these exchanges by the European Commission.

Since the first Exchange Programme, approximately 3100 European judges, prosecutors and judicial trainers have benefited from this experience. Over the last 3 years, the number of participants has increased threefold, making 2011 yet another milestone as the Exchange Programme counted 928 participants – representing a 40% increase as compared to the previous year.

EJTN's Exchange Programme Working Group is in charge of establishing the overall policy applying to the execution of the Exchange Programme, in close cooperation with the national contact points and the EJTN Secretariat.

In 2011, the partners of the Exchange Programme were the *Ministry of Justice* and the *Association of Austrian Administrative Judges* (Austria), the *Judicial Training Institute* (Belgium), the *National Institute of Justice* (Bulgaria), the *Judicial Academy* (Czech Republic), the *Danish Courts Administration* (Denmark), the *Supreme Court* and the *Prosecutor's Office* (Estonia), the *Ministry of Justice* (Finland), the *National School for the Judiciary* and the *Council of State* (France), the *Federal Ministry of Justice* (Germany), the *National School of Judges* (Greece), the *Judicial Academy* and the

Office of the Prosecutor General (Hungary), the High Council for the Judiciary and the Presidency council of administrative justice (Italy), the Ministry of Justice (Luxembourg), the Judicial Studies Committee (Malta), the Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands), the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland), the Centre for Judiciary Studies (Portugal), the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania), the Judicial Academy (Slovakia), the Ministry of Justice (Slovenia), the Judicial School and the Centre of Legal Studies (Spain), the

Courts Administration (Sweden), the Judicial College of England & Wales and the Judicial Studies Committee of Scotland (United Kingdom) along with the Court of Justice of the European Union, the European Court of Human Rights and EUROJUST.

In order to meet different training needs, EJTJN offers European judges and prosecutors several exchange schemes in the framework of the Exchange Programme.

Table I – Number of Participants in the Exchange Programme 2011 per activity offered

Exchange Programme Activity	Number of participants
Short-term exchanges	545
Long-term training periods	11
Study visits	118
Initial Training	254
TOTAL	928

The bulk of the Exchange Programme’s activities consist of **short-term exchanges** in courts or at prosecutors’ offices. These can follow a *one-to-one* scheme, in which the visiting judge or prosecutor shadows a counterpart in their daily practice in a court or a prosecutor’s office of the hosting country. They can also be organised as a group exchange, in which several judges or prosecutors from different countries go

on the same exchange, thus increasing the *cross-fertilisation* aspect of the experience.

Long-term exchanges (running from 3 months to 1 year) are also offered for judges, prosecutors and judicial trainers. These offer the opportunity to participate in long-term training periods at EUROJUST, the Court of Justice of the European Union and the European Court of Human Rights.

During the exchange, participants are assigned to the office of a national member (EUROJUST), to the cabinet of the member of the Court (CJEU) or to the Registry (ECHR) and, thus, become acquainted with the respective work, procedures and case law (in the case of CJEU and ECHR).

Long-term exchanges for judicial trainers are organised in cooperation with a partner judicial training institution of a participating country. Those participating are involved in initial or continuous judicial training sessions devoted to judges and prosecutors and, thus, become familiar with the local training activities and methodologies, pedagogical tools as well as best practices.

Alongside the short-term and long-term exchanges, one-week **study visits** at European bodies and **initial training exchange** schemes have been introduced as of 2010.

In 2011, study visits to European bodies or other study visits focused on specific thematic subjects were offered. These have taken place in cooperation with the European Court of Human Rights (three activities), with CEPOL (two activities) and with EUROJUST (one activity). The latter was organised as a complement to the more extensive three-month exchanges, in order to provide participants with first-hand insight into the institution, its role and its activities.

These one-week study visits allowed judges and prosecutors to improve their knowledge of the functioning of institutions such as the ECHR or EUROJUST or of the instruments of judicial cooperation such as Joint Investigation Teams.

The specific initial training exchange scheme allowed future judges and prosecutors from different European



Group photo during the 2011 May Study Visit at ECHR



countries to participate in judicial exchanges between training schools and institutions. By taking part in this exchange scheme specifically designed for them, future European judges and prosecutors have had the opportunity to learn about other judicial systems and training curricula, meet with their counterparts and develop

useful contacts for their future professional lives. They encourage cooperation between the worlds of education, training and work, and provide a forum for discussion, exchange and learning about themes of common interest and about European and national priorities.

The Exchange Programme – Facts and Figures

Table II – The Exchange Programme 2011 Calendar

ACTIVITY	DATES	HOSTING INSTITUTION(S)
Short-term exchanges	04/04–31/12 2011	Courts/training institutions of 23 Member States
Long-term exchanges	02/05–31/12 2011	CJEU, ECHR, ENM, EUROJUST
First study visit on JIT	28/03–01/04 2011	CEPOL/French National School of Police
First study visit at ECHR	23–26/05 2011	ECHR
Second study visit at ECHR	10–13/10 2011	ECHR
First series of initial training study visits	14–19/11 2011	Training institutions of 12 EU Member States
Third study visit at ECHR	28/11–01/12 2011	ECHR
Study visit at EUROJUST	28/11–02/12 2011	EUROJUST
Second series of initial training study visits	5–10/12 2011	Training institutions of 3 EU Member States
Second study visit on JIT	12–16/12 2011	CEPOL/Hellenic Police Academy

Table III – Exchange Programme Participants Overview

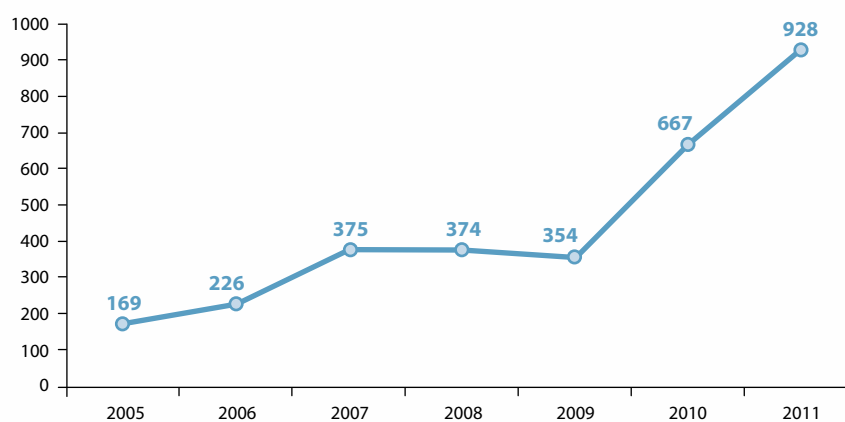




Table IV – 2011 Participants – Nationality breakdown

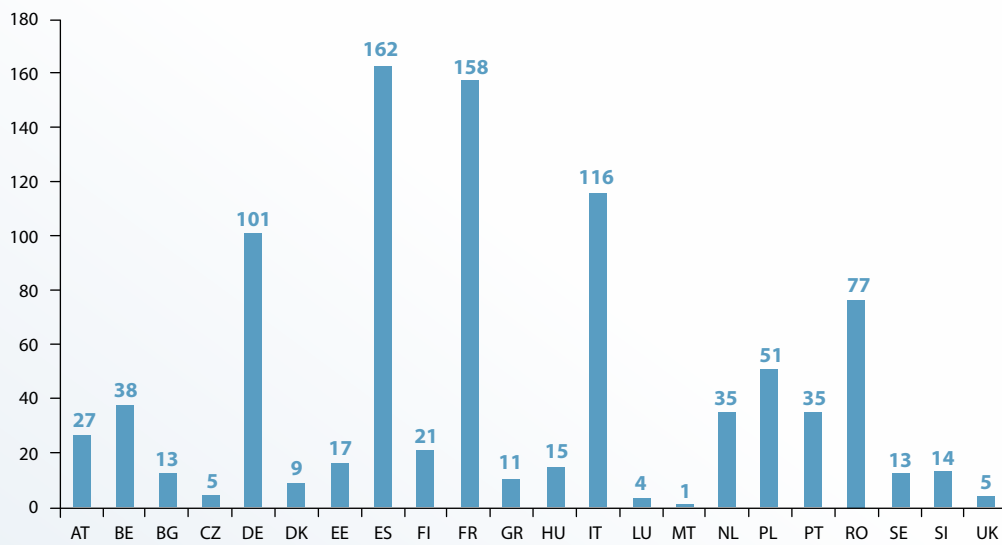


Table V – 2011 Participants – Hosting

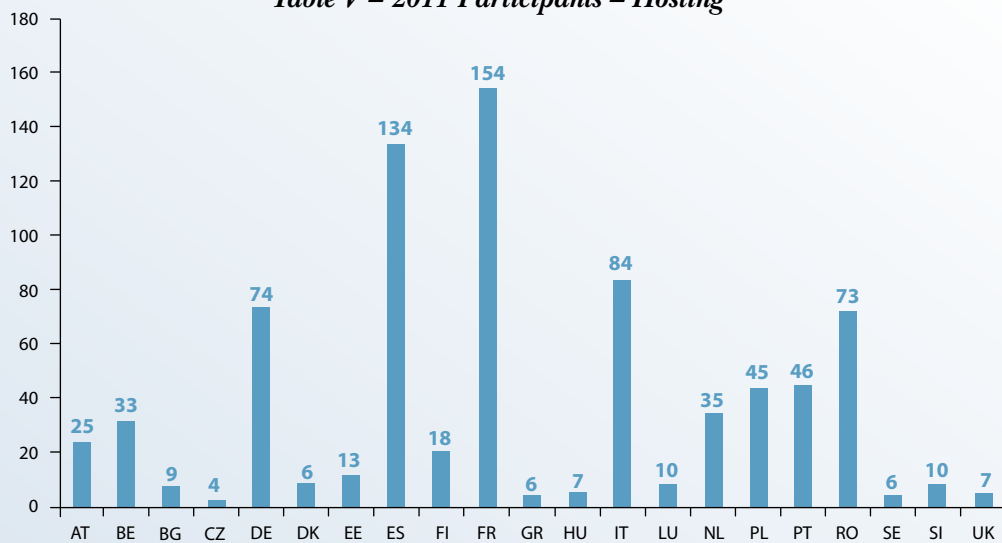
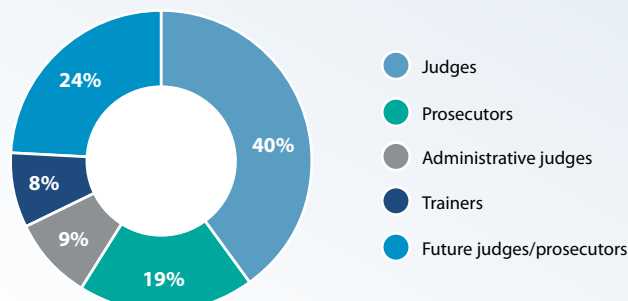


