

EJTN 2012 Annual Report



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EJTN 2012

Annual Report



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I am pleased, once more, to present to you the *EJTN Annual Report*, organised in such a way as to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of the EJTN projects, programmes and activities executed during 2012.

What becomes immediately apparent from this data is the robust growth that EJTN continues to enjoy in terms of people served, its main reason of existence. In 2012, 2413 EU judges and public prosecutors attended EJTN training activities, representing a marked growth of 52% from the figure achieved in 2011. A similar impressive increase of 46% was reached on what concerns the number of annual individual training days offered, with a figure that now stands at 51,611.

Beyond these impressive numbers, probably unthinkable some years ago, EJTN strives to deliver increasing quality and innovation in all of its projects, programmes and activities.

Employing a systematic approach to canvassing feedback, the added value of EJTN's activities becomes apparent from participants' evaluations. Across all activities, EJTN has been consistently achieving a high or very high satisfaction rate (90–95%). This fact seems to be duly justified by EJTN's very appealing programmes, undoubtedly answering previously-identified concrete training needs, and by the innovative training methodologies deployed. As a matter of fact, EJTN's hands-on and simulation-based training approaches have achieved much acclaim.

I suppose EJTN members can be proud of what they have together achieved in 2012. Without the commitment of all members and observers, other partners and, of course, the full support of the European Commission, none of this could ever have become possible.

A very special word of praise is also duly deserved by our extremely dedicated staff, whose efforts were, as always, second to none in achieving these results.

Very recent history, along with the reality of things, teaches us that over the coming years EJTN will continue to face several key challenges. Nevertheless, as a truly remarkable organisation, being the only one to gather, as members, the training institutions for the judiciary of all 27 European Union Member States and the Academy of Law, I am fully convinced that it will be able to surpass any of those with the same élan, determination and ambition that has constituted the vital ingredient for its success in the recent past.

May 2013
Luis S. Pereira
EJTN Secretary General

About EJTN

The European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) 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 (EU) 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 legal area within the EU, 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 & Major Milestones

<p>1999</p>  <p>Informal meetings held between some of the heads of judicial training institutions in the EU.</p>		<p>2009</p> <p>Recognised as key stakeholder in furthering EU e-Justice strategy.</p> 
	<p>2007</p> <p>Awarded authority from the European Commission for the implementation of the annual Exchange Programme for the judiciary.</p>	
<p>2000</p> <p>Creation of the European Judicial Training Network (Charter of Bordeaux).</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>2003</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>
<p>2005</p> <p>Establishes a permanent Secretariat in Brussels.</p>		<p>2012</p> <p>Representing continued robust growth, the mark of 2400 participants overall was surpassed on EJTN's 2012 various training activities (excluding those of the EJTN Catalogue).</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 2012 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.



The Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities



Launched as an initiative of the European Parliament (Resolution A5-0039/2003), 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.

The method chosen 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 shown to reinforce 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 (Decision E/1215/2006).

Since the first Exchange Programme, approximately 4300 European judges, prosecutors and judicial trainers have benefited from this experience. Since its inception, the number of participants has increased sevenfold, making 2012 yet another milestone as the Exchange Programme counted 1222 participants – representing a 28% 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 2012, 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 (Croatia), 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, EJTN offers European judges and prosecutors several exchange schemes within the framework of the Exchange Programme.

Table 1 – Number of Participants in the Exchange Programme 2012 per activity offered

Exchange Programme Activity	Number of participants
Short-term exchanges	630
Long-term training periods	19
Study visits	197
Initial training	376
TOTAL	1222

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 are also offered for judges (both ordinary and administrative) and prosecutors. This type of exchange offers 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, for a length varying from 3 months to 1 year.

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).

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

The study visits to European bodies focused on specific thematic subjects. These have taken place in cooperation with the European Court of Human Rights (three 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.

Furthermore, and building on the success of the previous study visits, in 2012 EJTN's Exchange Programme included study visits at the Court of Justice of the European Union (four activities) into its array of activities.

In total, 8 study visits were organised in 2012. These activities offer the participants the opportunity to better understand the functioning of these institutions and of their procedures, and to reflect on and improve their professional practice. The study visits are intended to provide a forum of fruitful exchange of experience and information between members of the judiciary and their European counterparts. As a result, the capacity of European judges and prosecutors to apply in their daily work the *acquis*, the rights and freedoms guaranteed by the ECHR is reinforced, so that a true European judicial culture and the fulfilment of an area of freedom security and justice comes even closer.





The specific initial training exchange scheme allows future judges and prosecutors from different European 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 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 2 – The Exchange Programme 2012 Calendar

ACTIVITY	DATES	HOSTING INSTITUTION(S)
Short-term exchanges	26/03/2012–21/12/2012	Courts/prosecution offices and training institutions of 23 Member States
Long-term exchanges	26/03/2012–31/12/2012	CJEU, ECHR and Eurojust
First study visit at ECHR	18–21/06/2012	ECHR
First study visit at CJEU	2–3/07/2012	CJEU
Second study visit CJEU	27–28/09/2012	CJEU
Second study visit ECHR	1–4/10/2012	ECHR
First series initial training study visits	8–12/10/2012	SSR, The Netherlands
Third study visit CJEU	17–18/10/2012	CJEU
Second series initial training study visits	12–17/11/2012	Training institutions of 13 Member States
Fourth study visit CJEU	15–16/11/2012	CJEU
Third series initial training study visits	3–8/12/2012	Training institutions of 4 Member States
Third study visit ECHR	10–13/12/2012	ECHR
Study visit Eurojust	10–14/12/2012	Eurojust

Table 3 – Exchange Programme Participants Overview

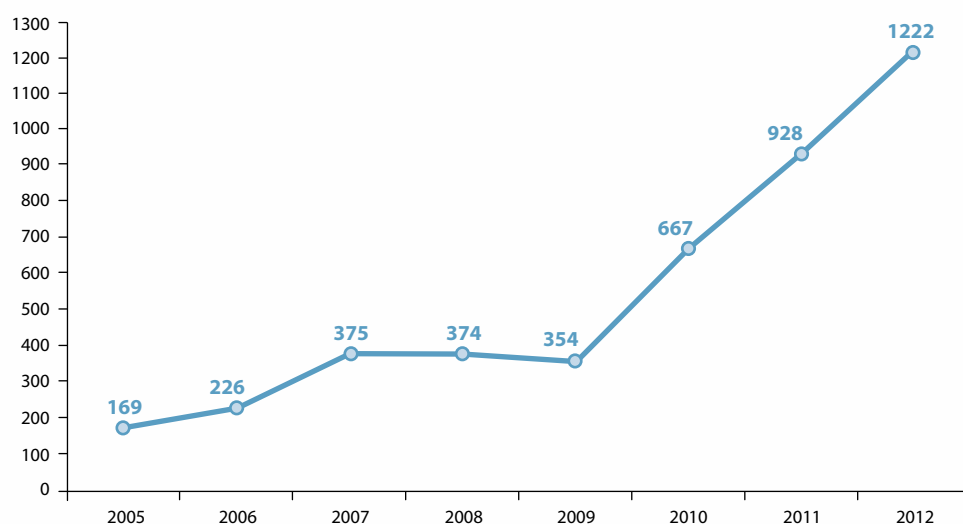


Table 4 – 2012 Participants Sent – Nationality breakdown

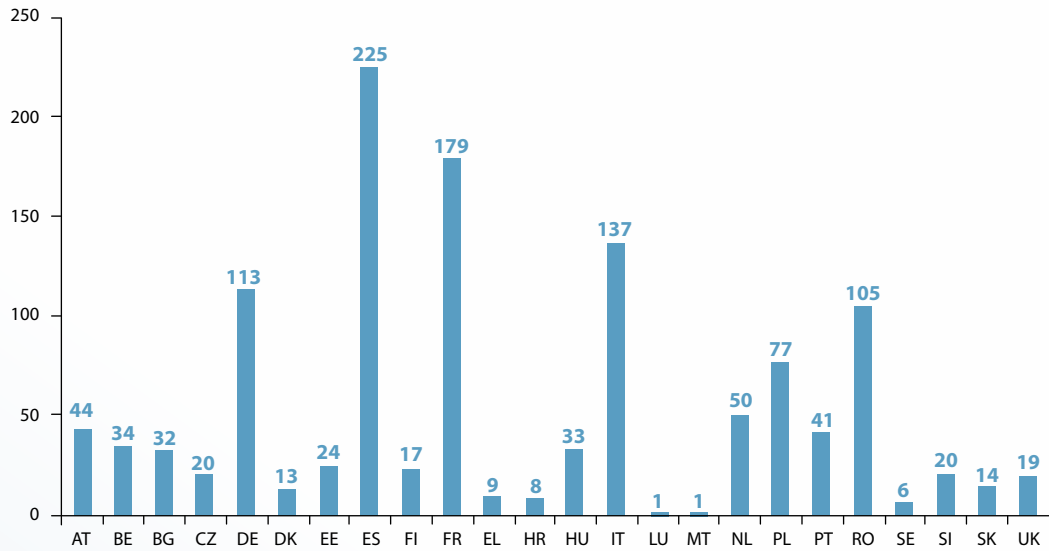


Table 5 – 2012 Participants – Hosting

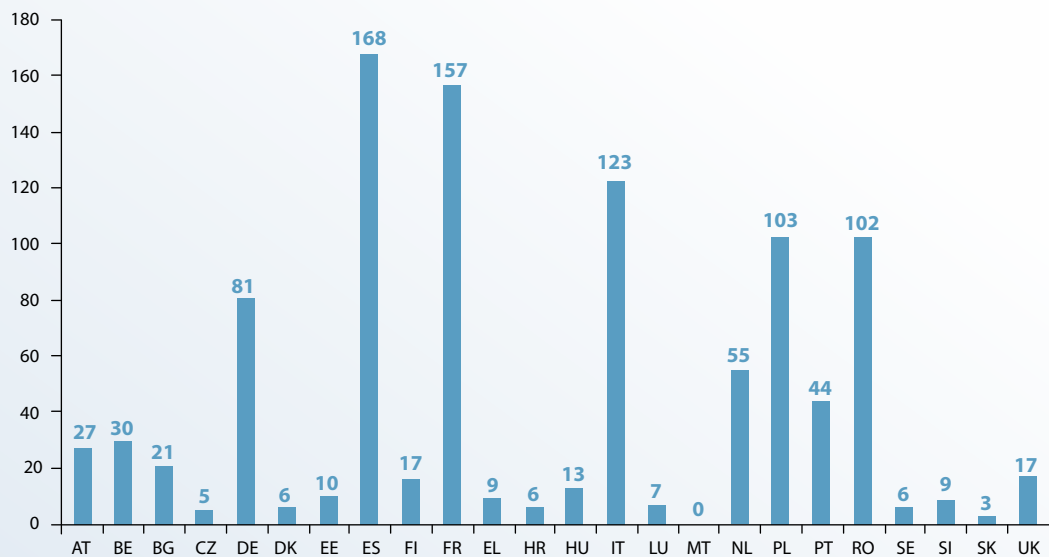
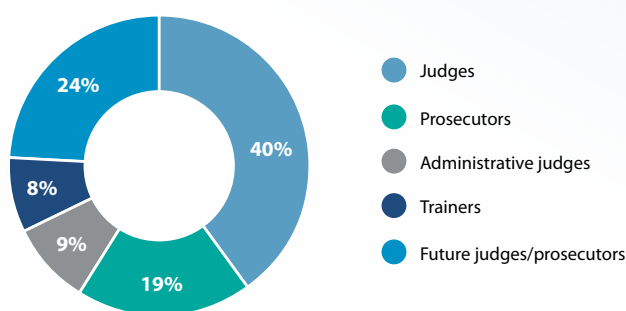




Table 6 – Breakdown of 2012 participants per function or category



The results of the evaluations completed by participants and tutors in all activities of the Exchange Programme 2012 (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 (99%) were very satisfied (84%) or satisfied (15%) with their experience. Furthermore, 99% 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.



Catalogue

catalogue

The general Catalogue programme covers the training activities organised by EJTN's members, which are open to all the judges and prosecutors of EJTN's member and observer institutions. All institutions have access to seminars organised by all of the other institutions. Through the general Catalogue programme, judges and prosecutors benefit from quality training and expand their network of contacts.

