

# EJTN 2013

## Annual Report of Activities



REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH  
BUNDESMINISTERIUM FÜR JUSTIZ



Judicial  
Academy



CENTRO  
DE ESTUDIOS  
JUDICIALES



Judicial Studies Commission



With financial support from the Justice Programme of the European Union







# **EJTN 2013**

## **Annual Report of Activities**



With financial support from the Justice Programme of the European Union



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With financial support from the Justice Programme of the European Union

Notwithstanding all its other major achievements and successes, of which EJTN will also remain being proud of, the year of 2013 will undoubtedly be remembered as the moment where the institutions of the European Union have decided to renew, in a fundamental legal statement, their trust on the Network as a major partner in the build-up of a European legal area.

In fact, (EU) Regulation 1382/2013 of 17 December 2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union, establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014/2020, have granted EJTN an operating grant to finance its functioning and its annual portfolio of training activities for the full length of that working programme.

Aware of the responsibility such commitment has attributed to us, and on behalf of the organisation and its members, I would like to express to the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union and, of course, to the European Commission, a sincere word of gratitude for another proof of confidence granted to the Network and for their recognition of the key importance given to judicial training within the Union.

The way walked during 2013 has allowed continuing the robust growth witnessed in past years. A total of 2756 participants attended our activities corresponding to 17,180 individual training days being offered.

2014 will be witnessing the launch of the new AIAKOS training programme. Built upon the initial training exchanges being carried out since 2000 – on the basis of an idea launched during our General Assembly of 2011 in response to a challenge included in the Stockholm Programme – this project has been carefully matured and developed within our Working Group Exchange Programme.

With such a fine product in our hands and with an annual programme of 51 other high-quality training activities that will be developed in 24 different EU countries (Exchange Programme and Catalogue aside), EJTN has good reasons to keep facing the future with optimism.

March 2014

Luis S. Pereira

EJTN Secretary General (March 2011 – March 2014)

## 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.

EJTN is a unique association in that it gathers the training institutions for the judiciary of all European Union (EU) Member States\*. It 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 is an influential 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 effectively and efficiently accomplish its tasks, EJTN establishes an annual programme of activities.



\* Federal Ministry of Justice/Bundesministerium für Justiz, Austria; Judicial Training Institute/Institut de Formation Judiciaire (IFJ) – Instituut voor Gerechtelijke Opleiding (IGO), Belgium; National Institute of Justice/Национален институт на правосъдието (NIJ), Bulgaria; Supreme Court/Ανώτατο Δικαστήριο της Κύπρου, Cyprus; Judicial Academy/Justiční Akademie (JA), Czech Republic; Court Administration/Domstolsstyrelsen, Denmark; Academy of European Law, Trier (ERA); Supreme Court/Riigikohus, Estonia; Ministry of Justice/Oikeusministeriö, Finland; National School for the Judiciary/Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature, France; Federal Ministry of Justice/Bundesministerium der Justiz, Germany; National School of Judges/ΕΘΝΙΚΗ ΣΧΟΛΗ ΔΙΚΑΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΩΝ, Greece; Office of the National Council for the Judiciary/Országos Bírószági Hivatal and Prosecutor General's Office/Ügyészség, Hungary; Committee for Judicial Studies, Ireland; High Council for the Judiciary/Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura (CSM) and School for the Judiciary/Scuola Superiore della Magistratura, Italy; Latvian Judicial Training Centre (LJTC)/Latvijas Tiesnešu Mācību Centrs (LTMC), Latvia; National Courts Administration/Nacionalinė Teismų Administracija, Lithuania; Ministry of Justice/Ministère de la Justice, Luxembourg; Judicial Studies Committee, Malta; Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary/Studiecentrum Rechtspleging (SSR), the Netherlands; National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution/Krajowa Szkoła Sądownictwa i Prokuratury (KSŚiP), Poland; Centre For Judicial Studies/Centro de Estudos Judiciários (CEJ), Portugal; National Institute of Magistracy/Institutul National al Magistraturii (NIM), Romania; Judicial Academy/Justičná Akadémia, Slovakia; Judicial Training Centre/ Center za Izobraževanje v Pravosodju, Slovenia; Judicial School of the General Council of the Judiciary/Escuela Judicial Consejo General del Poder Judicial and The Centre for Legal Studies/Centro de Estudios Jurídicos Ministerio de Justicia (CEJ), Spain; National Courts Administration/Domstolsverket, Sweden; Judicial College, England and Wales; Judicial Studies Board, Northern Ireland; Judicial Studies Committee, Scotland.