Table VI – Breakdown of 2011 participants per function or category



The results of the evaluations completed by participants and tutors in all activities of the Exchange Programme 2011 (including short-term exchanges for judges, prosecutors and trainers, long-term exchanges and study visits for both continuous and initial training) show that a very large majority of participants (89.8%) were very satisfied (78.3%) or satisfied (17.4%) with their experience. Furthermore, 94.5% call for the continuation of the Programme in future years.

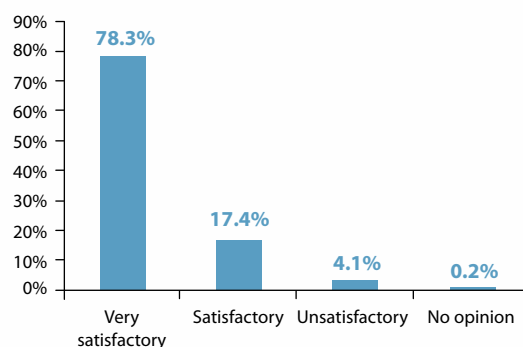
The Exchange Programme can be considered highly satisfactory in terms of relevance and efficiency. Indeed, it reflects the needs of beneficiaries and fits with their objectives. In the meantime, positive feedback has been received

from beneficiaries on the effectiveness of the activities in terms of comparative knowledge of different judicial systems, improving their feeling of belonging to a common judicial space and developing mutual trust.

Beneficiaries have expressed further positive feedback relating to the raising of participant awareness of the ECHR, the Court of Justice of the European Union's case law, EUROJUST and the several legal instruments of judicial cooperation.

Participant feedback reflects the success of the Exchange Programme and stimulates EJTN's Exchange team and contact points to find ways of improving and extending the Exchange Programme in the future.

Table VII – Participants' global assessment of the Exchange Programme 2011





EJTN Catalogue

catalogue

The EJTN Catalogue covers all the national training activities organised by EJTN Members and Observers, which are open to the participation of judges, prosecutors and trainers from other European Union Member States and to participants registered by EJTN Observers.

Each year, since 2006, EJTN has been collecting information from the judicial institutions willing to participate in the EJTN Catalogue in order to obtain the necessary information allowing the publication of an extensive and comprehensive list of available training seminars.

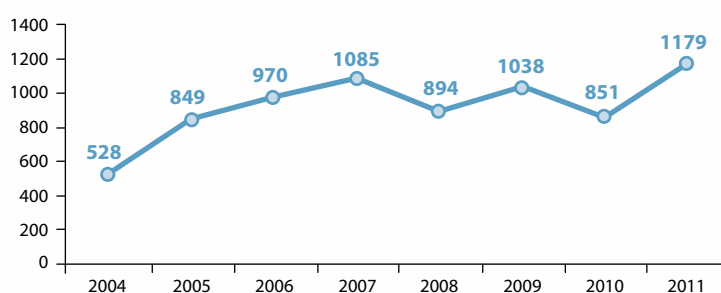
Through the EJTN website, all potential participants have access to the EJTN Catalogue, which is arranged according to the organising countries, the thematic subjects and the languages offered. Any special notes relating to the financial conditions of participation are also noted. EJTN's Working Group Programmes is in charge of establishing the overall

policy applying to the execution of the EJTN Catalogue, which is done in close cooperation with partners and EJTN.

In 2011, the partners of the EJTN Catalogue were the *Ministry of Justice* (Austria), the *Judicial Training Institute* (Belgium), the *Academy of European Law* (ERA), the *Judicial Academy* (Czech Republic), the *Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors* (FYROM), the *National School for the Judiciary* (France), the *Federal Ministry of Justice* (Germany), the *National School of Judges* (Greece), the *Judicial Academy* (Hungary), the *High Council for the Judiciary* (Italy), the *Ministry of Justice* (Luxembourg), the *Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary* (The Netherlands), the *National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution* (Poland), the *Centre for Judiciary Studies* (Portugal), the *National Institute of Magistracy* (Romania), the *Judicial School* and the *Centre of Legal studies* (Spain), the *Judicial College of England & Wales* and the *Judicial Studies Committee of Scotland* (United Kingdom).

The EJTN Catalogue – Facts and Figures

Table VIII – EJTN Catalogue 2011 Participants Overview



Country Institution	Total activities	Language													National participants	Foreign participants repartition by EU nationality																									
		DE	EE	EN	ES	FR	IT	PL	PT	RU	AT	BE	BG	CY		CZ	DK	DE	ES	EE	FI	FR	GR	HU	IT	IE	LV	LT	LU	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SK	SI	SE	UK	Non-EU		
		3	0	12	2	5	1	2	0	1	22	18	32	2		27	21	96	220	27	8	18	21	29	58	10	24	45	64	5	18	79	84	84	20	10	18	19	100		
Austria	4																3					1																2			
Belgium	14			1												6																									
Czech Republic	1				1							1																						1							
ERA	17	1	1	1	1	1							2	21	21	74	120	20	6	7	21	19	18	10	24	43	9	5	11	47	30	45	11	8	14	12	64				
France	54			1												4	37					9					55														
Germany	24	1											3			3	3					3	2							1	2	1									
Hungary	2			1															1																				1		
Italy	19								1								1	5	2											1	2	1									
Luxembourg	1			1										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Netherlands	80	1																																					2		
Poland	2			1						1									1	1		2	7					4													
Portugal	9			1																		1																			
Romania	18			1													30	5	1	1			13							9							2	5			
Spain (EJ & CEJ)	17			1	1	1								1	1	14			6	5	7					1		1	20	12	10	3									
UK (England & Wales)	7			1													1																								
UK (Scotland)	7			1														1									2														
Macedonia - FYROM	0			1																																					
	276	3	0	12	2	5	1	2	0	1	6783	22	18	32	2	27	21	96	220	27	8	18	21	29	58	10	24	45	64	5	18	79	84	84	20	10	18	19	100		

* Information not provided to date.
Total foreign participants: 1179 including non-EU participants.

EJTN Catalogue+

Catalogue+

EJTN Catalogue+ was a new initiative for EJTN in 2011. The purpose of the initiative is to enhance existing nationally-organised training activities focused on EU law-related subjects and make them available to participants from across Europe.

Accordingly, in 2011 each EJTN Member was given the opportunity to submit up to three of their own planned national training activities to the Working Group Programmes, the EJTN body in charge of the EJTN Catalogue+ programme. The Working Group Programmes coordinates the final selection of those national training activities that will become integrated into the EJTN Catalogue+ programme.

Under the auspices of the EJTN Catalogue+ programme, financial support is granted for up to ten foreign participants to attend each selected training activity. Funding is also

provided for the translation/interpretation of the training activity to a foreign language (at the national host's discretion).

In 2011, eight training activities, ranging from 1.5 to 4.5 days in length, were organised as pilot projects. The success of this initiative can be assessed by the fact that institutions participating in the EJTN Catalogue+ initiative grew to 15 in 2012.

The 2011 partners of this programme were the *Academy of European Law (ERA)*, the *National School for the Judiciary (France)*, the *German Judicial Academy (Germany)*, the *High Council for the Judiciary of Italy (Italy)*, the *National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland)*, the *Centre for Judiciary Studies (Portugal)*, the *National Institute of Magistracy (Romania)* and the *Judicial School (Spain)*.