The participants in the 2012 Catalogue programme represented 14 judicial training institutions from across various EU Member States: the Bundesministerium Für Justiz, Austria; the Institut de Formation Judiciaire-IFJ, Instituut voor gerechtelijke opleiding – IGO, Belgium; the Judicial Academy, Czech Republic; the Academy of European Law (ERA), Germany; the Ministry of Justice, Finland; the French National School for the Judiciary (ENM), France; the Deutsche Richterakademie, Germany; the High Council for the Judiciary, Italy; the Studiecentrum Rechtspleging (SSR), The Netherlands; the Centro dos Estudos

Judiciários (CEJ), Portugal; the National Institute of Magistracy (NIM), Romania; the Centro de Estudios Jurídicos (CEJ), Spain; the Escuela Judicial de España, Spain; and the Judicial College, England and Wales, UK.

Achievements

The Catalogue programme has enjoyed consistent and robust growth. In 2012, 252 Catalogue activities were available. Relative to the previous year, the total number of national participants (those attending Catalogue seminars held in their own resident states) in the 2012 Catalogue programme grew by 29.7% to 8,798.

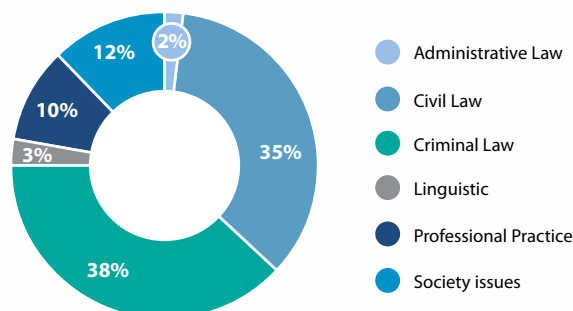
The total number of foreign participants (those attending Catalogue seminars held outside of their own resident states) in 2012 was 923. Combining both the national participants and foreign participants, the total number of Catalogue participants increased by 21.9% to 9,711 in relation to the previous year.

All information concerning the programme is published on the EJTN website, under the Catalogue programme section.

Catalogue – Facts and Figures

Table 7 – Catalogue 2012 breakdown of seminars by topic

Combining both the national participants and foreign participants, the total number of Catalogue participants increased by 21.9% to 9,711 relative to the previous year.



Catalogue+

Catalogue+

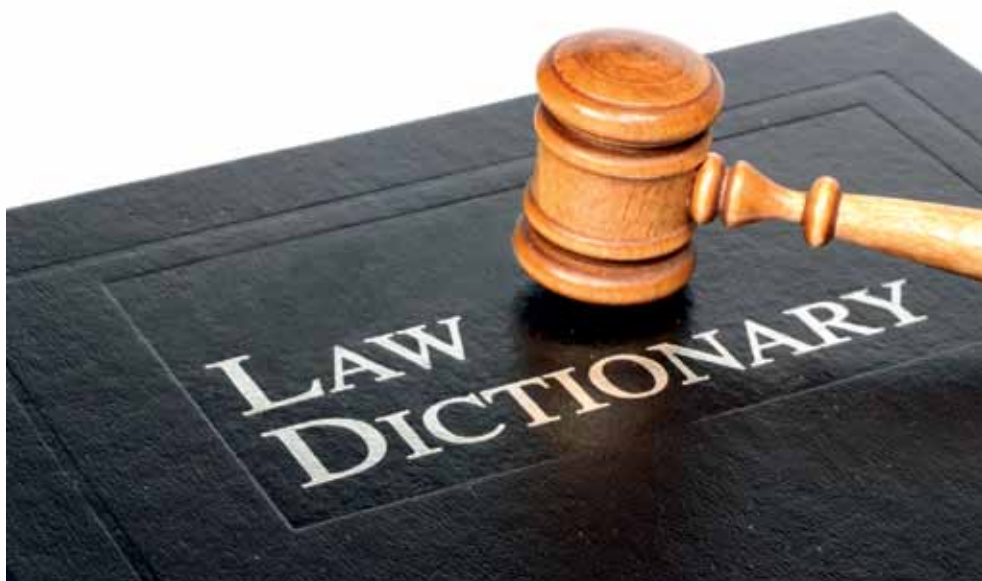
EJTN's Catalogue+ programme is unique in the sense that rather than creating brand new training activities, the programme aims to enhance and upgrade existing training courses of its membership. EJTN provides financial assistance to its participating member organisations to enhance content and translate existing training courses. Members are free to choose any existing EU law-related courses for enhancement.

In 2012, EJTN offered its members the opportunity to enhance and upgrade a total of 15 training activities within EU law. Under the overall supervision and coordination of the Working Group Programmes, the

Catalogue+ programme successfully delivered the 15 training activities.

Under the programme, EJTN provides up to 1500 EUR for the upgrading and translating of the training activity to another language decided by the hosting institution. Individual participants' travel expenses are reimbursed by EJTN up to 400 EUR and they are also paid a per diem for the duration of the activity.

Each member organisation participating in the Catalogue+ programme was given the opportunity to send 10 of its participants to the Catalogue+ activities held by other



EJTN members. Over 2012, 15 training activities, ranging from two to five days in length, gathered 10 foreign magistrates (those resident outside the state where the activity is held) each along with national ones (those resident in the state where the activity is held).

In 2012, 15 of EJTN's members and partners participated in the programme: the Centro dos Estudos Judiciários (CEJ), Portugal; the Instituut voor gerechtelijke opleiding/Institut de Formation Judiciaire (IGO-IFJ), Belgium; the Supreme Court of Estonia, Estonia; the Ministry of Justice, Judicial Training Centre, Slovenia; the Danish Court Administration, Denmark; the

Centro de Estudios Jurídicos (CEJ), Spain; the Studiecentrum Rechtspleging (SSR), The Netherlands; the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution, Poland; the Academy of European Law (ERA), Germany; the Czech Judicial Academy, Czech Republic; the National Institute of Magistracy (NIM), Romania; the President of the Higher Regional Court Innsbruck, Austria; the High Council for the Judiciary, Italy; the French National School for the Judiciary (ENM), France; and the Deutsche Richterakademie, Germany.

In comparison with the year 2011, the number of institutions offering a seminar under the Catalogue+ programme doubled.

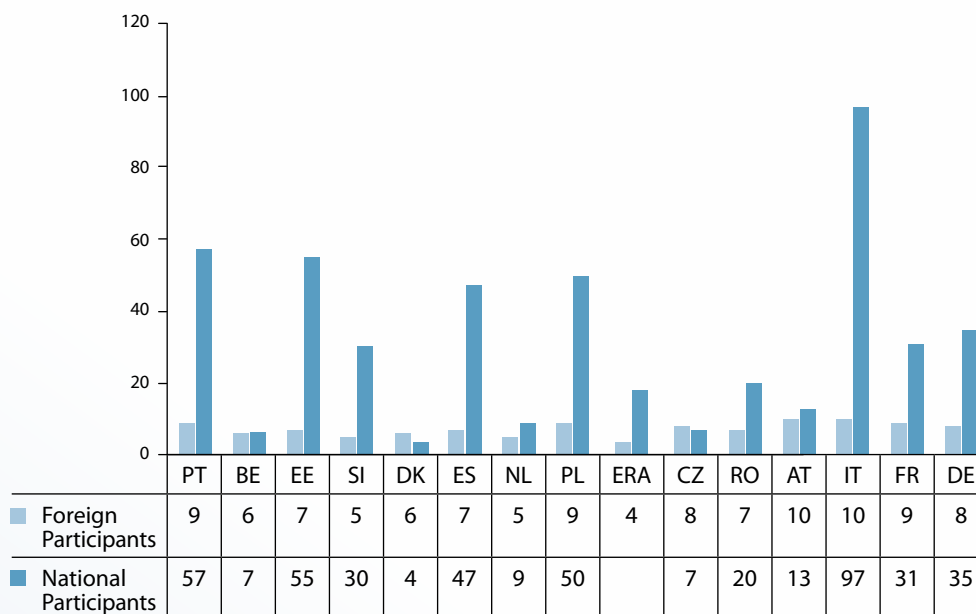


EJTN Catalogue+ – Facts and Figures

Table 9 – The 2012 Catalogue+ Calendar

HOST	SUBJECT	DATE
Portugal	Illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings	2–3/02/2012
Belgium	Cyber Crime: legal framework and national and international practices	7–9/03/2012
Estonia	The Rome I Regulation and the Rome II Regulation	9/03/2012
Slovenia	Liability for the damage to the environment – civil, criminal and administrative aspect	2–3 /04/2012
Denmark	EU Law – How to find Legal Sources	30/04–1/05/2012
Spain	Money Laundering	10–11/05/2012
The Netherlands	Eurojust-Europol	21/05/2012
Poland	The principles of international cooperation in criminal proceedings with regards to the regulations of cooperation within the frames of the European Union Member countries and third countries	28–31/05/2012
ERA	Minority rights in the asylum process	14–15/06/2012
Czech Republic	Summer School of Legal English	27–31/08/2012
Romania	Judicial cooperation in criminal matters – finding common ground through legal English	20–21/09/2012
Austria	European Criminal Justice	18–19/10/2012
Italy	Fundamental rights and private law	12/14/11/2012
France	The Judge and European Union law	26–28/11/2012
Germany	Legal Assistance in criminal matters – Advanced level conference	26–30/11/2012

Table 10 – 2012 Catalogue+ Attendance



The number of national and foreign participants in each seminar organised by the member institutions.





Catalogue+ activity: Participants of the Summer School of Legal English, Kroměříž, Czech Republic, 27–31/08/2012

The number of foreign participants who took part in the various seminars ranged from 4 to 10 participants.

In 2012, the total number of foreign participants in Catalogue+ activities was 110, while the number of other participants taking part in Catalogue+ activities was 480.

Catalogue+ programme: unanimous approval

At the end of each seminar, EJTN emailed a questionnaire to all of the participants in order to canvass their opinions on the various seminars. Based on the detailed feedback of each of the 15 Catalogue+ training events held across Europe, participants' evaluations were exceptionally positive.

In terms of meeting the goals established for each course, there was a 100% satisfaction level (with one exception at a

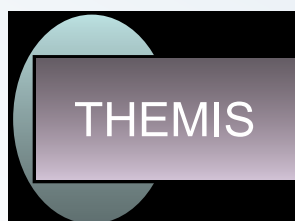
EJTN's Catalogue+ programme is unique in the sense that rather than creating brand new training activities, the programme aims to enhance and upgrade existing training courses of its Membership.

90% satisfaction level). The length of each training course attracted a satisfaction level of 100% in all cases. The general organisation of each seminar attracted a satisfaction rating of 100% (with one exception at a 97% satisfaction level). Finally, the format and content of each seminar attracted a satisfaction level of 90–100%.

Especially importantly, the feedback question asking if the Catalogue+ programme should continue garnered a unanimous 100% affirmative response.



THEMIS



The main aim of the THEMIS project is to bring together future magistrates from different European countries at a time when they are undergoing entry-level training to enable them to share common values and to exchange new experiences and discuss new perspectives in areas of common interest. As such, THEMIS constitutes one of EJTN's main activities specifically addressed to initial judicial training.

THEMIS develops abilities such as communication skills, debating abilities, critical and analytical thinking, logical reasoning and correct legal writing.

The project also aims to develop abilities related to the future profession of the participants, such as communication skills, debating abilities, critical and analytical thinking, logical reasoning and correct legal writing.

With this in mind, the event provides a unique opportunity for trainees to discuss their own ideas on the chosen subjects with well-known experts in an international forum.

THEMIS is comprised of two different stages: the semi-finals and a Grand Final. The two semi-final stages allow a maximum field

of 17 teams each, with the winners and runners-up of each category going on to compete in the Grand Final.

The THEMIS competition is based on the following four categories or topics:

- International Cooperation in Criminal Matters
- International Judicial Cooperation in Civil Matters
- Interpretation and Application of Articles 5 or 6 of the ECHR
- Magistrates' Ethics and Deontology

The Grand Final's jury declares one of the competing teams as THEMIS winner and awards it a prize comprising of a study visit organised by EJTN.