This annual programme includes activities that promote among its Members the comparison and exchange of judicial practices, 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.

EJTN membership is available to all national institutions of the EU Member States 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 EU Member States involved in judicial training at the EU level – particularly in community law – may also be Members.

The governance of EJTN is overseen by the

General Assembly, which meets annually and where all EJTN Members take their seats.





The Steering Committee meets several times per year and is composed 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.

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





## History & Major Milestones

<b>1999</b>  <p>Informal meetings held between some of the heads of judicial training institutions in the EU.</p>		
	<b>2007</b> <p>Awarded authority from the European Commission for the implementation of the annual Exchange Programme for the judiciary.</p>	<b>2010</b> <p>Launch of EJTN's first own training programmes.</p> 
<b>2000</b> <p>Creation of the European Judicial Training Network (Charter of Bordeaux).</p>	<b>2007</b> <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>	<b>2011</b> <p>Publishing of the first EJTN eLearning courses. The number of annual judicial exchange participants surpasses 1000.</p>
<b>2003</b> <p>Becomes a Belgian non-profit making international organisation and acquires legal status.</p>	<b>2008</b> <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>	<b>2012</b> <p>Representing continued robust growth, the mark of 2400 participants was surpassed on EJTN's various training activities (excluding those of the EJTN Catalogue).</p>
<b>2005</b> <p>Establishes a permanent Secretariat in Brussels.</p>		<b>2013</b> <p>Regulation (EU) 1382/2013 grants EJTN an operating grant for the period 2014/2020 under the new EU Justice Programme.</p>



EJTN is a unique association in that it gathers the training institutions for the judiciary of all European Union (EU) Member States.

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, 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.

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.

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**In order to effectively and efficiently accomplish its tasks, EJTN establishes an annual programme of activities.**

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In the next pages an overview of the EJTN activities carried out in 2013 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.

Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013 of The European Parliament and of The Council, of December 2013, establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014 to 2020, grants EJTN an operating grant to co-finance expenditure associated with its permanent work programme.

EJTN is dedicated to excellence in European judicial training.





# The Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities



The EJTN Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities is a unique, hands-on training experience that allows judges, prosecutors and judicial trainers to directly witness the daily work of their counterparts in different EU Member States, to familiarise themselves with a judicial system other than their own, to understand how it works and thus to assess their own professional practice.

The Exchange Programme's main purpose is to enhance the European judiciary's practical knowledge of other judicial systems, European law, and fundamental rights standards. Through direct contacts, exchange of views and experiences between judges, prosecutors and trainers from different EU Member States, the Exchange Programme also aims at developing a European judicial culture based on mutual trust between judicial authorities belonging to a common European judicial area. At the same time, the Exchange Programme has also reinforced the implementation of the principle of mutual recognition of judicial decisions within the European Union.

In 2013, the partners of the Exchange Programme were the *Ministry of Justice* and the *Association of Austrian Administrative Judges* (Austria), the *Judicial Training*

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**2013 marks yet another milestone with a total of 1280 participants in the different activities of the Exchange Programme.**

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*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 *School for the Judiciary* and the *Presidency council of administrative justice* (Italy), the *National Courts Administration* (Lithuania), 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*