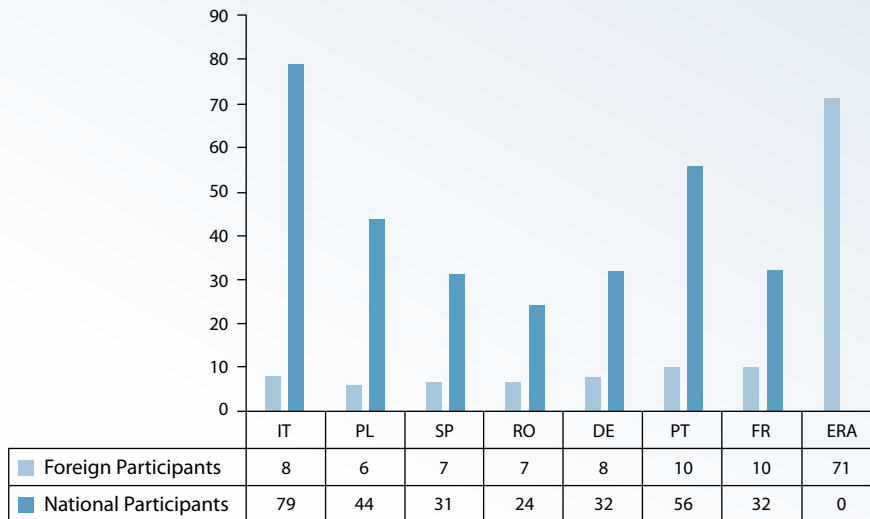


EJTN Catalogue+ – Facts and Figures

Table X – The 2011 Catalogue+ Calendar

HOST	SUBJECT	DATE
Italy	Civil Torts and the Family	10–12/10/2011
Poland	Discrimination under national and EU Law	25–27/10/2011
Spain	Data protection in EU Criminal Proceedings	26–28/10/2011
Romania	Judicial cooperation in criminal matters in the EU	1–2/11/2011
Germany	Corruption	14–19/11/2011
Portugal	International parental child abduction	24–25/11/2011
France	International aspects of Civil Litigation	28/11–2/12/2011
ERA	European Union-Criminal Justice	1–2/12/2011

Table XI – 2011 Catalogue+ Attendance



The added value of this new EJTN project was evaluated through a survey, conducted by e-mail shortly after each seminar. It was addressed to all the 66 participants registered by the partner institutions.

According to the responses, 56% of the participants attested that the training seminar attended had improved their knowledge of EU law considerably, while the remaining 44% felt they received a reasonable improvement of their knowledge within the same area. Further, 48% also thought that

the attended seminar had improved their awareness of the EU institutions greatly, while 52% felt they had achieved a reasonable increase of awareness. In addition, 44% of the participants also assessed that the attended seminar had improved their linguistic abilities considerably.

Participant feedback was unanimous in expressing that such a project should continue in future years.





THEMIS



The THEMIS competition is addressed to the trainees of all institutions and schools responsible for training the European magistracy, whether as judges or prosecutors.

THEMIS is designed to give participants an opportunity to enter into stimulating and competitive debates with members of similar institutions, schools and well-known experts.

THEMIS also allows trainees from different countries to learn about the different legal systems of other countries.

In 2010, and following a request from THEMIS' original initiators (the Portuguese Centre for Judiciary Studies, or CEJ, and the National Institute of Magistracy of Romania, or NIM), EJTN assumed the organisation of the annual THEMIS competition. EJTN oversees THEMIS by very closely following the successful model created and managed from 2006 to 2009 by CEJ and NIM.

Significantly, after THEMIS was incorporated within EJTN's main training programme framework, steps were taken to adapt and enlarge its format in order to meet rising demand and to duly recognise its importance in cross-border training in European law.

As in previous years, the 2011 THEMIS competition was comprised of two different stages. Two semi-finals were held, centred on the four traditional categories of International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters, International Judicial Cooperation in Civil Matters, Interpretation and Application of Article 5 or Article 6 of the ECHR and Magistrate's Ethics and Deontology. A grand final was also held, for which one of the above categories was randomly chosen as the central focus.

The 2011 Grand Final, superbly hosted in Amsterdam by the Dutch *Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary*, focused in the International Judicial Cooperation in Civil Matters subject and was won by a team representing the French *National School for the Judiciary*.



A total of 21 participating teams from 13 different countries attended the competition. The EJTN partners represented were the *Ministry of Justice* (Austria), the *National Institute of Justice* (Bulgaria), the *National School for the Judiciary* (France), the *Federal Ministry of Justice* (Germany), the *Judicial Academy* (Hungary), the *High*

Council for the Judiciary (Italy), the *Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary* (The Netherlands), the *National School for the Judiciary and Public Prosecution* (Poland), the *Centre for Judiciary Studies* (Portugal), the *National Institute of Magistracy* (Romania), the *Judicial Academy* (Slovakia) and the *Judicial School* (Spain).

THEMIS – Facts and Figures

Table XII – THEMIS 2011 Participants Overview

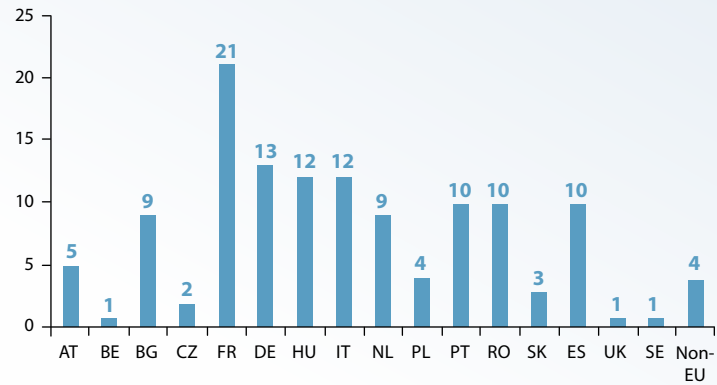


Table XIII – THEMIS 2010–2011 – Participants Overview

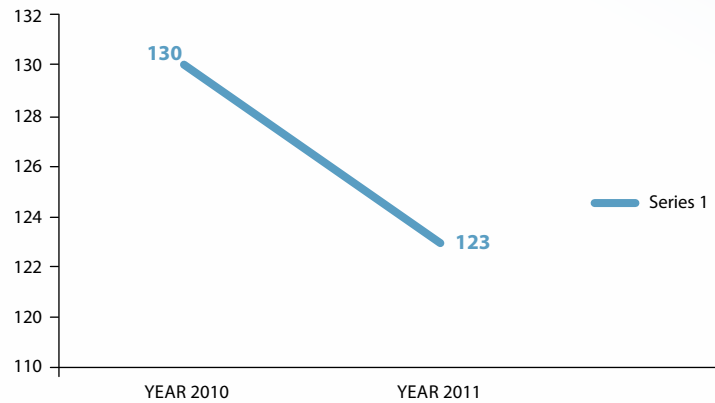


Table XIV – THEMIS 2011 Hosting Country

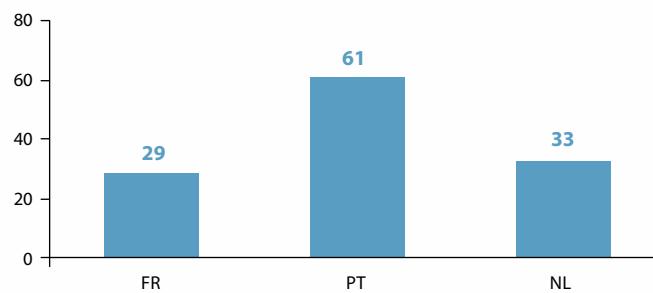


Table XV – THEMIS 2011 Calendar

HOST	EVENT	DATE
ENM, France	Semi-final A	25–27/05/2011
CEJ, Portugal	Semi-final B	27/06–1/07/2011
SSR, The Netherlands	Grand final	2–7/10/2011

Table XVI – THEMIS 2011 – Experts Table

Bourdier, Gilles	Prosecutor. Training coordinator; Head of European and International studies at the French National School for the Judiciary (initial training). Former head of ethics and deontology studies at the French National School for the Judiciary, (FR)
Costa, Jorge	Public Prosecutor, Lisbon, Portugal. Lecturer (part time) in the Judicial Training Centre, Lisbon. President of the Working Group on Criminal Matters, in the Portuguese Presidency of the Council of European Union (July-December 2007), (PT)
Dechev, Emil	Judge at Sofia Regional Court, (BG)
Fiserova, Zuzana	Director of the International Department for Civil Matters, Ministry of Justice, (CZ)
Girbovan, Dana Cristina	Judge at the Court of Appeal of Cluj, (RO)
Hall, Victor	Judge, (UK)
Leitão, Helena	Public Prosecutor at Criminal Court, Lisbon, Teacher at Centre for Judicial Studies, (PT)
Linton, Marie	Co-opted Judge, Faculty of Law, Uppsala University, (SE)
Martin-Mazuelos, Francisco J	Magistrate at the Appeals Court Huelva, (ES)
Moens, Koenraad	Judge at the Court of appeal of Brussels Assistant to the First President of the Court of appeal of Brussels, (BE)
Novotná, Jaroslava	Prosecutor of the High Prosecutor's Office in Prague, (CZ)
Puig Blanes, Francisco	Senior Judge, Judicial School, (ES)
Scheiber, Oliver	Judge, Head of the district court Vienna-Meidling, Member of the Austrian Commission of Jurists, (AT)
Schernitzky, Christian	Public Prosecutor, Deputy Head of the Training Division, Federal Ministry of Justice, (DE)
Ungureanu, Diana	Judge, NIM Deputy Director, (RO)
Verschoof, R.J.	Senior Judge at the Court of Utrecht, (NL)

Linguistics Project



Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in criminal matters

Within the Framework Partnership Agreement with the European Commission, in 2010 EJTN launched a comprehensive, multi-year training programme entitled *Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in criminal matters*.

The project aims to improve the participants' linguistics skills (oral and written) in order to facilitate direct contacts and communication between judicial authorities and to enhance mutual trust.

The project's implementation is supervised by the Linguistic Sub-Working Group, which is one of the 5 thematic sub-groups of EJTN's Programmes Working Group.

Of the seven foreseen seminars, three were executed in 2011. These consisted of a five-day, face-to-face training course, combining both theoretical and practical sessions of the four basic language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening within the applicable legal terminology. Combining an interactive, small-group methodology with the participation of tutors, a linguistic expert and a legal expert, an exceptional training experience is ensured.