The 2012 Grand Final, superbly hosted in France by the Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature, focused on the subject of International Cooperation in Criminal Matters and was won by a team representing the Romanian National Institute of Magistracy (NIM).

A total of 33 participating teams from 17 different countries attended the competition as well as two non-EU teams from Turkey. The EJTN partners represented were The Institut de Formation Juciaire IGO/IFJ (Belgium), the National Institute of Justice (Bulgaria), the Judicial Academy



Team Romania – THEMIS 2012 winners!

(Croatia), the Judicial Academy (Czech Republic), the Danish Prosecution Service (Denmark), the Ministry of Justice (Finland), the Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature (France), the Landgericht Geißen (Germany), the District Court in Dortmund (Germany), the Oberlandesgericht Düsseldorf/Landgericht Wuppertal (Germany), the Judicial Academy (Hungary), the Office of the Prosecutor General of Hungary (Hungary), the Consiglio Della Magistratura (Italy), the Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands), the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland), the Centro de Estudos Judiciários (Portugal), the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania), the Centro de Estudios Juridicos (Spain) and the Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic (Slovakia).

Positive results and innovation

In comparison to the previous year, the number of THEMIS participants increased by 35%. Over the entire year, THEMIS attracted a total of 158 participants from EU Member States and 8 participants from non-EU Member States.

In total, 21 EU nationalities were represented in the competition (Bulgaria,

Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, England, Estonia, Latvia, Ireland, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, The Netherlands and Lithuania). One non-EU nationality, Turkey, was also represented in the competition.

In mid-2013, a virtual exchange forum named *Generation THEMIS* and hosted on EJTN's MOODLE platform, will be implemented. It will be dedicated to all young judges and prosecutors of the THEMIS competition. Participants in previous editions will be able to take part in a discussion forum, exchange points of view, keep in touch or consult each other with any judicial issues or questions. The innovative idea for this virtual group came from the winning team of the 6th edition of THEMIS (France).

A detailed account of the Grand Final in Paris, along with the written papers and observations files of the competition, are published on the EJTN website. With the support of Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature (ENM), video clips from the competition have been published on the EJTN website under the THEMIS project section.

THEMIS – Facts and Figures

Table 11 – THEMIS 2012 Participants Overview

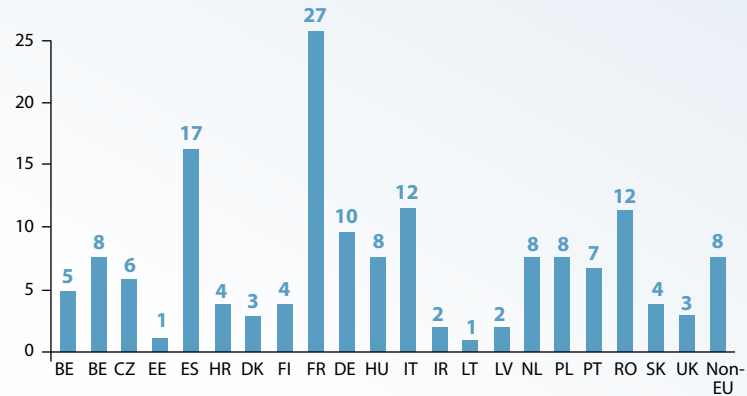


Table 12 – THEMIS 2012 Participants Overview

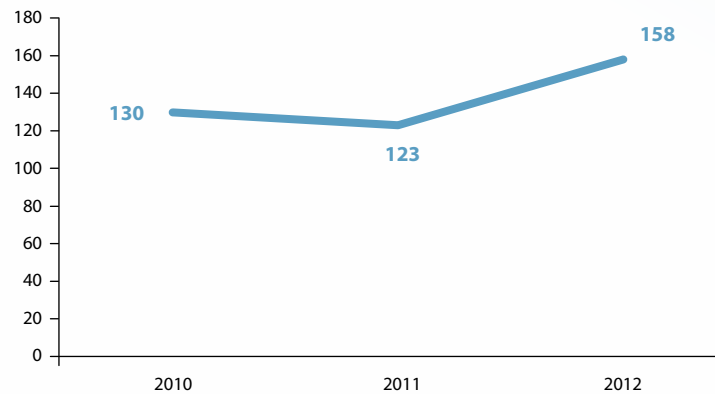


Table 13 – THEMIS 2012 Hosting Countries

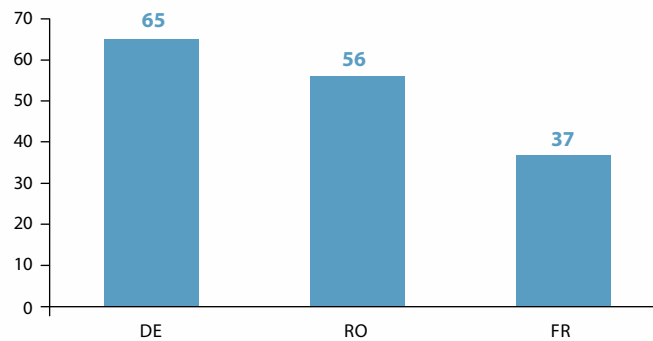


Table 14 – THEMIS 2012 Calendar

HOST	EVENT	DATE
The Thuringian State Parliament, Germany	Semi-final A	14–18 /05/ 2012
National Institute of Magistracy, Romania	Semi-final B	18–22 /06/2012
Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature, France	Grand Final	29/10–02/11/2012

Table 15 – THEMIS 2012 – Experts Table

Mr. João Manuel Da Silva Miguel	President of the Consultative Council of European Prosecutors (CCPE) at the Council of Europe. National Member at Eurojust.
Mr. David Dickson	Prosecutor, Head of Extradition, Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, Edinburgh, National Expert on Mutual Cooperation and Human Rights, Contact Point for European Judicial Network and Joint Investigation Teams. Post Graduate Lecturer, University of Edinburgh.
Mr. Meelis Eerik	Judge, Head of the Courthouse (Harju County Court) and President of the Estonian Association of Judges , Estonia, Member of the High Judicial Council and representative at the Consultative Council of European Judges (CCJE).
Mr. John Edwards	Judge of the High Court, Dublin, Ireland.
Mr. Joachim Ettenhofer	Senior Prosecutor, Office of the Prosecutor General Munich, Germany.
Mrs. Joana Ferreira	Public Prosecutor, Prosecutor General's Office, Lisbon, Portugal.
Judge Victor Hall	Judge, United Kingdom.
Mr. John Hardy QC	Barrister, Queen's Counsel and Recorder of the Crown Court, London, England.
Dr. Inga Kacevska	Assistant Professor, University of Latvia, specialising in commercial, civil and procedure law, international trade, Latvia.
Mgr. Petr Klement	Prosecutor, Head-Department of Outer Relations and Protocol, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, Czech Republic.
Mr. Lauris Liepa	Lecturer, expert in the field of Ethics and Deontology, Latvia.
Mr. José Luis Lopes Da Mota	Deputy Prosecutor General at the Court of Appeal of Lisbon, Former National Member of Eurojust for Portugal, Former President and Vice President of Eurojust, Expert in international cooperation in criminal matters and EU criminal law, Portugal.
Dr. Manuel Miranda Estrampes	Prosecutor, Prosecution Office Madrid, Spain.
Mr. Koenraad Moens	Judge, assistant to the First Present, Court of Appeal, Brussels, Belgium.
Mr. Rimvydas Norkus	Judge of Civil case division of Appeal Court of Lithuania. Doctor of law in Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania.
Mr. Killian O'Brien	Course Director at the European Public Law Section, Academy of European Law, Trier, Germany.
Mr. Michael Vrtek	Judge of Regional Court in Brno, Czech Republic.

Linguistics Project



Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in criminal matters

The multi-year linguistics project *Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in criminal matters*, launched in 2010 and further developed over 2011, successfully concluded in 2012.

.....
There were visible language skills improvements, and most importantly, participants themselves were conscious of their own progress as the week advanced, boosting their morale.
.....

Of the seven foreseen seminars, three were executed in 2011 and the remaining four were executed in 2012. Each seminar 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. An exceptional training experience was ensured by combining an interactive, small-group methodology with the participation of tutors, a linguistic expert and a legal expert.



Group photo Rome June, 2012

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 European Union. Participants also acquainted 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 of 2012

Table 16 – The Linguistics Project 2012 Calendar

HOST	PLACE	DATE
National School for the Judiciary and Public Prosecution Poland	Krakow	5–9 March
National Institute of Magistracy Romania	Bucharest	7–11 May
High Council for the Judiciary Italy	Rome	11–15 June
Judicial School Spain	Barcelona	2–6 July

Table 17 – Linguistics Project 2012 Hosting Chart

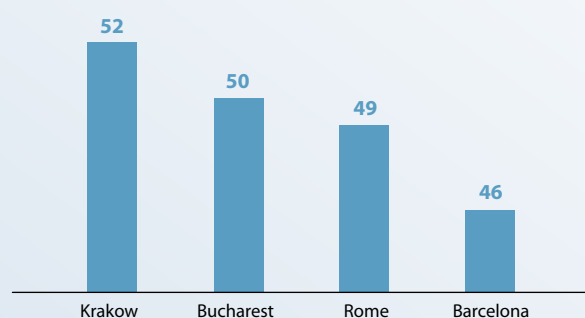
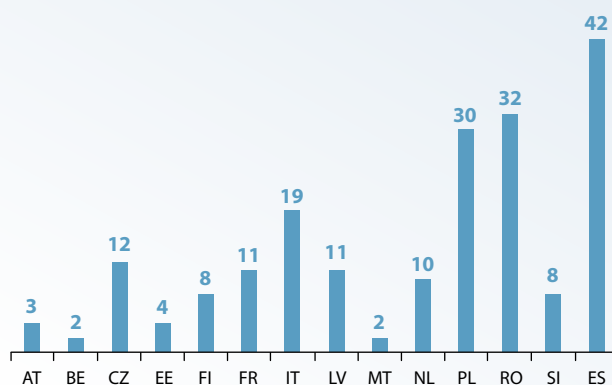


Table 18 – 2012 Linguistic Project Participants – Nationality breakdown



Overview of the entire project

From across the EU Member States, 343 judges and prosecutors attended the project's seven seminars, clearly surpassing the initial projected figures.

Preparatory meetings of experts appointed to the project (in charge of the preparation of the materials and lectures) took place in Brussels in September 2010, January 2011 and December 2011 as well as in Paris in May 2011.

The following topics constituted the legal background of the courses: Surrender of persons; European Arrest Warrant and Extradition; Mutual Legal Assistance; Enforcement of Foreign Criminal Judgments; Transfer of Sentenced Persons; and Procedural Rights.

The objectives set out at the beginning of the project have been fully met. These were intended to:

- Improve the participants' linguistics skills (oral and written), in order to facilitate direct contacts and communication between judicial authorities and enhance mutual trust.

- Master the specialised vocabulary related to judicial cooperation.
- Familiarise participants with the various legal instruments in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters in Europe, as well as to acquaint participants with the on-line tools available on the web.
- Develop general knowledge of the different legal systems of the EU Member States.

A network of contacts was created in order to enhance the personal contacts that were established and to allow the further exchange of information and best practices between members of the European judiciary.

In order to extend the benefit of this training beyond the 343 participants, one training Handbook in both English and French (in paper, CD and eBook formats) was produced.

This Handbook constitutes a compilation of the most relevant training materials used in the seminars and is addressed not only to all those who participated in the seminars, but also to any other European judge or

prosecutor wishing to develop his or her linguistic skills on a given topic.

The Handbook, along with further information on the linguistics project, is available on EJTN’s website, in both English and French, in the Linguistics project section.

Evaluation forms submitted by participants at the end of the seminars revealed a very positive feedback on the courses provided, the content and methodology of which were praised as ideal learning opportunities. The week-long length of the course, the appropriate balance between theory and practice and a unique training formula involving a linguist and a legal expert for the entire duration of the course were all well-received. The interactive training, supporting materials and the chance to

meet colleagues from other countries were also commended.

For their part, the participating experts were similarly convinced of the usefulness of the seminars and emphasised the extremely enriching nature of the experience for both the instructors and participants alike.