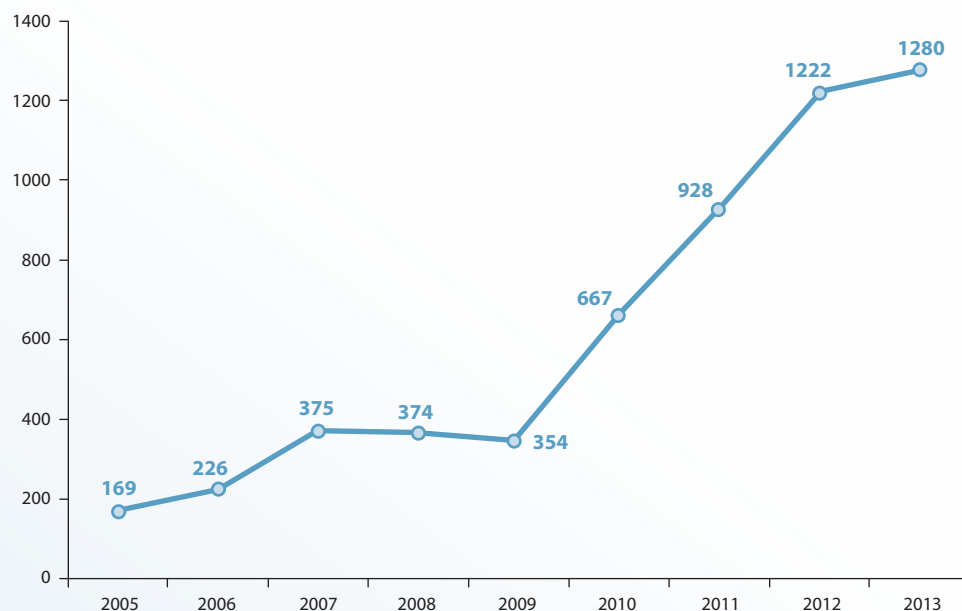
(Sweden), the *Judicial College of England & Wales* and the *Judicial Institute for Scotland* (United Kingdom) along with the *Court of Justice of the European Union*, the *European Court of Human Rights* and *Eurojust*.

Since the inception of the Programme

in 2005, the numbers of beneficiaries, participating countries as well as the types of activities offered have constantly increased.

2013 marks yet another milestone with a total of 1280 participants in the different activities of the Exchange Programme.

*Table 1 – Exchange Programme participation growth – yearly comparison*



**Short-term exchanges** in courts or at prosecutors' offices constitute the bulk of the Exchange Programme's activities, comprising almost 60% of the total number of participants in the Exchange Programme. Depending on the language of the host country and the linguistic skills of participants, short-term exchanges may be organised either as individual exchanges, in which the visiting judge or prosecutor shadows a counterpart in their daily practice, or as group exchanges, in which several judges or prosecutors from different countries go on the same exchange.

The length of exchanges in courts or at prosecutors' offices is two weeks. In 2013, however, a small proportion of one-week exchanges (10% of all short-term exchanges) were introduced alongside two-week exchanges in order to further meet the needs of the European judiciary.

Finally, the EJTN Exchange Programme offers short-term exchanges specifically dedicated to judicial trainers allowing them to get acquainted with different training methodologies, pedagogical tools and best practices in the area of judicial training.



*Table 2 – Number of Participants in the Exchange Programme 2013 per activity offered*

HOST	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Short-term exchanges	760
Short-term exchanges (trainers)	37
Long-term training periods	21
Study visits	193
AIAKOS Pilot Programme	269
TOTAL	1280

Alongside short-term exchanges, **long-term exchanges** are organised at Eurojust, the Court of Justice of the European Union and the European Court of Human Rights for a length varying from three months to one year. During their training, the judges and prosecutors are assigned to the desk of a national member (Eurojust), the cabinet of a member of the Court (CJEU) or the Court registry (ECHR), and thus become acquainted with the respective

work, procedures and case law of the host institution.

In close cooperation with the CJEU and the ECHR, two to four-day **study visits** are also organised, which are designed for EU judges and prosecutors to help them expand their knowledge of their work and case-law by participating in theoretical sessions and practical activities. Six such study visits, involving 193 participants overall, were organised in 2013.





*EJTN Study Visit at the CJEU in July 2013*



*Practical session during a study visit at ECHR in September 2013*

In 2013, the EJTN Exchange Programme included a new project into its array of activities: the **AIAKOS Pilot Programme**. Replacing the study visits organised thus far within the framework of initial training, this pilot project aimed at preparing the launch of a specific exchange programme for young judges and prosecutors in 2014 – the AIAKOS Programme.

The main aim of the project is designed to bring together future or newly-appointed judges and prosecutors from different EU Member States to raise their awareness for the European dimension of their future work and to foster mutual understanding of different European judicial cultures and systems.

Under this pilot project, two-week exchanges (one week abroad and one week at home with foreign trainees) were organised for mixed groups of national and foreign judicial trainees or newly-

appointed judges and prosecutors to other European initial training schools, courts and prosecutions.