Group photo Bordeaux July 2011

During each seminar, participants became familiar with the specialised vocabulary used in the various legal instruments governing the judicial cooperation in criminal matters in the EU. Participants also acquaint themselves with the online tools available for the same purpose. Due to the gathering of people from diverse origins – up to nine different nationalities within each working group – information about the functioning of legal systems in EU Member States was also exchanged.

The EJTN partner institutions in this project were the *Ministry of Justice* (Austria), the

Judicial Training Institute (Belgium), the *Judicial Academy* (Czech Republic), the *Supreme Court and the Office of the Prosecutor General* (Estonia), the *National School for the Judiciary* (France), the *Ministry of Justice* (Finland), the *Judicial Training Centre* (Latvia), the *Judicial Studies Committee* (Malta), the *Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary* (The Netherlands), the *High Council for the Judiciary* (Italy), the *National School for the Judiciary and Public Prosecution* (Poland), the *National Institute of Magistracy* (Romania), the *Judicial Training Centre* (Slovenia), the *Judicial School* and the *Centre of Legal Studies* (Spain).

The Linguistics Project – Facts and Figures

Table XVII – The Linguistics Project 2011 Calendar

HOST	PLACE	DATE
CSM Italy	Rome	14–18 February
ENM France	Bordeaux	4–8 July
Judicial Training Centre Slovenia	Ljubljana	7–11 November

Table XVIII – Linguistics Project 2011 Hosting Chart

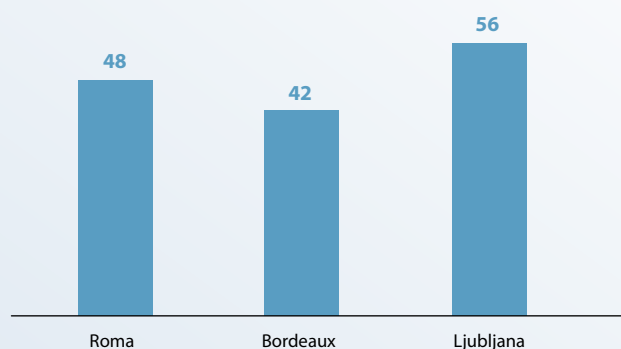


Table XIX – 2011 Linguistics Project Participants – Nationality breakdown

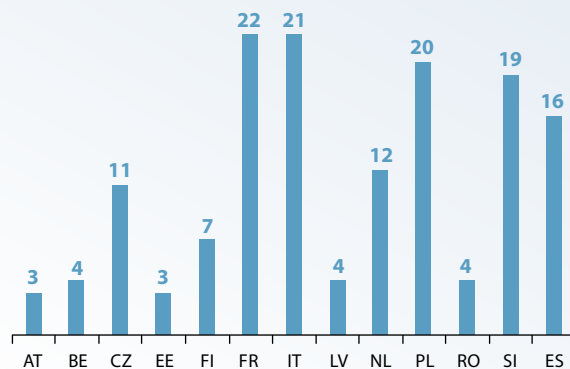


Table XX – Linguistics Project I 2011 – Experts Table

	Legal Expert	Linguist
Rome 14–18/02/2011	Calogero Ferrara, (IT)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson, (US/IT)
	Nicola Piacente, (IT)	Roxana Constantinescu, (RO)
	Anze Erbeznik, (SL)	Eva Samaniego, (ES)
	Emmanuelle Spiteri-Doffe, (FR)	Arlette Veglia, (FR/ES)
Bordeaux 04–08/07/2011	Olivier Deparis, (FR)	Miguel Angel Campos, (ES)
	David Touvet, (FR)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson, (US/IT)
	Alain Gaudino, (FR)	Roxana Constantinescu, (RO)
	Anze Erbeznik, (SL)	Amanda Gedge-Wallace, (UK/FR)
Ljubljana 07–11/11/2011	Anze Erbeznik, (SL)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson, (US/IT)
	Katja Sugman Stubbs, (SL)	Roxana Constantinescu, (RO)
	Matej Accetto, (SL)	Eva Samaniego, (ES)
	Jean-Louis Rey, (FR)	Alexandra Buciu, (RO)



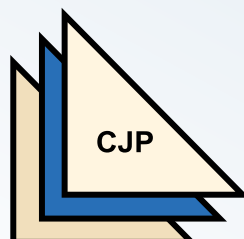
Of the total 146 participants in the project, 123 gave their feedback of the training activity via an assessment questionnaire. 82% of them considered that the theoretical and practical aspects of issues dealt with in the course were adequately balanced. 87% of them considered the seminar interesting, and 85.5% of them considered the seminar useful. On a scale of 1 to 10 (with 10 being the highest), an average of 8.8 points was awarded to this seminar series as an overall evaluation of the three courses.

In particular, participants appreciated the heterogeneous composition of the working groups (with up to 9 European nationalities

represented in a group), the legal and language training materials made available, the seminar's methodology and structure, the general organisation, the interaction between the experts and between them and the trainees, the exchange of information, and, of course, the existing good atmosphere.

Experts have also assessed all seminars as successful and having completely fulfilled their expectations and goals. The quality of training was very interactive, punctuated by many questions and having animated debates due to the highly motivated participants.

Criminal Justice I Project



INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS IN PRACTICE

Simultaneous seminars sets, EAW and MLA simulations

Within the Framework Partnership Agreement with the European Commission, in 2009 EJTN launched a comprehensive, multi-year training programme entitled *International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Practice* following a format originally conceived by the Portuguese *Centre for Judiciary Studies* (CEJ).

Recognising the growing relevance of the European criminal justice instruments in the building of a common judicial area, the Criminal Justice Project I aims to establish a high degree of mutual trust among European judges and prosecutors.

This is being accomplished via a common training activity through several simulations that intend to recreate a real environment of international cooperation.

Besides an enhanced practical knowledge in the use of the available EU judicial cooperation tools, including an overview of the main institutional actors, the training

activity foresees the examination of the compatibility of each national system in relation to the efficient implementation of these tools. The training activity also investigates the available options to improve judicial cooperation in order to enhance the administration of justice within the European Union.

An innovative model of training was implemented by EJTN through its Criminal Justice Project I where, in each seminar, two groups of judges and prosecutors of two Member States examine the progress of a case inspired from actual facts involving both national and cross-border judicial cooperation.

The concept of *learn by doing* also requires participants to effectively issue and execute international cooperation requests, namely the European Arrest Warrant and the Mutual Legal Assistance. Eventually, as in real life, they may also ask for the assistance of a European Judicial Network national member or even apply to EUROJUST, if the situation becomes complex

EJTN partner institutions in this project were the *Judicial Academy* (Czech Republic),



the *Supreme Court* and the *Office of the Prosecutor General* (Estonia), the *Academy of European Law* (ERA), the *National School for the Judiciary* (France), the *Ministry of Justice* (Finland), the *Office of the National Council of Justice* and the *Judicial Academy* (Hungary), the *Judicial Studies Institute* (Ireland), the *Judicial Studies Committee* (Malta), the *Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary* (The Netherlands), the *High Council for the Judiciary of Italy* (Italy), the

National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland), the *Centre for Judiciary Studies* (Portugal), the *National Institute of Magistracy* (Romania), the *Judicial Training Centre* (Slovenia), the *Judicial School* and the *Centre of Legal Studies* (Spain), the *Judicial College of England and Wales*, the *Judicial Studies Committee of Scotland* and the *Judicial Studies Board of Northern Ireland* (United Kingdom).

The Criminal Justice Project I – Facts and Figures

Table XXI – The Criminal Justice Project I 2011 Calendar

HOST	DATE	PLACE
NIM Romania	4–6 May	Bucharest
CEJ Portugal	4–6 May	Lisbon
BMJ Germany	24–26 October	Fischbachau
CSM Italy	24–26 October	Rome