There were visible language skills improvements, and most importantly, participants themselves were conscious of their own progress as the week advanced, boosting their morale. Also, they became aware of the need for language learning to continue as a life-long activity and were provided with the tools to continue their learning on their own and become the drivers of their own learning experience.

Table 19 – Participants in total in 7 seminars – Nationality breakdown

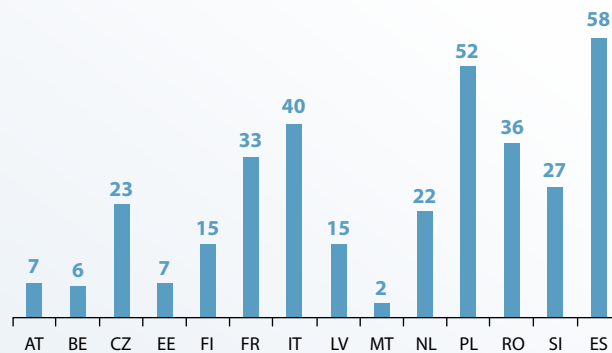


Table 20 – Participants in English and French speaking groups in the 7 seminars

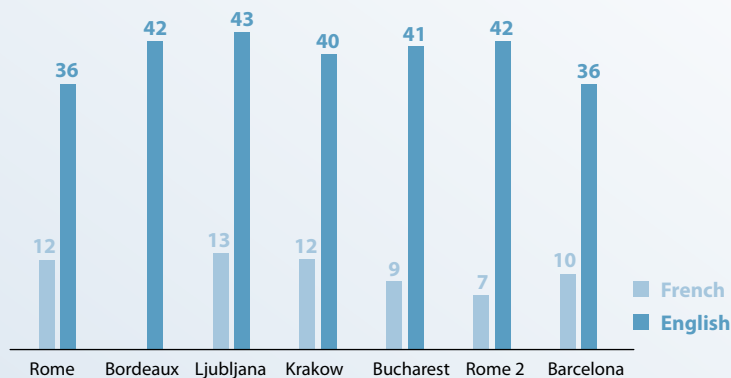
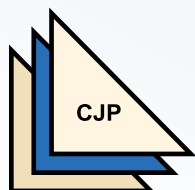


Table 21 – Linguistics Project – Experts

Place and date of the Seminar	Language of the group	Legal Expert	Linguist
Rome (IT) 14–18/02/2011	English	Calogero Ferrara (IT)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	English	Nicola Piacente (IT)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	English	Anze Erbeznik (SI)	Eva Samaniego (ES)
	French	Emmanuelle Spiteri-Doffe (FR)	Arlette Veglia (ES)
Bordeaux (FR) 04–08 /07/2011	English	Olivier Deparis (FR)	Miguel Angel Campos (ES)
	English	David Touvet (FR)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	English	Alain Gaudino (FR)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	English	Anze Erbeznik (SI)	Amanda Gedge-Wallace (FR)
Ljubljana (SI) 07–11/11/2011	English	Anze Erbeznik (SI)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	English	Katja Sugman Stubbs (SI)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	English	Matej Accetto (SI)	Eva Samaniego (ES)
	French	Jean-Louis Rey (FR)	Alexandra Buciu (RO)
Krakow (PL) 5–9/03/2012	English	Monika Skinder-Pik (PL)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	English	Anze Erbeznik (SI)	Miguel Angel Campos (ES)
	English	Dariusz Mazur (PL)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	French	Emmanuelle Spiteri-Doffe (FR)	Arlette Veglia (ES)
Bucharest (RO) 7–11/05/2012	English	Elena Dinu (RO)	Miguel Angel Campos (ES)
	English	Calogero Ferrara (IT)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	English	Romulus Varga (RO)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	French	Jean Louis Rey (FR)	Alexandra Buciu (RO)
Rome (IT) 11–15/06/2012	English	Calogero Ferrara (IT)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	English	Carlo Marzella (IT)	Eva Samaniego Fernandez (ES)
	English	Romulus Varga (RO)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	French	Emmanuelle Spiteri-Doffe (FR)	Alexandra Buciu (RO)
Barcelona (ES) 2–6/07/2012	English	Romulus Varga (RO)	Eva Samaniego Fernandez (ES)
	English	Jordi Nieva Fenoll (ES)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
	English	Elisabet Castello Fontova (ES)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
	French	Olivier Bray (FR)	Arlette Veglia (ES)



Criminal Justice I & Criminal Justice II Projects



General Overview

A significant number of seminars were implemented by EJTN in the criminal justice field in 2012, attracting an ever-increasing number of participants. EJTN's criminal justice seminars, which stressed training as an essential component of the successful adoption of an area of freedom, security and justice, proved popular and skills-enriching for members of the European judiciary.

The development of the mutual recognition principle and the principle of direct contacts between judicial authorities, essential elements of most instruments of judicial cooperation, require a strengthening of the sense of belonging to a common judicial culture. EJTN's criminal justice seminars of 2012 supported such an aim through the organisation of a record number of 11 seminars.

Criminal Justice I Project (CJI)

*International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Practice –
“Simultaneous seminars sets, EAW and MLA simulations”*

On September 30, 2012, EJTN successfully completed this comprehensive multi-year programme, which had begun in 2009.

The organisation of 8 seminars and 3 meetings of experts during the first semester of 2012 brought to the forefront a training model delivering added value through both the innovative training methodology chosen and the European/transnational

aspects of the activities implemented. The training recreated a real scenario of European cross-border cooperation in criminal matters through simultaneous simulations aiming at contributing to the enhancement of an EU judicial area.

Within this context, by means of practical cases, judges and prosecutors learnt about the practical questions that arise under their



Participants of the Rome Seminar 5–7 March, 2012

own legal system and, moreover, under the systems of their colleagues in other EU Member States when executing a European Arrest Warrant or requesting Mutual Legal Assistance. Also, lectures linked to the issues of the practical cases were given by European experts and academics.

Gathering judges and prosecutors from several EU countries and having them work together to solve a practical case for two and a half days, with the support of national and international experts as well as Eurojust representatives, undoubtedly strengthened the concept of *learn by doing*, which EJTN intends to implement for future seminars.



Simulation of a coordination meeting at the Krakow seminar under the direction of the national member to Poland at Eurojust, Mariusz Skowroński.

Final figures

A total number of 643 participants represented 554 practitioners from 16 EU Member States and 5 from Turkey, representatives from Eurojust, EJM contact points and European experts, academics and the Criminal Justice Project I. The 14 seminars were hosted in 7 EU Member States, and it is worth stressing that 10 of the seminars were run at the same time in two different venues. As such, the geographical distribution of participants was well-balanced to promote direct contacts and train a significant number of judges and prosecutors.

National experts and representatives from Eurojust were asked to send a report to EJM after each seminar to give their evaluation on the activity. Reports were

very positive such as was expressed by Aled Williams, former president of Eurojust and attendee to the seminar held in Madrid 27–29 June, 2012:

“The practitioner focus helped ensure the attendance and, crucially, active involvement of high-level judges and prosecutors whose perspective would be helped by exposure to the issues raised in the working groups. In my personal experience, both as a liaison magistrate and President of Eurojust, the presence of such a wide range of judges and prosecutors from the EU (and in particular, the UK) was unique and reflected well on the organisation of the seminar. The seminar’s success could provide useful lessons for the organisation of future courses.”

Table 22 – Experts in seminars

Lisbon Seminar 5–7 March 2012	Paul de Hert (BE)	EU Expert
	Wolfgang Schomburg (DE)	EU Expert
	Jose Eduardo Guerra (PT)	Eurojust Representative
	Francisco Fernández Villarejo (ES)	PPC Member
	Joana Ferreira (PT)	Core Group Leader
	Marjeta Švab Širok (SI)	Core Group Leader
Rome Seminar 5–7 March 2012	Anabela Rodriguez (PT)	EU Expert
	Lorenzo Salazar (IT)	EU Expert
	Mariusz Skowronski (PL)	Eurojust Representative
	Marco Sanini (IT)	Acting Eurojust Representative
	Marco Alma (IT)	PPC Member
	Petr Klement (CZ)	PPC Member
	Teresa Magno (IT)	Core Group Leader
	Katarzyna Krysiak (PL)	Core Group Leader
Madrid Seminar 18–20 April 2012	Lorenzo Salazar (IT)	EU Expert
	Wolfgang Schomburg (DE)	EU Expert & PPC Member
	Maria Teresa Galvez Diez (ES)	Eurojust Representative
	Luis Rodriguez Sol (ES)	Core Group Leader
	Joana Ferreira (PT)	Core Group Leader

Krakow Seminar 23–25 April 2012	Teresa Alves Martins (PT)	EU Expert
	Tomasz Ostropolski (PL)	EU Expert
	Mariusz Skowronski (PL)	EUROJUST Representative
	Marco Sanini (IT)	Acting EUROJUST Representative
	Marco Alma (IT)	PPC Member
	Katarzyna Krysiak (PL)	Core Group Leader
	Teresa Magno (IT)	Core Group Leader
Tartu Seminar 9–11 May 2012	Teresa Alves Martins (PT)	EU Expert
	Steve Peers (UK)	EU Expert
	Miia Rouvninen (FI)	EUROJUST Representative
	Cornelia Riehle (DE)	PPC Member
	Katre Poljakova (EE)	Core Group Leader
	Peteri Palomaki (FI)	Core Group Leader
Bucherest Seminar 11–13 June 2012	Daniela Badica (RO)	EU Expert
	Tomasz Ostropolski (PL)	EU Expert
	Jose Eduardo Guerra (PT)	EUROJUST Representative
	Marco Alma (IT)	PPC Member
	Laura Ceh (RO)	Core Group Leader
	Joana Ferreira (PT)	Core Group Leader
Madrid Seminar 27–29 June 2012	Petr Klement (CZ)	EU Expert & PPC Member
	Wolfgang Schomburg (DE)	EU Expert & PPC Member
	Maria Teresa Galvez Diez (ES)	EUROJUST Representative
	Aled Williams (UK)	Acting EUROJUST Representative
	Francisco Fernández Villarejo (ES)	Core Group Leader
	John Hardy (UK-IE)	Core Group Leader
Rome Seminar 27–29 June 2012	Lorenzo Salazar (IT)	EU Expert
	Steve Peers (UK)	EU Expert
	Marco Sanini (IT)	Acting EUROJUST Representative
	Marco Alma (IT)	PPC Member
	Teresa Magno (IT)	Core Group Leader
	Joachim Ettenhoffer (DE)	Core Group Leader



Table 23 – Total participants 2012 per country

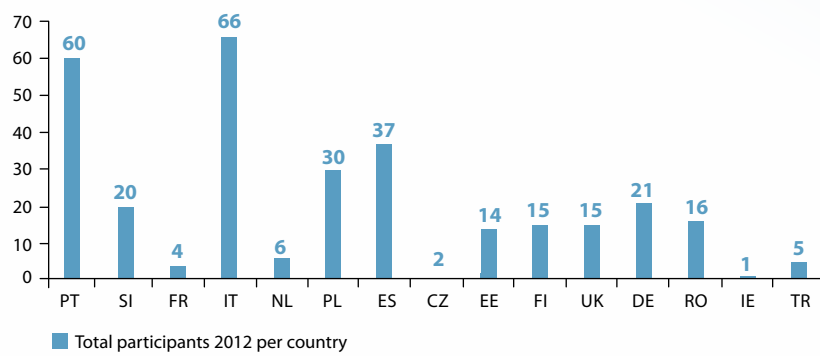
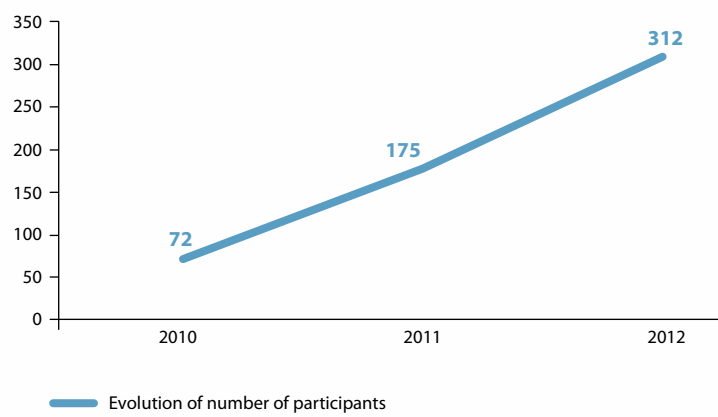


Table 24 – Evolution of number of participants

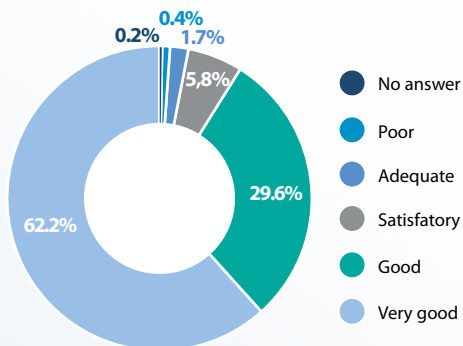


Evaluation from participants

At each seminar, participants were asked to fill in an anonymous evaluation form to give their evaluations of the training.