Visiting trainees took part in the same training sessions as their hosting counterparts, in specific training activities with an accent on the European dimension and the judicial system of the visited country.

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. The scheme encourages cooperation between the worlds of education, training and work, and provides a forum for discussion, exchange and learning about themes of common interest and about European and national priorities.

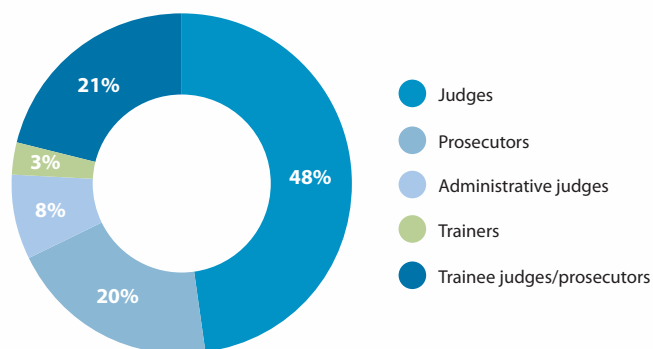
*Table 3 – The Exchange Programme 2013 Calendar*

ACTIVITY	DATE	HOSTING INSTITUTION(S)
Short-term exchanges	8 April – 26 December	Courts/prosecution offices and training institutions of 23 Member States
Long-term exchanges	2 February – 31 December	CJEU, ECHR and Eurojust
First study visit at CJEU	1–2 July	CJEU
First study visit at ECHR	16–19 September	ECHR
Second study visit at CJEU	3–4 October	CJEU
Third study visit at CJEU	7–8 November	CJEU
Second study visit at ECHR	2–5 December	ECHR



## The Exchange Programme – Facts and Figures

*Table 4 – Breakdown of 2013 participants per function or category*



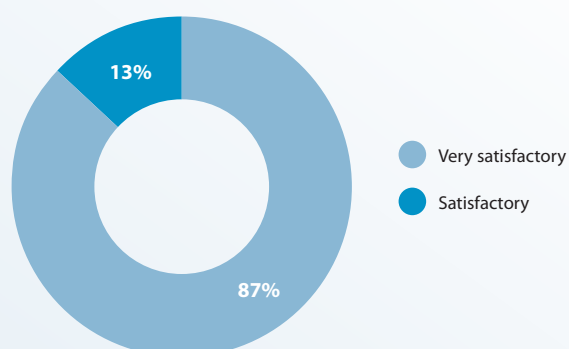
### Participant evaluations

Evaluation forms completed by participants and tutors alike at the end of their exchange experiences revealed a very positive feedback on all the activities of the 2013 Exchange Programme (short-term exchanges in courts/prosecution offices and judicial training institutions, long-term exchanges and study visits at the CJEU,

ECHR and Eurojust and exchanges in the framework of the AIAKOS Pilot Programme).

A very large majority of participants (99.7%) were very satisfied (87%) or satisfied (13%) with their experience. Furthermore, 99.9% called for the continuation of the Exchange Programme in future years.

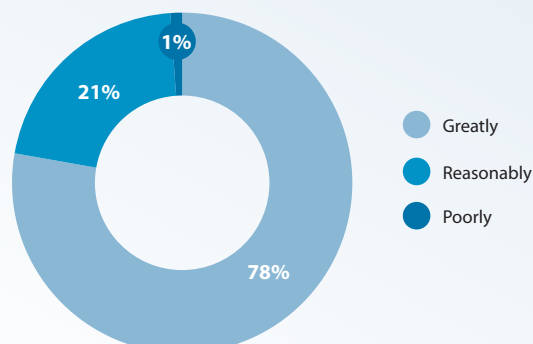
*Table 5 – Overall appreciation of the 2013 Exchange Programme activities*



A great majority of the respondents indicated that their participation improved their knowledge of the host country's judicial

system or training and the functioning of the host institution (in the case of long-term training periods and study visits).