Table XXII – The Criminal Justice Project I – Participants Overview

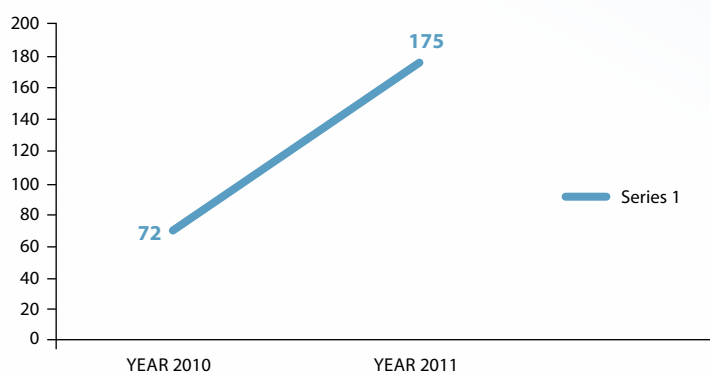


Table XXIII – The Criminal Justice Project I – 2011 Hosting

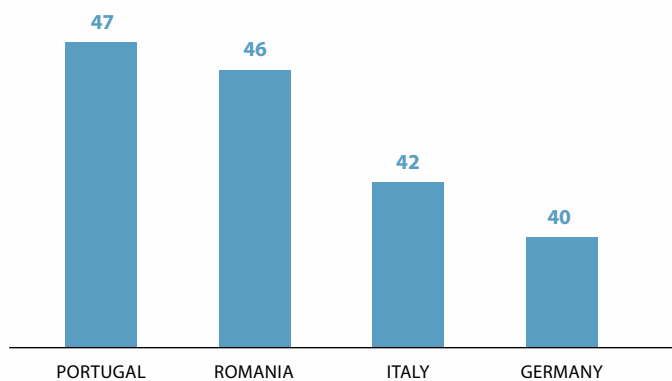
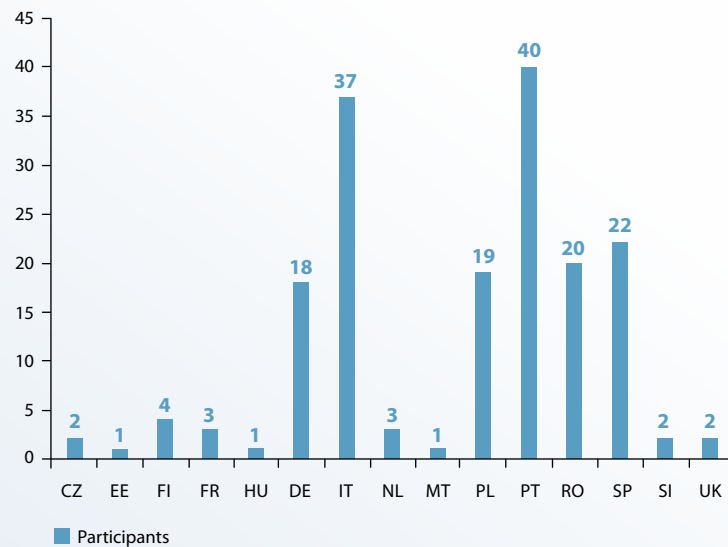




Table XXIV – 2011 Criminal Justice Project I Participants – Nationality breakdown



The Criminal Justice Project’s management is based on a permanent structure, which directs and assists with the execution of the whole project. The Project Permanent Committee (PPC) is composed of six experts in charge of selecting the seminars’ contents, drafting the seminars’ programmes and incorporating the practical cases.

The members of this PPC, selected by EJTN Working Group Programmes, are Professor Wolfgang Schomburg (Germany), Marco Alma (Judge-Italy), Cornelia Riehle (Project Manager-ERA), Francisco Jiménez-Villarejo (Public Prosecutor-Spain), Petr Klement (Public Prosecutor-Czech Republic) and Anze Erbeznik (Legal Expert-European Parliament).

Table XXV – Criminal Justice Project I 2011 – Experts Table

Lisbon Seminar 04/05/2011	Schomburg, Wolfgang, (DE)	PPC Member
	Ferreira, Joana, (PT)	Core Group Leader
	Krysiak, Katarzyna, (PO)	Core Group Leader
	Schomburg, Wolfgang, (DE)	Lecturers
	Jimenez Villarejo, F, (ES)	Lecturers
	De Miguel, João, (PT)	EUROJUST
Bucharest Seminar 04/05/2011	Alma, Marco, (IT)	PPC Member
	Ceh, Laura, (RO)	Core Group Leader
	Magno, Teresa, (IT)	Core Group Leader
	Peers, Steve, (UK)	Lecturers
	Miekina, Adriana, (EU COM)	Lecturers
	Amorosi, R, (IT)	EUROJUST
Fischbachau Seminar 24/10/2011	Riehle, Cornelia, (ERA)	PPC Member
	Ferreira Joana, (PT)	Core Group Leader
	Ettenhofer, Joachim, (DE)	Core Group Leader
	Schomburg, Wolfgang, (DE)	Lecturers
	De Hert, Paul, (BE)	Lecturers
	Rothärmel, Michael, (DE) Guerra, Jose Eduardo, (PT)	EUROJUST
Rome Seminar 24/10/2011	Alma, Marco, (IT)	PPC Member
	Jimenez Villarejo, F, (SP)	Core Group Leader
	Magno, Teresa, (IT)	Core Group Leader
	Barbe, Emmanuel, (FR)	Lecturers
	Salazar, Lorenzo, (IT)	Lecturers
	Galvez, Maria Teresa, (SP)	EUROJUST

The Criminal Justice Project I seminars were assessed as very successful and interesting training events by their practitioners. The new methodological approach used is becoming increasingly popular and participants showed a very high degree of satisfaction with how this type of training was provided, garnering an almost unanimous good or very good rating for the seminars.

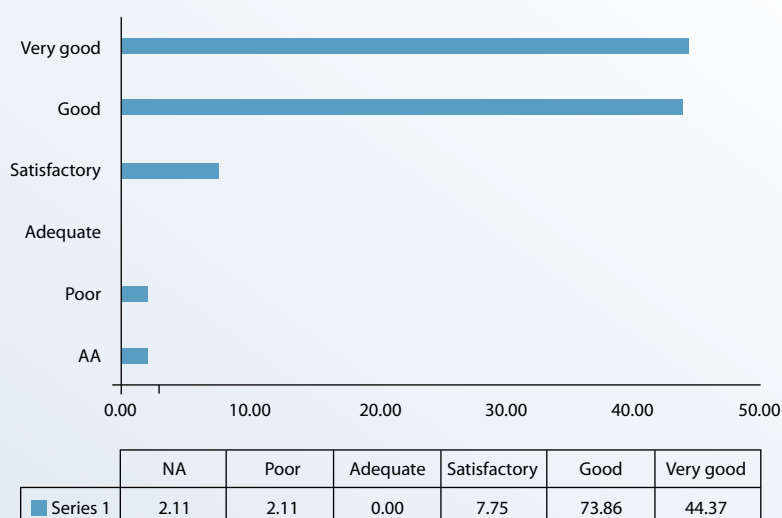
"I will endeavour to pass on the knowledge gained from my participation in the seminar and alert them to the need of wakening to a true and frank European cooperation whenever called for."

Commenting on the project's seminars, a Portuguese judge said that, "it is clear that the purpose of carrying out justice on a European scale will be greatly facilitated

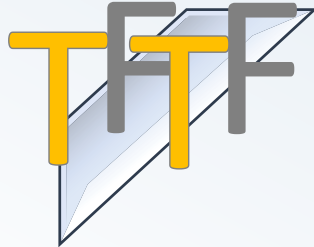
if there is a relationship of trust between the various magistrates of the Member States, which seminars like the one in Fischbachau provides. For me, as a trainer judge, who has been having young judge trainees working with me since 2009, I will endeavour to pass on the knowledge gained from my participation in the seminar and alert them to the need of wakening to a true and frank European cooperation whenever called for".

Michael Rothärmel, seconded national expert to the National EUROJUST Member for Germany remarked on the seminars by saying, "what is most valuable from the EUROJUST point of view is the unique chance to have three full days to convey an in-depth understanding of the practical use of EUROJUST to an ideal target group (prosecutors dealing with cases which fall under EUROJUST core competence). If EUROJUST planned to organise marketing seminars on an international level, I couldn't think of anything better than this.

Table XXVI – Criminal Justice Project I 2011 – Participants' Assessment



Trainers' Forum



As highlighted in EJTN's own Articles of Association, the analysis and identification of the training needs of the judiciaries of the Member States of the European Union, the exchange and dissemination of experiences, practices and methodologies in the field of judicial training and the design of programmes and methods for collaborative training continue to be some of EJTN's main aims.

Believing that appropriate judicial training constitutes a key element in developing

mutual trust between legal practitioners sharing a common area of freedom, security and justice, EJTN's activities in the trainer's field play a pivotal role.

These activities promote the wider knowledge of judicial training practices, teaching methodologies and training tools among EU justice professionals.



The activities under this programme are conceived and carried out under the auspices of the Sub-Working Group Trainers, which operates under the remit of EJTN's Working Group Programmes.

In November 2011, a seminar was organised, devoted to the subject of *Methodologies and brainstorming in the framework of judicial training*. The event, gathering trainers from 17 EU countries, focussed on the examination of the outcomes of a

survey launched by EJTN aiming to obtain an in-depth insight into existing training methodologies and teaching practices applied at the national level.

A final conference was organised in December 2011 in Bucharest on the topic of *Trainers' Competencies*. The event consolidated the outcomes reached in Rome and drafted the roadmap for 2012, highlighting the future priorities and actions to be undertaken.