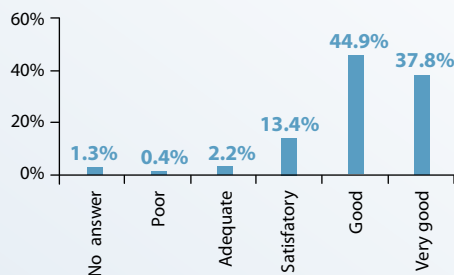
Very positive feedback resulted from the participants' evaluations, which encouraged EJTN to continue with the organisation of courses based upon the simulation method.

Table 25 – A very positive appreciation of the innovative training method



The approach of the seminar, based on a *role playing game*, was greatly appreciated by the participants who were asked to play a very active role during the seminars.

Table 26 – Approval of the structure of the seminars



The structure of the seminars and the way the topics were distributed were also considered as good or very good by most of the participants.

Providing the participants with an in-depth knowledge of EU instruments for cooperation in criminal matters and reinforcing mutual trust and confidence between judges and prosecutors from EU Member States were the main goals to be achieved. EU judges and prosecutors had

the opportunity to discover the functioning of other legal systems within the specific area of judicial cooperation in criminal matters. The evaluation of the seminars demonstrates that both objectives were successfully achieved.

Table 27 – High levels of acquired knowledge

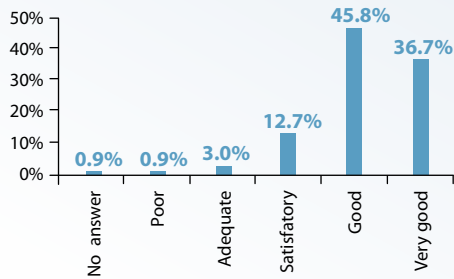


Table 28 – Mutual trust and confidence reinforced

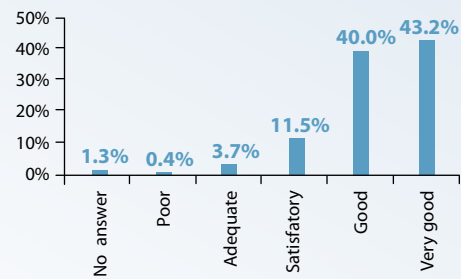
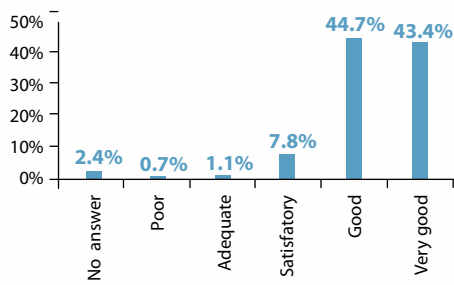


Table 29 – Overall evaluation



The overall evaluation of the seminars by the participants also shows a positive appreciation of the project.

In addition, almost 97% of the participants would recommend these seminars to their colleagues.



The seminar in Croatia

For the first time since its creation, EJTN organised a seminar in a candidate country, which took place in Zagreb 5–7 December, 2012. It gathered together judges and prosecutors from Croatia, the Czech Republic and France. The simulation fulfilled all expectations as the training activity improved the methodology already implemented in the previous seminars.

The Criminal Justice I Project (CJI) has become a cornerstone of judicial training in criminal matters with four major improvements learnt in the lessons: Three countries will be involved with criminal investigations; a reformulated workshop language regime will be applied (with English as the *lingua franca*); one theoretical lecture regarding *ne bis in idem* will be given; and, a presentation on the role of Eurojust will be completed.

The seminar in Zagreb was quite successful as Croatia was considered as the 28th

EU Member State for the purposes of the simulation. Participants very much appreciated the seminar with 94.7% of the participants rating the seminar's objective and scope as either good or very good. Participants also expressed the sentiment that the seminar improved their confidence in other EU judicial systems. Furthermore, 100% of the participants considered the seminar's format and content to be good or very good. More specifically, the choice of topics, the practical cases and the well-balanced methodology were appreciated.

National experts in the seminar were Judge Sanja Katušić Jergović, (Croatia), Petr Klement, Prosecutor and EJT contact point (Czech Republic) and Jean-Michel Peltier (France), Prosecutor and former French Liaison Magistrate to the Czech Republic. Professor Wolfgang Schomburg acted as lecturer and Anna Richterova, Deputy to the national member for the Czech Republic was the Eurojust representative at the seminar.





Criminal Justice II Project

“Obtaining and transferring evidence in criminal matters between Member States in view of securing its admissibility”

Following a decision taken by the EJTN Penal Sub-Working Group at its meeting in Paris from 30 June to 1 July 2011, the Criminal Justice II project started in 2012 with two seminars (in Sofia and Barcelona) gathering an average of 45 participants and both taking place in November 2012. A preparatory meeting with experts and members of the Sub-Working Group penal took place in March 2012 to discuss the seminar programmes and structure.

The problem of cooperation within gathering and sharing evidence between the EU Member States is not new and has been greatly discussed over the past years. Gathering evidence as well as the problem of admissibility of evidence gathered abroad raise significant legal discussions among judges and prosecutors dealing with judicial cooperation. Within this context, EJTN identified a training need in this particular area of EU criminal law.

Through the analysis of practical cases, the differences between national legal systems, in terms of admissibility of evidence obtained abroad, were highlighted. The seminars also demonstrated that though the reasoning can be different and that there are instruments at the EU level to facilitate the transfer and admissibility of evidence gathered in another EU Member State, common principles and conclusions for improving the cooperation among EU Member States can be reached.

The training in this topic was made up of 1.5-day seminars and included up to 7 groups composed of some 6 judges and prosecutors representing their EU Member States (national core groups). The seminars in Sofia and Barcelona were attended by Professor Gert Vermeulen from Ghent University who prepared the practical cases with the support of Luis Pereira, David Touvet, Francisco Jiménez-Villarejo and Rosa Ana Morán Martínez.

Assessment by participants

An average of 84.7% of the participants deemed the seminar’s objective and scope as either good or very good. This assessment included the participants’ evaluations of the excellent added value (in terms of professional development,

the fulfillment of expectations and the improvement of confidence in other EU judicial systems in order to enhance the principle of mutual recognition of judicial decisions) delivered by the seminars.



Table 30 – Total Participants 2012 – CJ I and CJ II

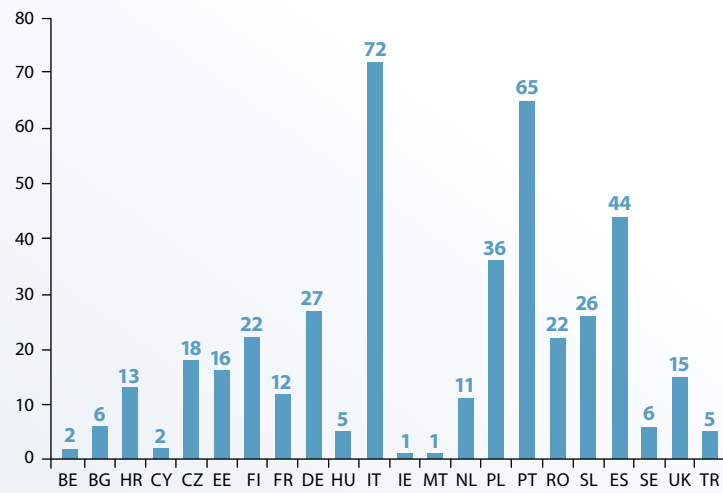
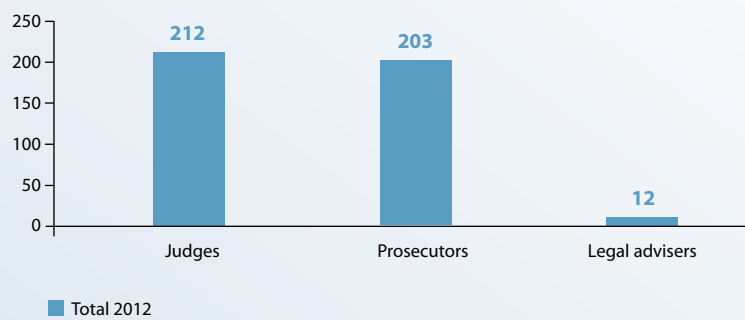


Table 31 – Total Judges, Prosecutors and Legal Advisers 2012 – CJ I and CJ II



Civil Project – CiLaw



The CiLaw project, launched in 2011, aims to strengthen judicial training in civil justice cooperation among EU justice professionals.

In light of the continuity of EJTJN actions undertaken in the field of civil justice cooperation and the successful outcomes reached in 2010 with the accomplishment of the “*European Civil Forum*” project, the new CiLaw project runs within the same outlook. It offers targeted training events about specific civil justice cooperation instruments, which are utilised within the daily work of EU magistrates.

The new two-year Civil Project (CiLaw) project foresees the organisation of two specialised seminars each year as well as a major event, the CiLaw Conference, which will be held in 2013.

The activities under this project are conceived and carried out under the auspices of the Civil Sub-Working Group, which operates under the remit of EJTJN’s Working Group Programmes.

In 2012, the first implemented seminar was devoted to the subject “*Child abduction*”; it was hosted in Prague 10–11 May at the Judicial Academy and the participating judges represented 22 EU nationalities. The second seminar, devoted to “*Maintenance*

obligations in Europe”, was held in Lisbon at the Centro de Estudos Judiciarios 8–19 October, and the represented EU nationalities at this event were 15.

CiLaw offers targeted training events about specific civil justice cooperation instruments, which are utilised within the daily work of EU magistrates.

The added value of the two organised seminars held so far consisted of delivering in-depth insights on highly specialised topics pertaining to diversified aspects of family law. Expert speakers were called to expand upon such aspects as jurisdiction, applicable law, EU instruments, recognition and enforcement of decisions and cooperation in matters relating to the subjects of the meeting. Moreover, as to combine the theoretical approach with a more concrete one, workshop sessions were also organised. Participants warmly welcomed this combined approach since it enhanced the training, provided widened knowledge on EU legislation and case-law and facilitated the exchange of best practices.