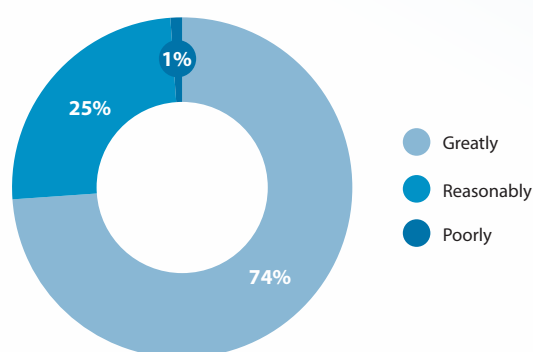
**Table 6 – Improved knowledge of host institution/law/training system**



Finally, most of the participants indicated that the experience enhanced their feeling of belonging to a European judicial culture

as well as their trust in other judicial systems, which are two core objectives of the Exchange Programme.

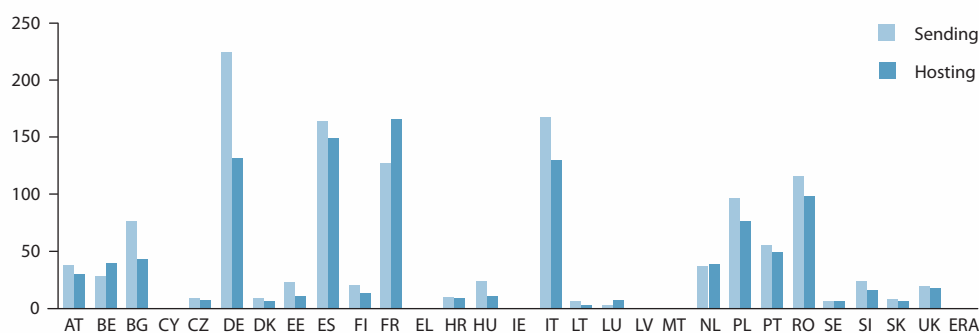
**Table 7 – Enhanced feeling of belonging to a common judicial culture and mutual trust**



Participant feedback reflects the success of the Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities and stimulates EJTN's Exchange

team and contact points to find ways of continually improving and extending the Programme in the future.

**Table 8– Exchange Programme – Participant Sending/Hosting**



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 1288







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# Catalogue

## catalogue

The general EJTN 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 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 2013 Catalogue programme represented 17 judicial training institutions from across various EU Member States. These were the *Bundesministerium Für Justiz* (Austria), *Institut de Formation Judiciaire-IFJ/Instituut voor gerechtelijke opleiding-IGO* (Belgium), *Academy of European Law-ERA* (Germany), *French National School for the Judiciary-ENM* (France), *Deutsche Richterakademie* (Germany), *Hungarian Judicial Academy* (Hungary), *High Council for the Judiciary* (Italy), *Studiecentrum Rechtspleging-SSR* (The Netherlands), *National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution* (Poland), *Centro dos Estudos Judiciários-CEJ* (Portugal), *National Institute of Magistracy-NIM* (Romania),

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**The total number of 2013 Catalogue participants, combining both national participants and foreign partakers, was 9335.**

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*Centro de Estudios Jurídicos-CEJ* (Spain), *Foundation for the continuous training of Swiss Judges* (Switzerland), *Escuela Judicial de España* (Spain) and *Judicial College* (England and Wales, UK).

### **Achievements**

The general Catalogue programme has enjoyed consistent and robust growth. In 2013, 279 Catalogue activities were available. Relative to the previous year, the total number of foreign participants in the 2013 general Catalogue programme grew by 22%.

The total number of 2013 Catalogue participants, combining both national participants and foreign partakers, was 9335.

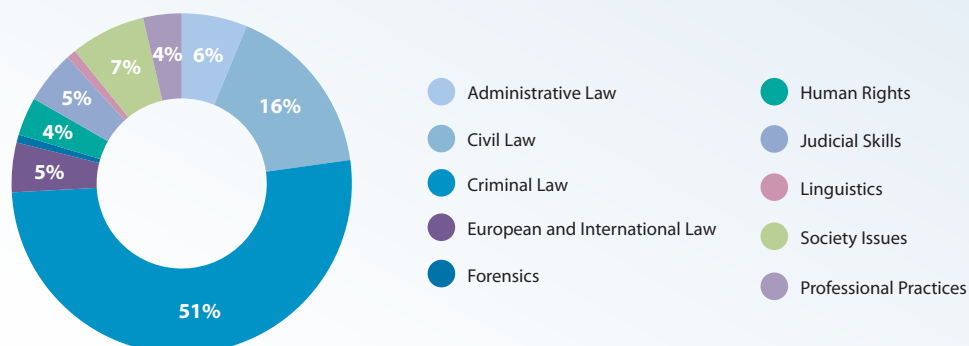
All information concerning the general Catalogue programme is published on the EJTN website, under the Catalogue programme section.