The Trainers' Forum – Facts and Figures

Table XXVII – The Trainers' Forum – Participants Overview

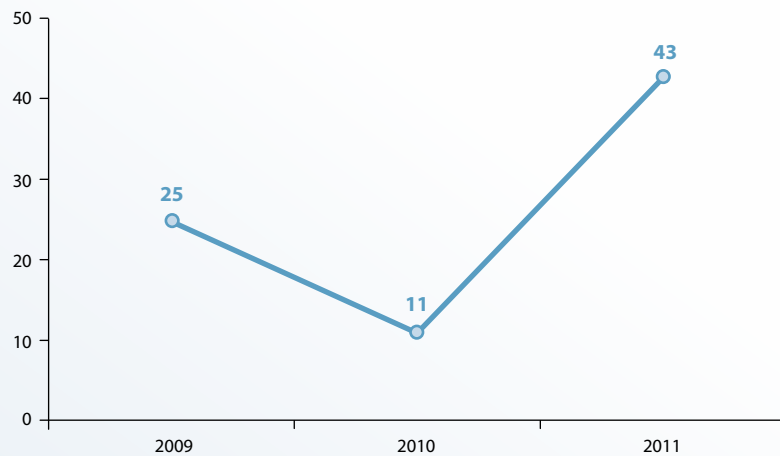


Table XXVIII – The Trainers' Forum 2011 Hosting

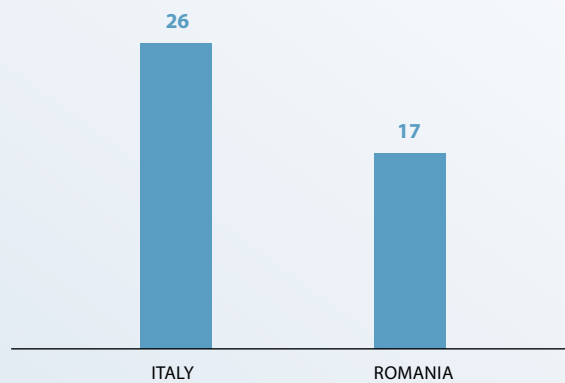


Table XXIX – The Trainers’ Forum 2011 Participants – Nationality breakdown

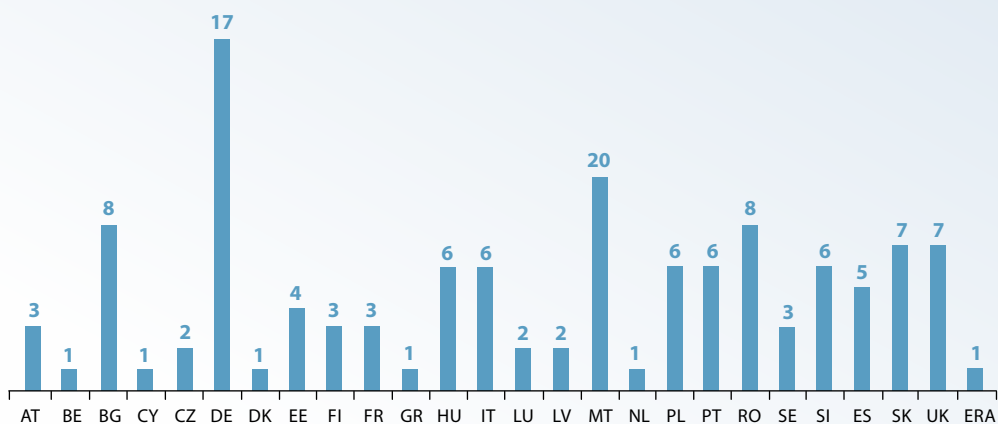


Table XXX – Trainers’ Forum 2011 – Experts Table

Rome 14–15/11/2011	Ciriello, Antonella, (IT)
	Grasso, Gianluca, (IT)
	Hirvonen, Jorma, (FI)
	Hornung, Rainer, (DE)
	Kalnina, Solvita, (LV)
	Pacurari, Otilia, (RO)
	Smilde, Margreet, (NL)
Bucharest 6–7/12/2011	Ana, Ruxandra, (RO)
	Dettmers, Wiebke, (DE)
	Pacurari, Otilia, (RO)





Independent Seminars



The Independent Seminars series aggregates several independent EJTN training events.

Formerly known as *Meetings between Judicial Training Institutions*, as designated by the first exchange programmes, these seminars aim to offer to targeted groups of EU justice professionals an in-depth insight on highly-focused topics. These topics cover a diverse set of specialities, including administrative, civil, family, criminal and EU law as well as international judicial cooperation, judicial skills and linguistics training.

The topic of each Independent Seminar is selected by the EJTN Working Group Programmes.

The seminars are offered to all EJTN members to host, allowing for a maximum of 35 participants. Ideally, participants would be judicial experts (judges, prosecutors or trainers) selected at the national level by their respective judicial training institutions on the basis of their *expertise* in the topic proposed for each event.

Four Independent Seminars were organised in 2011: The first took place in Duisburg, Germany, on the 27th and 28th of June under the topic *Networks aiming to facilitate judi-*

Following primarily interactive methodologies, these events also aim to offer concrete and top-quality training packs of information to EU justice professionals in order to enhance its dissemination at the national level.

cial cooperation in criminal and civil matters between judicial authorities. Representatives from 14 EU countries took part in the event, which included representatives of IBERRED and of EJM and EJM for Civil and Commercial matters.

The second took place in Budapest, Hungary, on the 17th and 18th of October dealing with the subject of *Strengthening victims' rights in criminal proceedings within EU.* Representatives from 15 EU countries took part in the event along with representatives from the Council of Europe and from the Council of the European Union.

The third took place on the 24th and 25th of November in Stockholm, Sweden, on the topic of *How to deal with minors and children in civil proceedings?* This event enjoyed the participation of judges and prosecutors from 17 EU countries.



Finally, the fourth was devoted to administrative law, under the theme of *Bringing EU fundamental rights closer to judges*. It was organised on the 8th and 9th of December in Bucharest, Romania.

Representatives from 14 EU Member States took part in the event, which also saw the attendance of officials from the Court of Justice of the European Union and from the Council of Europe

The Independent Seminars – Facts and Figures

Table XXXI – The Independent Seminars – Participants Overview



Table XXXII – The Independent Seminars – Hosting

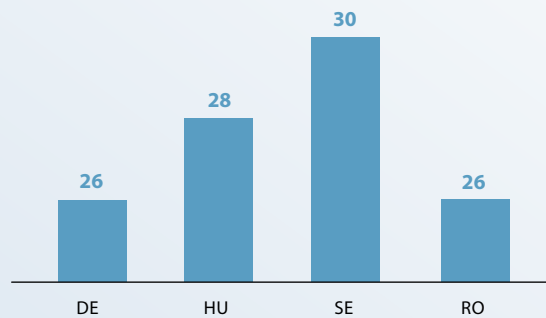


Table XXXIII – The Independent Seminars – Sending

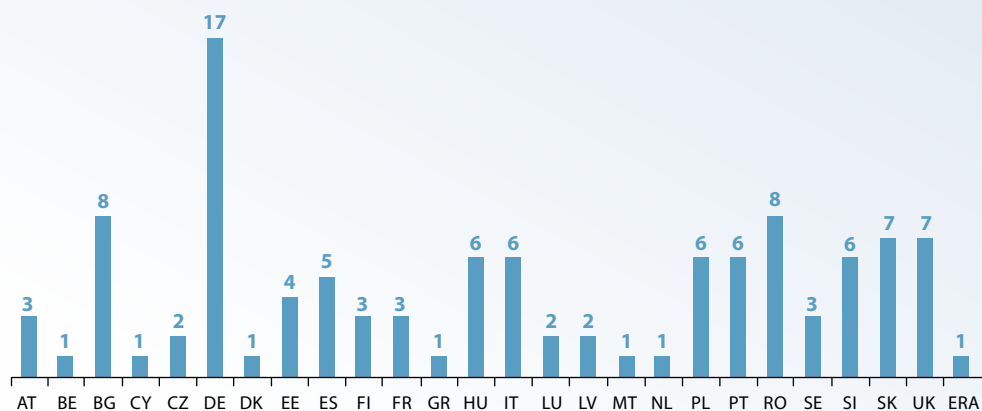


Table XXXIV – The Independent Seminars' Experts

Duisburg 27–28/06/2011	Boguslawska, Magdalena, (DE)
	Echeverria, Juan, (ES)
	Ferreira, Joana, (PT)
	Lanca, Florbela, (PT)
	Martinez, Arantxa, (ES)
	Pascual, Belen, (ES)
	Radu, Florin, (RO)
Budapest 17–18/10/2011	Adserballe, Anne Cecilie, (NL)
	Illiminati, Giulio, (IT)
	Safar, Didier, (FR)
	Van de Kar-Bachelet, Anita, (NL)
Stockholm 24–25/11/2011	Bergendahl, Märit, (SE)
	Marinho, Carlos, (PT)
	Renström, Fredric, (SE)
	Sulova, Lenka, (CZ)
Bucharest 8–9/12/2011	Andresan, Beatrice, (RO)
	Arghir, Andreea, (RO)
	Pech, Laurent, (FR)
	Peers, Steve, (UK)
	Rosas, Allan, (FI)
	Tudorel, Stefan, (RO)





eLearning, IT Infrastructure and Associated Strategies

As one of EJTN's integral working groups, the Working Group Technologies is unique in the sense that it provides cross-organisational supports for all of EJTN's projects, programmes and initiatives as well as some initiatives of EJTN's Membership.

The remit of Working Group Technologies includes such diverse areas as researching communications and collaboration tools and technologies, technically facilitating eLearning programmes and infrastructure, providing consultation on various technolo-

gy-related issues and addressing copyright and IP (Intellectual Property) rights issues.

The group, comprised of 10 representative institutions, meets three to four times each year to plan, discuss and implement projects. Working Group Technologies hosts guest visitors who are recognised experts within technology and education. The group's members bring together expertise and knowledge from across key sectors and disciplines such as law, communications, eLearning, senior management and trainers.

eLearning

Recognising the importance and potential of eLearning, EJTN continues to be a keen supporter of eLearning.

EJTN works to support the eLearning endeavours of its Members as well as to develop its own programme.

In support of its Members, EJTN assists by conducting research in the field, acting as a consultant for related issues, facilitating the exchange of best practices and knowledge and the creation of common resources (such as the recent *eLearning Panorama*, which is a pan-European look at EJTN Members' eLearning programmes).

EJTN has also embarked on developing its own eLearning programme. Beginning with the development of a strategic eLearning

plan, EJTN has subsequently acquired the *MOODLE* eLearning platform and, in December 2010, produced its first three eLearning courses in various topics of European law.

EJTN's eLearning courses are self-standing eLearning modules, offer open access for all of Europe's judiciary and are free of charge for learners. Further, EJTN envisages sharing its eLearning courses across its Members' eLearning platforms as well. Ensuring compliance with legal requirements, EJTN's eLearning platform is a database registered with the Belgian Privacy Commission.