CiLaw – Facts and Figures

Table 32 – Hosting countries – CiLaw Seminars in 2012

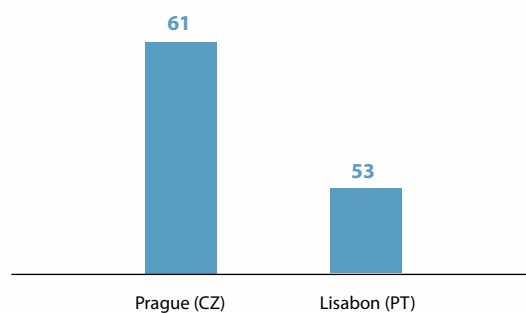


Table 33 – Overall statistics for 2012 – Participants having attended the 2 CiLaw seminars – Nationality breakdown

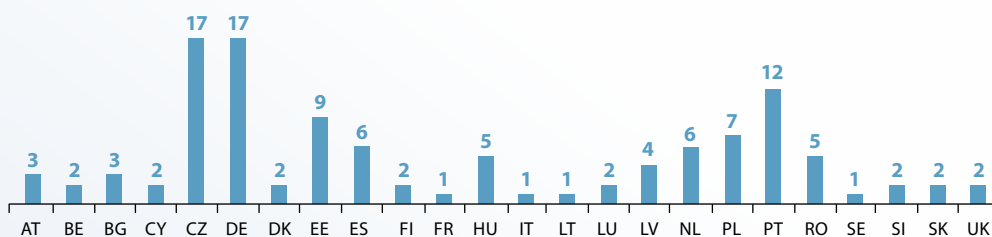
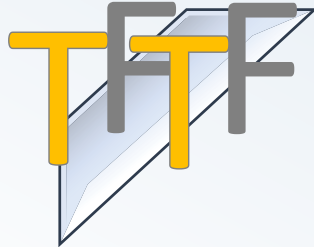


Table 34 – CLlaw seminars 2012 – Experts Table

Prague 10–11 May 2012	Mr. Mathew Thorpe (UK) Ms. Marketa Novakova (CZ) Ms. Andrea Schulz (DE) Ms. Martina Erb Klauenemann (DE) Mr. Lubomir Ptaceck (CZ) Mr. Zdenek Kapitan (CZ) Mr. Philippe Lortie (NL)
Lisbon 18–19 October 2012	Ms. Florbela Lanca (PT) Ms. Alegria Borrás (ES) Mr. Ian Curry Sumner (NL/UK) Mr. Andrea Bonomi (IT)

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 within the trainers' realm play a pivotal role. These activities promote the wider knowledge of judicial training practices, teaching methodologies and training tools among EU justice professionals.

The Trainers' Forum 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 (TT SWG), which operates under the remit of EJTN's Working Group Programmes.

In 2012, two Trainers' Forum (TT) seminars were organised. The first was devoted to the subject *"Planning, designing and carrying out training sessions"* and was hosted in Rome, 19–20 June, at the Italian Council for the Judiciary. It gathered trainers from 19 EU countries and focussed on offering a wider insight into the organisation structure of training courses at the national level. This seminar favoured the identification of common training

practices and methodologies, which could be easily shared among national training institutions, also via the TT Forum.

The second seminar was organised in Riga, 24–25 September, at the Latvian Judicial Training Centre and concerned the topic of *"Training needs, process and results"*. The trainers attending this event represented 16 EU nationalities. They carried out an analysis of the different training practices currently applied at the national level, which highlighted common aspects in which EJTN and the TT SWG could invest in as a concrete reply to major training needs and expected results.

The Trainers' Forum – Facts and Figures

Table 35 – Overall Statistics TT seminars 2009–2012

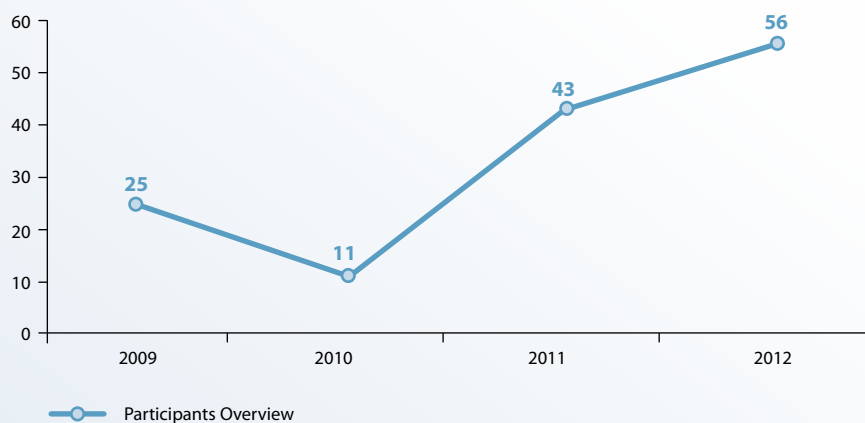


Table 36 – Hosting countries for TT seminars in 2012

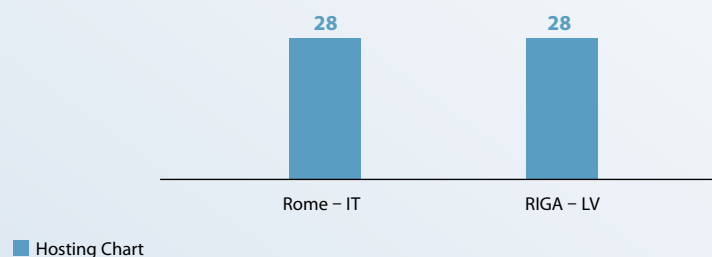
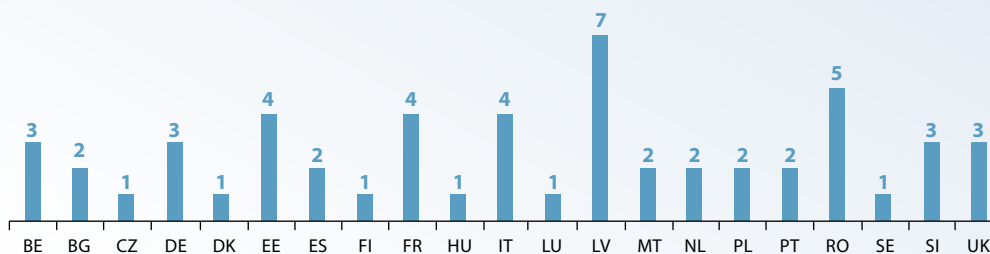


Table 37 – Overall statistics for 2012 – Participants having attended the 2 TT seminars – Nationality breakdown



■ The TT seminars 2012 Participants – Nationality breakdown

Table 38 – Trainers’ Forum 2012 – Experts Table

Rome 19–20 June 2012	Ms. Otilia Pacurari (RO)
	Mr. Rainer Hornung (DE)
	Mr. Gianluca Grasso (IT)
	Ms. Giovanna Ichino (IT)
	Ms. Elisabeth Boulnois (FR)
	Mr. Nicola Russo (IT)
Riga 24–25 September 2012	Ms. Otilia Pacurari (RO)
	Ms. Nathalie Glime (NL)
	Ms. Tatjana Koke (LV)
	Ms. Aja Tuna (LV))
	Mr. Rainer Hornung (DE)
	Ms. Solvita Kalnina-Caune (LV)





Independent Seminars



The EJTN Independent Seminars Project covers a wide range of seminars and training activities implemented by the EJTN in four main areas; namely:

- *the Administrative Law Sub-Working Group,*
- *the EJTN-ECtHR Seminars on Human Rights for European Judicial Trainers*
- *the EJTN-CEPOL Seminars on Joint Investigation Teams*
- *the EJTN Regional Exchange Project*

Combining targeted training in a plethora of legal fields (civil and administrative law, criminal justice and EU human rights), the Independent Seminars Project is the ultimate expression of the variety and quality of EJTN activities achieved through long-standing partnerships with key EU institutions, such as the European Police College (CEPOL) and the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), and through the commitment shown by EJTN member institutions.

The EJTN member institutions directly contributing to the implementation of EJTN Independent Seminars are, per project: the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (PL), the Finnish Ministry of Justice (FI), the Centro de Estudos Judiciários (PT), the Center for Judicial Training (SI), the Latvian Judicial Training Center (LV), the National Institute of Magistracy (RO), and the Academy of

European Law (ERA) – as members of the Administrative Law Sub-Working Group – the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (PL), the Hungarian Judicial Academy (HU), the Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic (SK), the Judicial Academy of the Czech Republic (CZ), and the German Federal Ministry of Justice (DE), partners in the implementation of the *EJTN Regional Exchange Project*.

A total of seven seminars were implemented in 2012 under the framework of the EJTN Independent Seminars Project, two of which by the Administrative Law Sub-Working Group, one in partnership with the ECtHR and held at the Court's premises, three in cooperation with CEPOL, and one by the newly created EJTN Regional Exchange Project held at the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution in Krakow, Poland. These seminars, ranging from 1.5- to 4.5-day training sessions, were each offered to between 29 to 45 judges, prosecutors, trainee magistrates and judicial trainers across the EU, having gathered a total of 166 magistrates and 26 expert speakers from over 20 EU Member States.

Following a thorough examination of the training needs in the field of Administrative Law across Europe, the 2012 EJTN Administrative Law Sub-Working Group



seminars focused on European Direct Taxation and Migration and Asylum Law, having been hosted by the Academy of European Law (ERA) and the National Institute of Magistracy (NIM) of Romania, respectively. While 29 judges and prosecutors from 17 EU Member States attended the first seminar, 31 magistrates from 18 EU Member States were fully funded for the second training, both seminars having each gathered six renowned expert speakers in their respective fields, ranging from members of the European Commission to leading scholars and acting magistrates.

The first ***EJTN-ECtHR seminar on Human Rights for European Judicial Trainers*** organised under the framework of the Independent Seminars Project, was held at the Strasbourg Court and gathered 31 judicial trainers originating from 17 different EU Member States for a 1.5-day seminar carried out by acting and former

Court officials, including the former Vice-President of the European Court of Human Rights, Mrs. Françoise Tulkens.

The three ***EJTN-CEPOL seminars on Joint Investigation Teams (JITs)*** held in 2012 offered a total of 36 judges and prosecutors involved, or likely to be involved in cross-border investigations, the opportunity to attend a high-level 4.5-day training session together with senior police officers at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de la Police (ENSP) in Lyon (FR), 4–8 June 2012, at the NPIA International Academy in Bramshill (UK), 30 October – 1 November 2012, and at the Police Academy of Finland in Tampere (FI), 19–23 November 2012. Participants from 13 different EU Member States attended these seminars.

Finally, the first ***EJTN Regional Exchange Project*** was held at the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution in Krakow,

Poland, 19–23 November 2012, having gathered 45 trainee judges, prosecutors and early career magistrates as well as eight expert speakers from the five partner institutions to this project: the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (PL); the Hungarian Judicial Academy (HU); the Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic (SK); the Judicial Academy of the Czech Republic (CZ); and, the German Federal Ministry of Justice (DE).

To be executed during 2012 and 2013 only, the Regional Exchange Project embodies

the commitment of five EJTN member institutions to the improvement of judicial cooperation and exchange aimed at the better understanding of the participating countries legal systems and judicial culture, as well as of core aspects of EU law. The first of five Regional Exchange Project seminars to be implemented throughout 2012 and 2013 focused on specific aspects of the Polish legal system, as well as selected topics of EU law; namely, EU rules on judicial cooperation in criminal matters, victims' protection, EU cross-border succession and EU insolvency law.

The Independent Seminars – Facts and Figures

Table 39 – The Independent Seminars Participants Overview



Table 40 – The Independent Seminars Hosting Chart

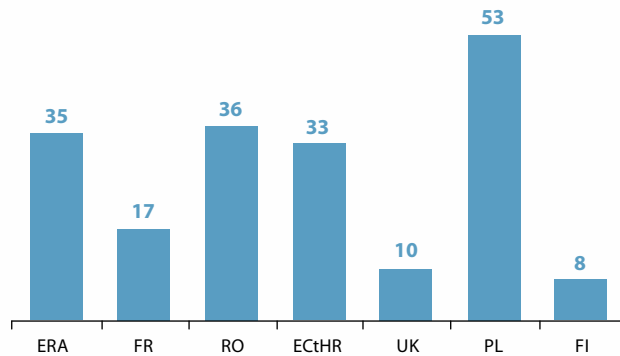


Table 41 – The Independent Seminars Sending Chart

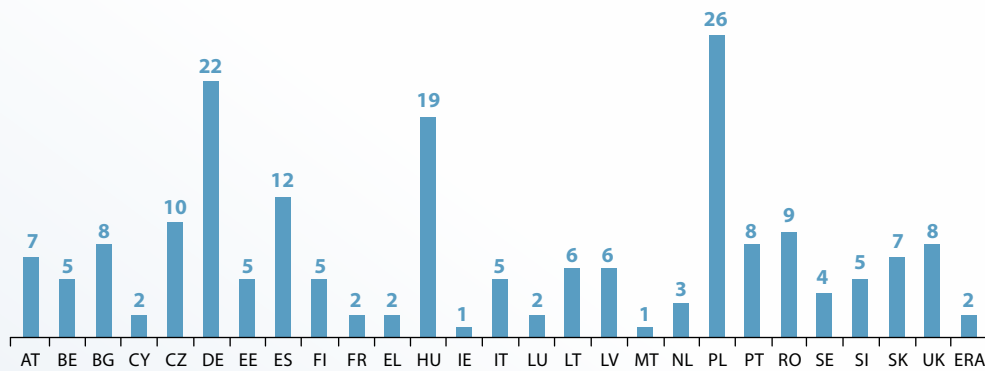










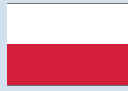


Table 42 – The Independent Seminars Project Experts

Activity & Host	Experts
European Direct Taxation Seminar 7–8 May 2012, ERA (DE) 	Jacques Malherbe (BE)
	Jan Neugebauer (LU/US)
	Richard Lyal (BE/EC)
	Thomas Henze (DE)
	Timothy Lyons, QC (UK)
	Tom O'Shea (UK)
	María Pilar Núñez Ruiz (ERA)
CEPOL 20/2012 Joint Investigation Teams 4–8 June 2012, Lyon (FR)  	Anna Baldan (Eurojust)
	Dieter Korhummel (Interpol)
	Jose Villodre Lopez (ES)
	Kari Aaltio (FI)
	Lucie Krejcova (Eurojust)
	Mahrez Abassi (Eurojust/FR)
	Ola Laurell (Eurojust/SE)
	Olivier Beauvallet (FR)