Table 9 – EJTN Catalogue 2013 Participants

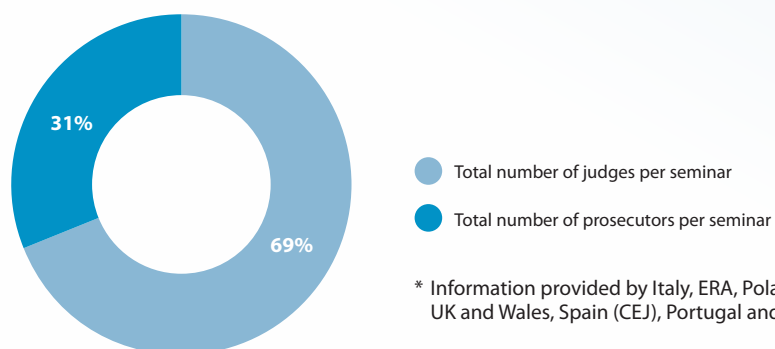
Country Institution	Total activities	Language used at seminar										Foreign participants repartition by EU nationality																													
		IT	EN	ES	EL	FR	PL	DE	HU	NL	SI	PT	AT	BE	BG	CY	HR	CZ	DK	EE	FI	FR	DE	EL	HU	IE	IT	LV	LT	LU	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SK	SI	ES	SE	UK	TOTAL
Austria	10	1				1	1							4	3	3		1	3	3	2	4	11		2	1	3	4	3	4		2	5	6	3	1	5	4		2	79
Belgium	28																						1																1		
ERA	31	1	1	1	1	1	1					7	6	6	1	18	14	19	19	11	1	79	39	17	6	11	17	40	14	0	44	89	100	42	11	14	67	16	16	779	
France	79											2	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	10	1	8	0	0	11	0	0	127	
Germany	22	1					1					3		4			1		2					1							2	1	3	2	1	2			22		
Hungary	1	1						1																															0		
Italy	20	1	1								1			5			2	1	1	1					1					2					1	7			21		
Netherlands	10									1																													0		
Poland	2	1				1									2			3						10										2	1		1			19	
Portugal	2										1																													0	
Romania	22											1			32		5				3	2					2	2	9		1	12			7				76		
Slovenia	3										1																												0		
Spain EJ & CEJ	18	1	1	1		1																																	0		
Switzerland	1																																						0		
UK (England & Wales)	12		1																																				0		
UK (Scotland)	18	1																	1					1															2		
	279																																								
		1	9	2	1	3	2	3	1			1	14	14	112	4	18	26	22	27	14	5	96	42	31	8	16	23	52	100	0	47	120	108	58	15	21	99	16	18	1126

\* information not provided  
Hungary and Switzerland seminars cancelled

*Table 10 – Catalogue 2013 breakdown of seminars by topic*



*Table 11 – Representation of judges and prosecutors at the seminars*



\* Information provided by Italy, ERA, Poland, Austria, Germany, UK and Wales, Spain (CEJ), Portugal and Romania