EJTN's eLearning courses are self-standing eLearning modules, offer open access for all of Europe's judiciary and are free of charge for learners.



IT Infrastructure

Modern IT infrastructure is vital to the success of any organisation. EJTN maintains a modern and robust Content Management System (CMS) with which to manage its website. The website, divided into public and Member-only spheres, features a wealth of news articles, project and programme information and training opportunities in the public area. In the Member area, further information such as meeting schedules, agendas and minutes along with strategic materials are provided. EJTN's website enjoys a solid readership. During 2011, EJTN's homepage received some 30,000 page views during peak months.

For some three years, EJTN has also maintained a virtual collaboration space using the *MOODLE* platform. The collaboration platform is a space for EJTN's Membership to cooperate on projects and programmes. It provides for virtual discussion areas, virtual libraries and the distribution of materials.

Finally, to support its own efficient operations internally, EJTN uses robust financial systems and a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) platform along with a full complement of office software and applications for all employees.

Associated Strategies

EJTN has adopted a communications strategy designed to engage and inform its stakeholders and sponsors as well as members of the public. EJTN's communications platforms and tools all help to fulfil this mandate. Furthermore, formal strategies have been drafted addressing the fields of communications, the website and eLearning.

In 2011, the 10 member institutions of the Working Group Technologies were the

Ministry of Justice (Austria), the *Academy of European Law* (ERA), the Supreme Court of Estonia (Estonia), the *Judicial Academy* (Czech Republic), the Ministry of Justice of Finland (Finland), the *Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary* (The Netherlands), the *National Institute of Magistracy* (Romania), the *Judicial School* and the *Centre of Legal Studies* (Spain), and the *Judicial College of England & Wales* and the *Judicial Studies Committee of Scotland* (United Kingdom).



EJTN Statistics Resume

The following statistics tables and charts were produced in order to reach three major objectives:

Firstly, to determine how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended training activities abroad during 2011. Secondly, to establish a comparison between that number and those achieved in past years. Finally, to show how EJTN has been performing under the efficiency and cost-to-serve ratios.

Tables XXXV, XXXVI and XXXVII were created on the basis of the data provided by EJTN Members, and give an accurate image of the attendance of foreign judges and public prosecutors in international training activities organised by EJTN's Members *outside of the EJTN framework*.

Table XXXV, produced on the perspective of the hosting institution, reveals how many foreign colleagues, from an overall number of 796, each EJTN Member had hosted in 2011.

**Table XXXV – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities 2011
Attendance – Hosting**

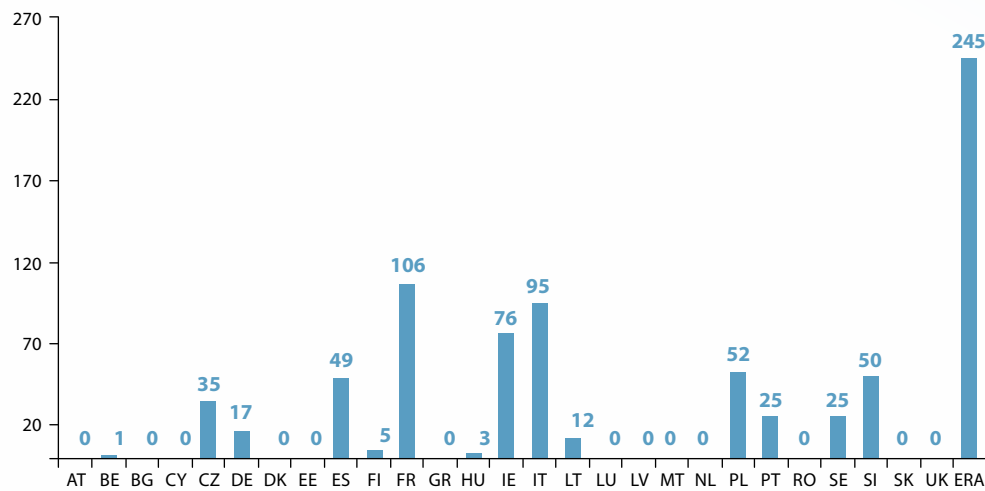


Table XXXVI provides information on participants’ nationalities through a national

breakdown of the above figure of 796 attendees.



Table XXXVI – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities 2011 Attendance – Sending

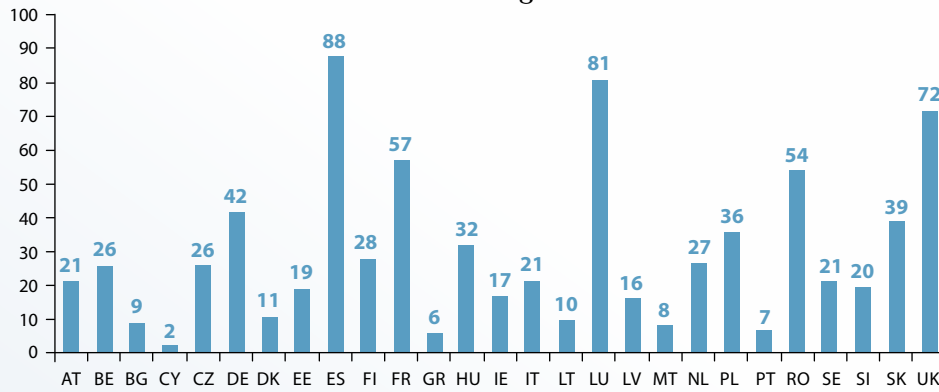
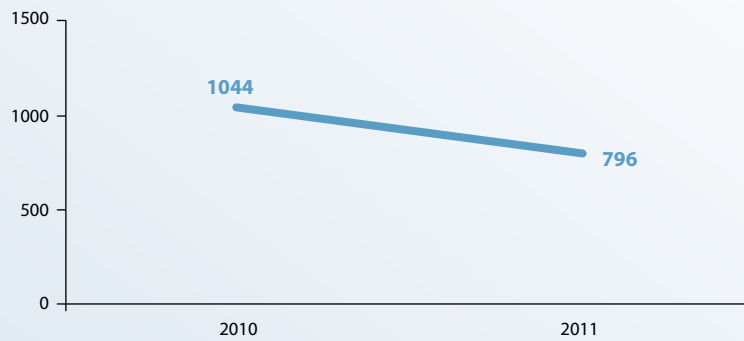


Table XXXVII takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a similar request for data issued by EJTN for the year

of 2010 – the first year where this kind of survey took place. The data resulted in the following chart:

Table XXXVII – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities Attendance – Yearly Comparison





Tables XXXVIII, XXXIX and XL have a similar focus: how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended training activities abroad during 2011, although now referring to EJTN-labelled activities (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue).

Table XXXVIII shows how many foreign judges and public prosecutors each EJTN Member has hosted in 2011 under the EJTN activities framework (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue).

Table XXXVIII – EJTN Activities 2011 Attendance – Hosting

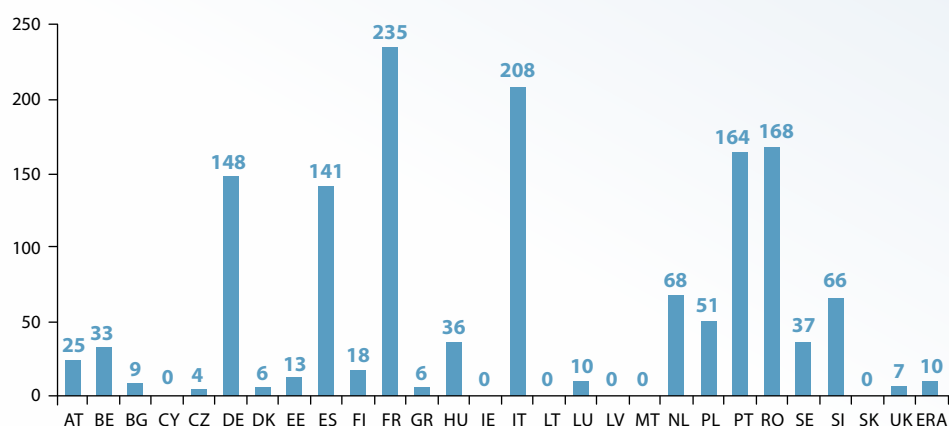
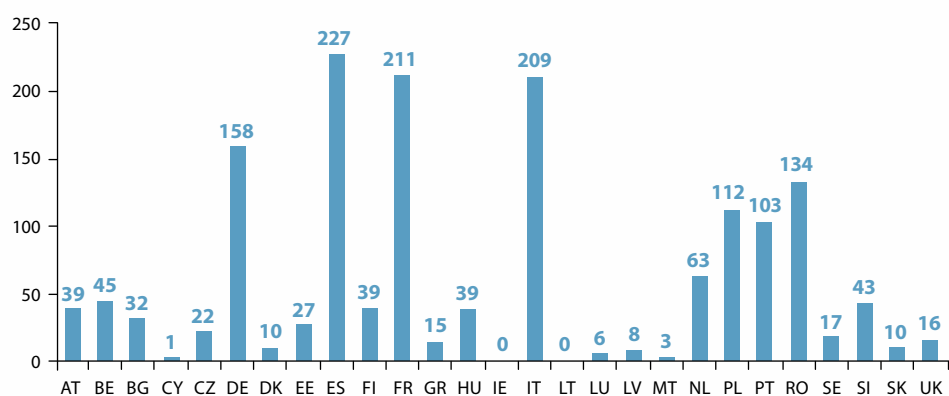