	Stefan de Moor (OLAF)
	Steven Ryder (Europol)
	Teresa Galvez (Eurojust/ES)
	Ulrich Gundlach (Europol)
Migration and Asylum Law 11–12 September 2012, Bucharest (RO)	Bettina Maurer-Kober (AU)
	François Bienfait (MT)
	Holger Böhmman (DE)
	Karin Winter (AU)
	Killian O'Brien (ERA)
	Sofia Pinto de Oliveira (PT)
Human Rights for EU Judicial Trainers 9–10 October, ECtHR (FR)	<i>ECtHR former and active officials</i> Anna Austin
 EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME	Anne Kennewell
	Françoise Tulkens
	Fredrik Sunberg
	Nico Mol
CEPOL 80/2012 JIT Leadership 30 Oct–1 Nov 2012, Bramshill (UK)	Michael Askew (UK)
 	Martin Bagshaw (UK)
	Colin Carswell (UK)
	Carmen Baena Olabe (ES)
	Balázs Garamvölgyi (HU)
	Steve Harvey (Europol)
CEPOL 79/2012 Joint Investigation Teams 19–23 November 2012, Tampere (FI)	Anna Baldan (Eurojust)
 	John O'Reilly
	Jose Villodre Lopez (ES)
	Julian ter Huurne (CEPOL)
	Kari Aaltio (FI)
	Lili Oprea (RO)
	Lucie Krejcova (Eurojust)
	Ola Laurell (Eurojust/SE)
	Peter Sund (CEPOL/FI)
	Stefan de Moor (OLAF)
	Ulrich Gundlach (Europol)
EJTN Regional Exchange Project 19–23 November 2012, Krakow (PL)	Agata Srokowska (PL)
 	Dariusz Mazur (PL)
	Emil Szczepanik (PL)
	Marcin Spyra (PL)
	Patryk Filipiak (PL)
	Sławomir Buczma (PL)
	Tamás Jávorszki (HU)
	Tomasz Ostropolski (PL)



eLearning & IT Infrastructure



EJTN's Working Group Technologies provides support for all of EJTN's projects and programmes. The endeavours of the Working Group Technologies include a wide array of activities including research, implementing tools and technologies, technically facilitating eLearning programmes and providing consultation on various technology-related issues.

The Working Group Technologies maintains a special focus on eLearning as well as IT infrastructure-related issues.

Ten representative institutions make up the Working Group Technologies, which meets twice each year and holds additional virtual meetings as needed. The group members bring together a range of expertise encompassing specific topics and disciplines of law, communications, eLearning and training.

EJTN continues to invest in modern IT infrastructure in order to effectively and efficiently implement its projects and programmes.

eLearning

EJTN is keenly involved with the field of eLearning. It acts as a consultant for related issues, facilitates the exchange of best practices and knowledge and creates common learning and training resources for the benefit of EJTN's entire membership.

EJTN appreciates the great potential of eLearning and has invested in its own eLearning programme, which is open to all of Europe's judiciary and is free of charge. Currently, four self-standing eLearning courses are available:

- *Parental Responsibility and the Brussels II bis Regulation*

- *The European Order for Payment Procedure*
- *Creating a European Order for Uncontested Claims*
- *Understanding References for a Preliminary Ruling of the Court of Justice of the European Union*

More eLearning courses, which are housed on EJTN's collaboration and eLearning platform, will be made available each year. Additionally, other learning resources such as the COPEN training modules for institutional and individual learners as well as recommended training curricula are available from EJTN's website.



IT Infrastructure

EJTN continues to invest in modern IT infrastructure in order to effectively and efficiently implement its projects and programmes.

Website

EJTN's website is managed using an industry-standard Content Management System (CMS) with website management partners based in Belgium and data servers based in Sweden. The website, available in English and French, contains information about EJTN's projects and programmes, news stories, meeting schedules and agendas and training opportunities as well as highly-acclaimed training resources.

During 2012, monthly page views to EJTN's homepage averaged 23,000 with an absolute peak of 32,000 monthly page views – representing an almost 10% increase in peak monthly views compared to the previous year.

Collaboration and eLearning platform

EJTN also maintains a *MOODLE* platform used by its project and programme teams for virtual collaboration. The same platform also houses EJTN's eLearning courses. The platform has some 7,500 registered users.

In 2012, EJTN began a process of migrating and upgrading its *MOODLE* platform in order to enhance virtual collaboration for projects and programmes and to give

those undertaking eLearning courses a better learning experience. EJTN's *MOODLE* platform is professionally managed and has data servers in the UK and Estonia.

CRM and other systems

In 2012, EJTN launched its CRM (Customer Relationship Management) platform, which is currently in use at EJTN's Exchange department. The system efficiently manages the data of participants, receives and processes participant feedback and issues certificates to participants upon completion of their exchanges. The CRM will be expanded for the use of all EJTN personnel during 2013.

Other IT infrastructure used by EJTN includes a full complement of office software and applications for all employees and robust financial systems.

In 2012, 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).



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 2012. Secondly, to establish a comparison between that number and those achieved in past years. Finally, to show how EJTJN has been performing under the efficiency and cost-to-serve ratios.

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

Table I, produced on the perspective of the hosting institution, reveals how many foreign colleagues, from an overall number of 1044, each EJTJN Member had hosted in 2012.

Table I – EJTJN Members’ Own International Activities 2012 Attendance – Hosting

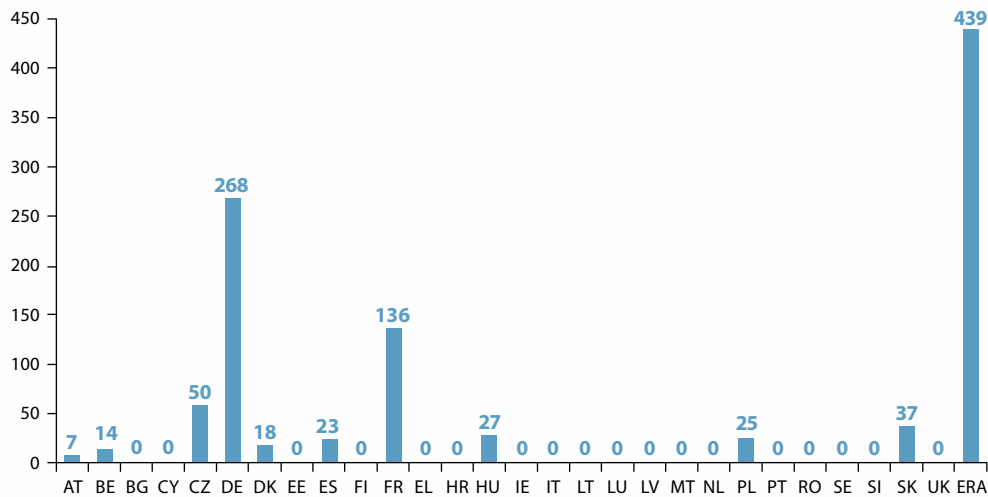


Table II provides information on participants’ nationalities through a national breakdown of the above figure of 1044 attendees.



Table II – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities 2012 Attendance – Sending

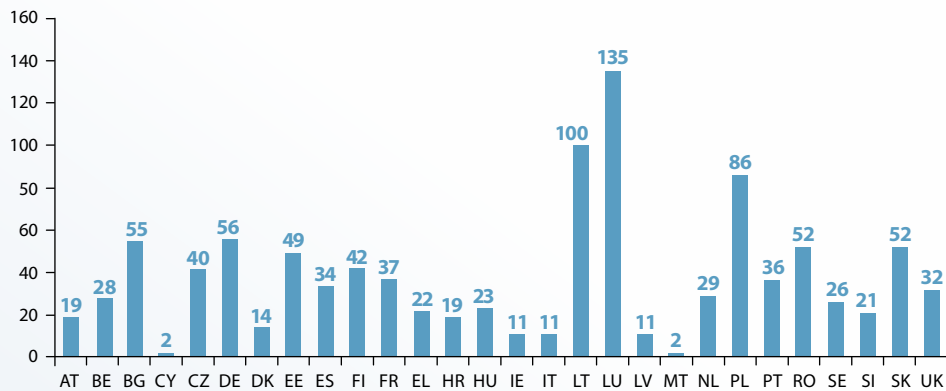
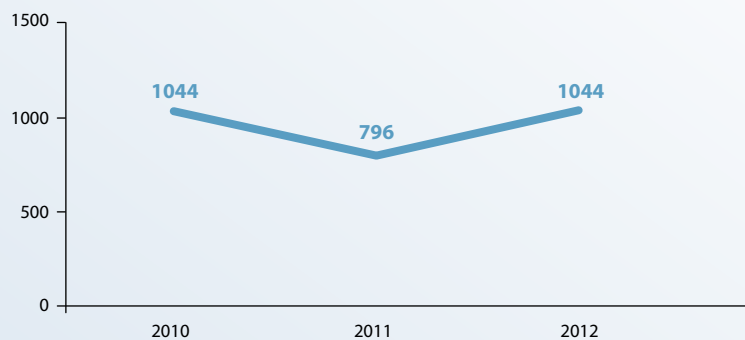


Table III takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a similar request for data issued by EJTN for

2010–2012. The data resulted in the following chart:

Table III – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities 2012 Yearly Comparison



Tables IV, V and VI have a similar focus: how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended training activities abroad during 2012, although now referring to EJTN-labelled activities (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue).

Table IV shows how many foreign judges and public prosecutors each EJTN Member has hosted in 2012 under the EJTN activities framework (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue).

Table IV – EJTN Activities 2012 Attendance – Hosting

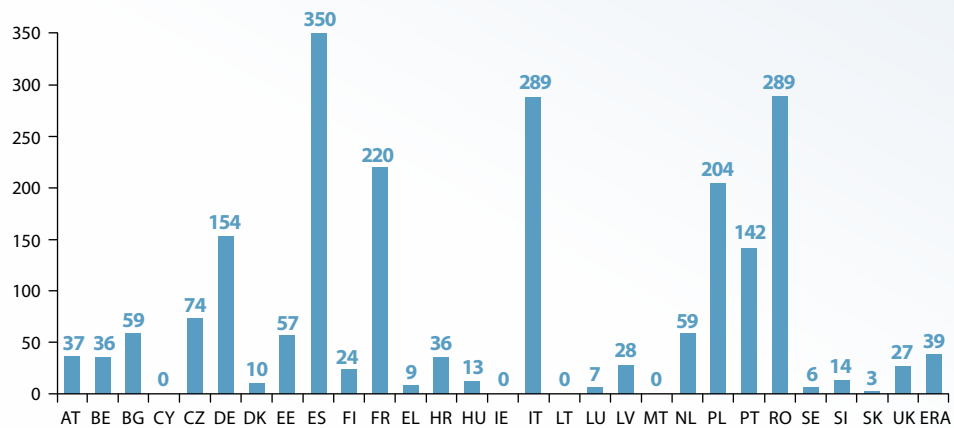
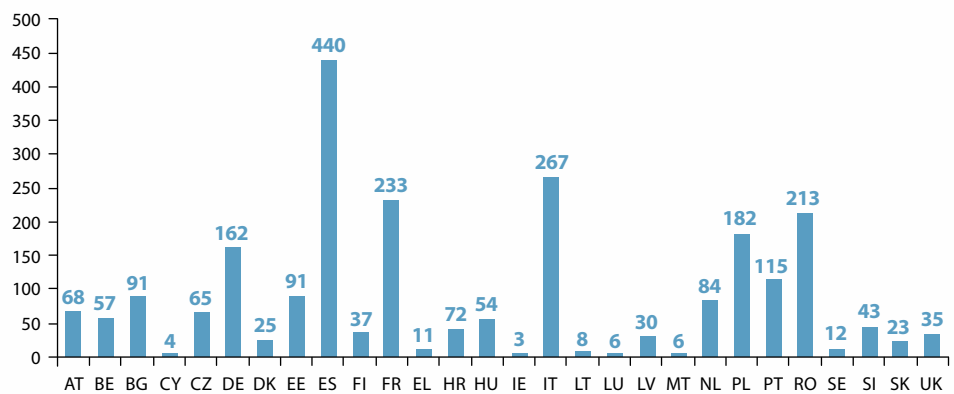


Table V illustrates a breakdown of attendees' nationalities:

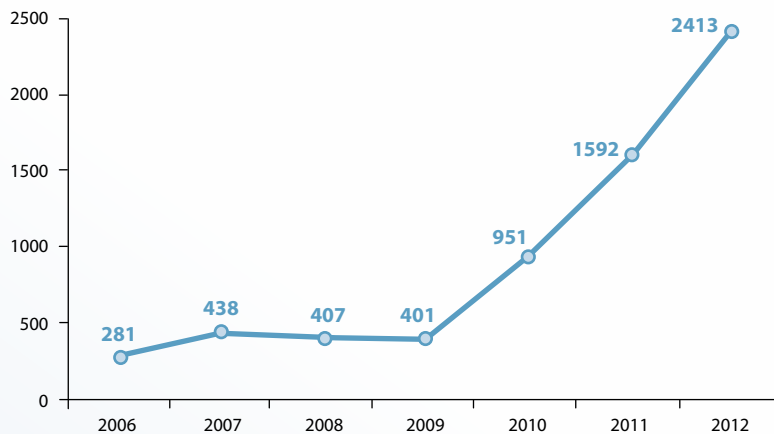
Table V – EJTN Activities 2012 Attendance – Sending



The difference in figures between Tables IV and V results from the fact that the number of participants hosted by European institutions within the EJTN Exchange

Programme has not been considered. Table VI provides a graphical comparison of the yearly attendance level obtained with EJTN's own training activities.

Table VI – Yearly Attendance at EJTN Training Activities 2012 (EJTN Catalogue excluded)



An accurate figure on the number of EU judges and public prosecutors that have participated in training activities abroad during 2012 can be determined by adding the attendance figures achieved at Members' own training activities, at EJTN

training activities and within the EJTN Catalogue.

Table VII partially reveals this number (4123), taking into consideration the EJTN Member that acted as host.

Table VII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2012 – Hosting

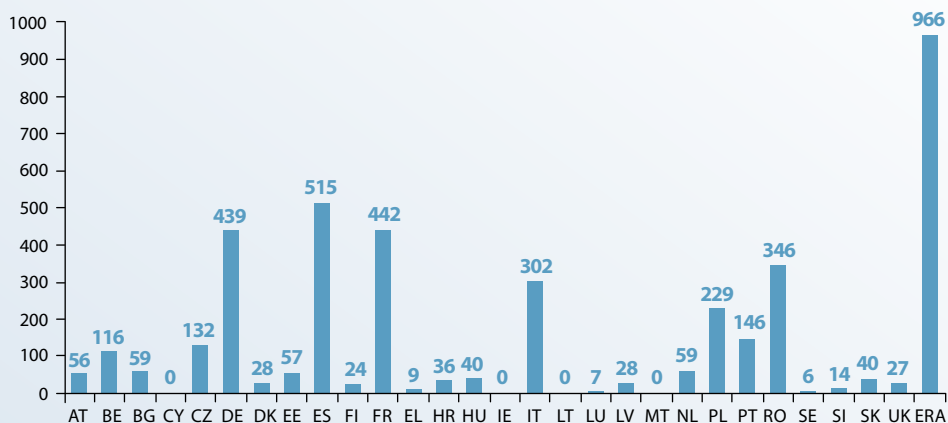




Table VIII provides an accurate total figure of all attendees (4350), and displays a breakdown of attendees' nationalities. The difference in figures between the two

tables (VII and VIII) 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 VIII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2012 – Sending

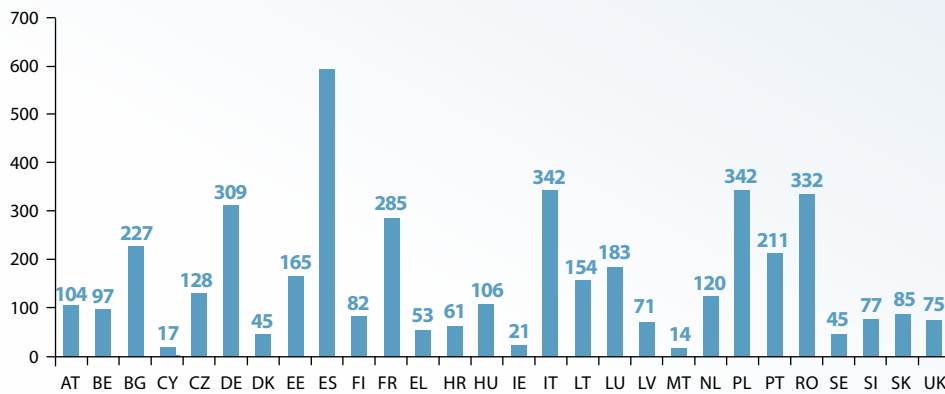
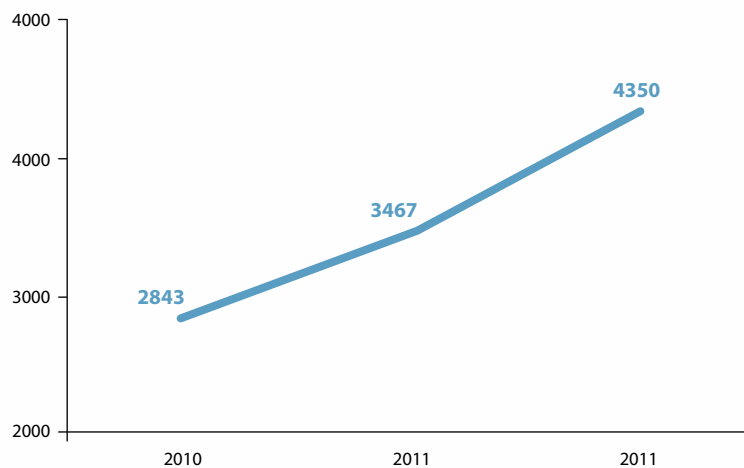


Table IX takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a request issued by

EJTN for 2010–2012. The data resulted in the following chart:

Table IX – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2012 – Yearly Comparison



The last three tables intend to provide a closer look at EJTN's 2012 activities while providing a comparison to the data of previous years.

Table X 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 X 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 XI 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 XII evaluates this efficiency on the basis of individual training days offered.

Table X – EJTN Individual Training Days Offered – Yearly Comparison









YEAR	Individual training days offered per activity								TOTAL
									
2006	2 227.00	0.00	62.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 289.00
2007	3 741.00	0.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 819.00
2008	4 584.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 624.00
2009	6 505.00	0.00	62.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 567.00
2010	6 835.00	0.00	97.00	528.00	0.00	0.00	249.00	219.00	7 928.00
2011	8 510.00	186.00	70.50	541.00	215.00	725.50	437.50	0.00	10 685.50
2012	11 187.50	301.50	81.00	669.00	299.00	892.00	2 056.50	212.00	15 698.50
									51 611.00



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

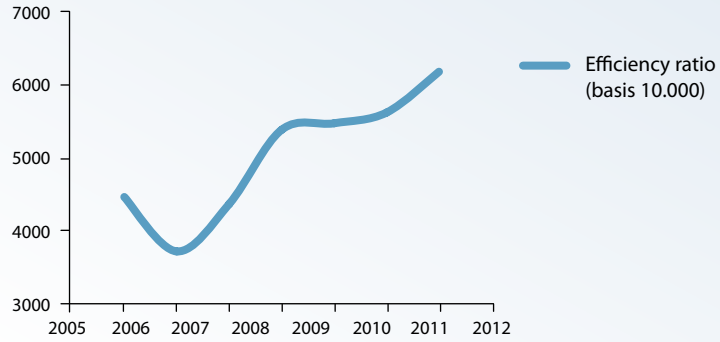
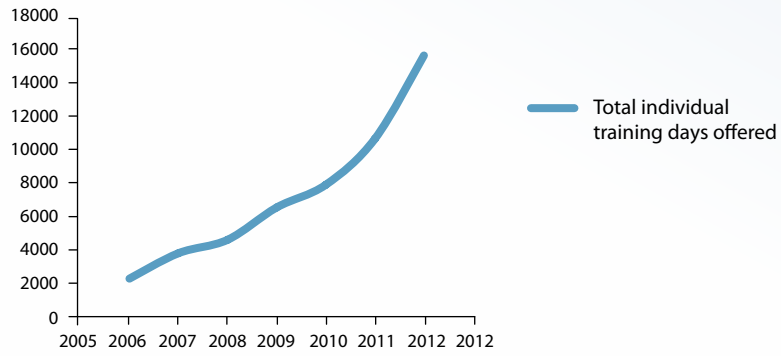
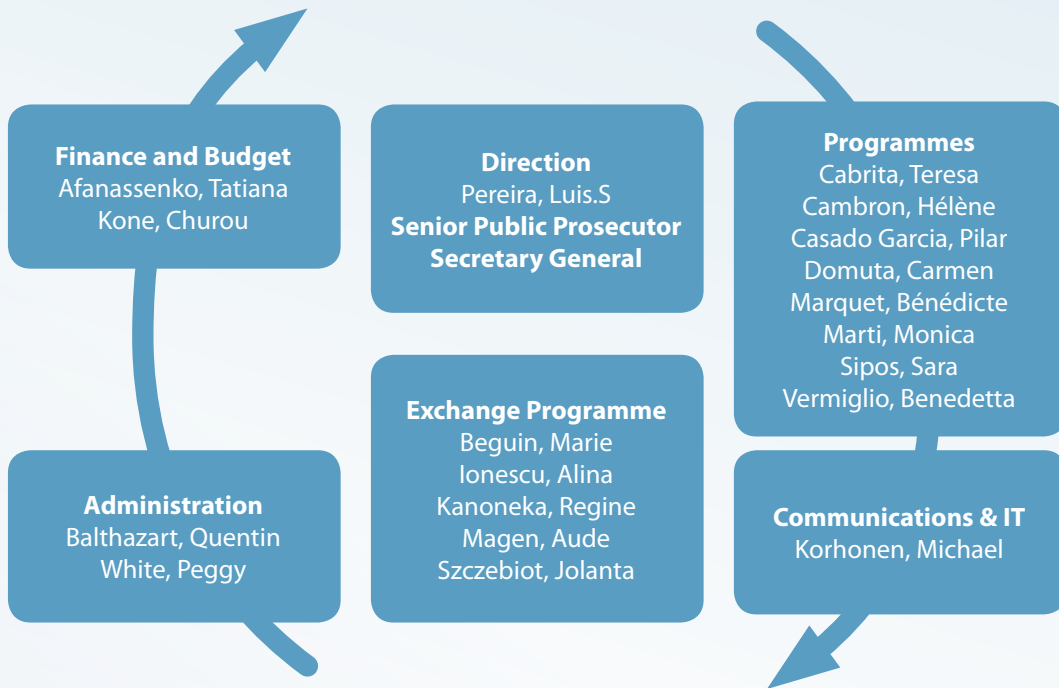



Table XII – Efficiency Based on Training Days Offered



EJTN Secretariat





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