Table XXXIX illustrates a breakdown of attendees' nationalities:

Table XXXIX – EJTN 2011 Activities Attendance – Sending

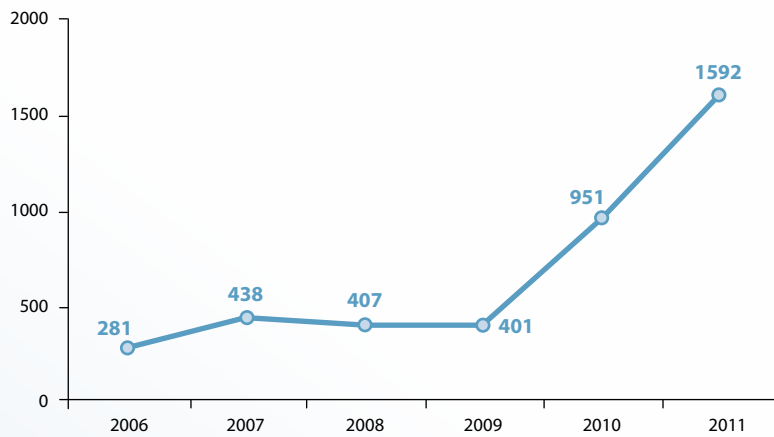


The difference in total figures between Tables XXXVIII (1463) and XXXIX (1592) results from the fact that the number of participants hosted by European institutions within the EJTN Exchange

Programme has not been considered.

Table XL provides a graphical comparison of the yearly attendance level obtained with EJTN's own training activities.

Table XL – Yearly attendance at EJTN Training Activities (EJTN Catalogue excluded)



An accurate figure on the number of EU judges and public prosecutors that have participated in training activities abroad during 2011 can be determined by adding the attendance figures achieved at Members' own training activities, at EJTN

training activities and within the EJTN Catalogue.

Table XLI partially reveals this number (3304), taking into consideration the EJTN Member that acted as host.

Table XLI – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2011 – Hosting

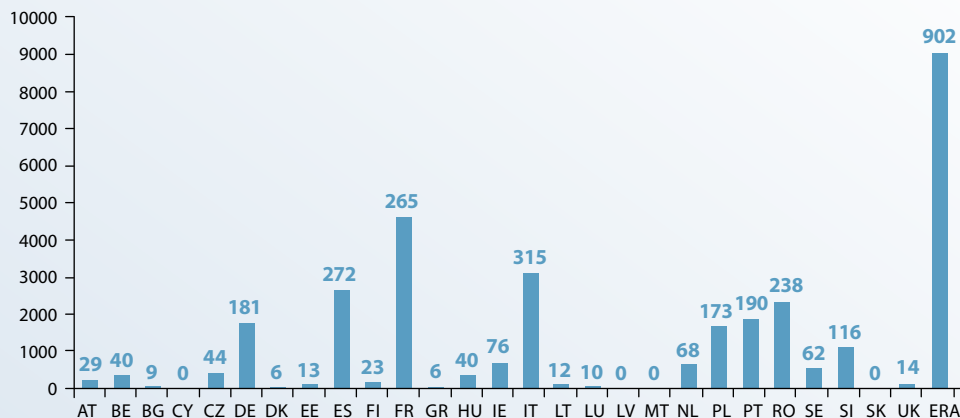




Table XLII provides an accurate total figure of all attendees (3467), and displays a breakdown of attendees' nationalities. The difference in figures between the two

tables (XLI and XLII) is again explained by the fact that in the former table the European institutions that acted as hosts in the EJTN Exchange Programme were not considered.

Table XLII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2011 – Sending

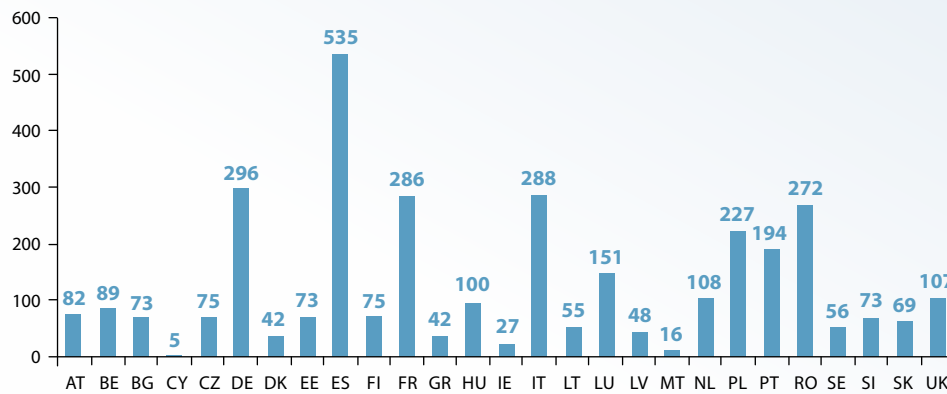
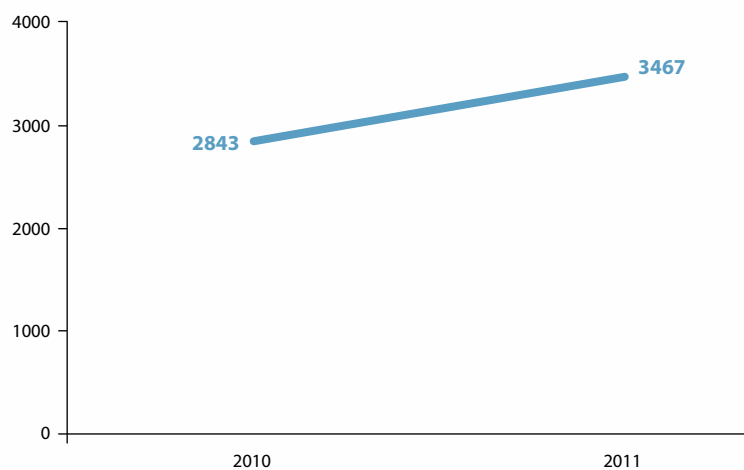


Table XLIII takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a request issued by EJTN for 2010 data – the first year

where this kind of survey took place. The data resulted in the following chart:

Table XLIII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities – Yearly Comparison



The last three tables intend to provide a closer look at EJTN's 2011 activities while providing a comparison to the data of previous years.

Table XLIV refers to the number of effective training days offered *considering the ratio of one person being served for one day*.









As EJTN offers a wide range of training activities differing considerably in length, the operational costs and administrative efforts involved with a single participant may change significantly (e.g. if he or she is attending either a 1.5 day Independent Seminar or if he or she is undertaking a

three-month exchange at EUROJUST).

Table XLIV breaks down each one of these scenarios into *effective training days offered* by using a ratio that allows a comparative evaluation of those involved efforts.

Finally, Table XLV measures EJTN's efficiency performance by establishing a graphic yearly comparison of the cost-to-serve ratio (which involves determining how much it costs, yearly, to offer training for one day to one person), while Table XLVI evaluates this efficiency on the basis of individual training days offered.

Table XLIV – EJTN Individual Training Days Offered – Yearly Comparison

YEAR	Individual training days offered per activity								TOTAL
									
2005	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	80.00
2006	2227	0	62	0	0	88	0	0	2,377.00
2007	3741	0	78	0	0	97	0	0	3,916.00
2008	4584	0	40	0	0	107	0	0	4,731.00
2009	6505	0	62	0	0	118	0	0	6,685.00
2010	6835	0	97	528	0	130	0	468 ¹	8,058.00
2011	8510	186	70.5	541	215	138	725.5	437.5	10,823.50
									36,670.50

¹ The figure also includes attendance in activities related to EU civil law in 2010.

Table XLV – Efficiency Based on Cost-to-Serve Ratio

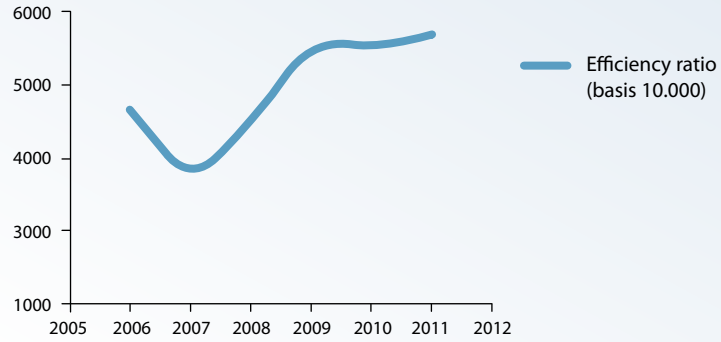
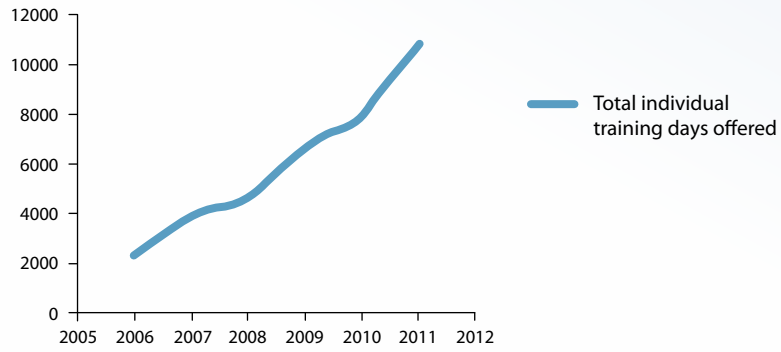


Table XLVI – Efficiency Based on Training Days Offered



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