## Catalogue+

## Catalogue+

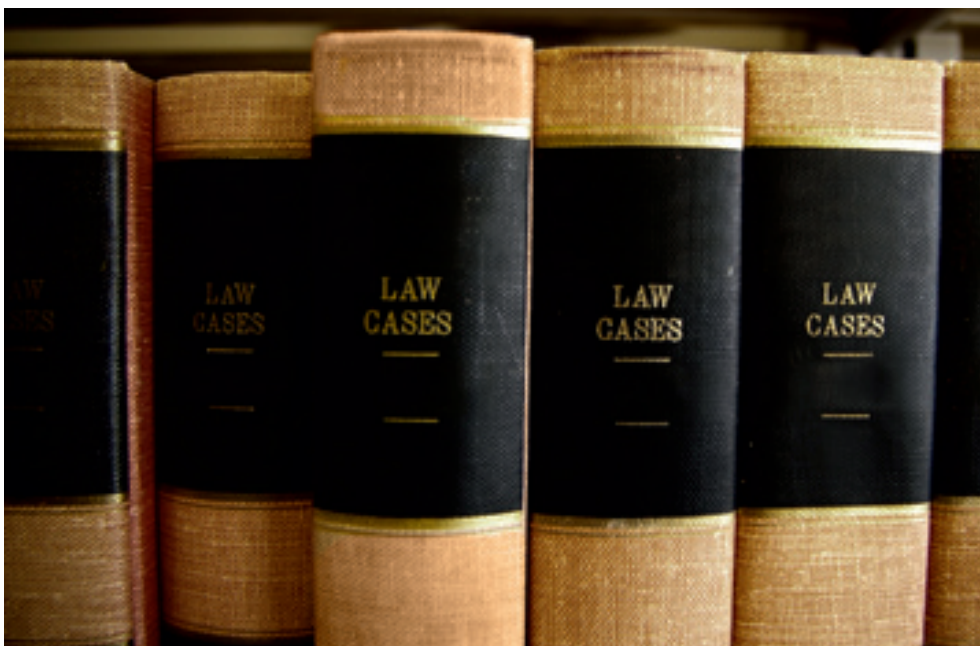
EJTN's Catalogue+ programme is unique in the sense that rather than creating brand new training activities, the programme aims to enhance and upgrade existing training courses of its membership. EJTN provides financial assistance to its participating Member organisations to enhance the content and translate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

For each upgraded seminar, the objectives were to update the knowledge of the host country's judicial system, exchange professional practices with European

counterparts and generate professional added value.

Each EJTN Member was given the opportunity to submit up to three of their own planned national training activities on a topic to EJTN's Working Group Programmes, the EJTN body in charge of coordinating the final selection of activities to integrate to the Catalogue+ programme. Members' training activities were selected at a ratio of one per member.

Each partner was granted the opportunity to nominate 10 participants to participate in the training activities proposed by the other EJTN Members.



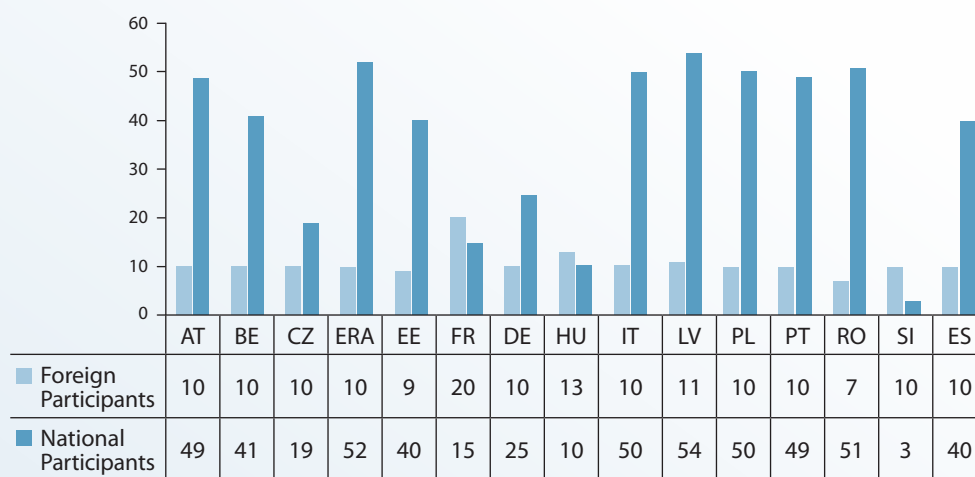
EJTN's Catalogue+ programme is unique in the sense that rather than creating brand new training activities, the programme aims to enhance and upgrade existing training courses of its Membership.

In 2013, 16 countries submitted training activities, each having a maximum duration of two days, for the Catalogue+ programme. 10 foreign magistrates were hosted per training session.

In 2013, 16 of EJTN's Members and partners participated in the programme. These were the Latvian Judicial Training Centre (Latvia),

President of the Higher Regional Court Innsbruck (Austria), Ministry of Justice, Judicial Training Centre, (Slovenia), Supreme Court of Estonia (Estonia), Hungarian Academy of Justice (Hungary), Institut de Formation Judiciaire-IFJ/Instituut voor gerechtelijke opleiding-IGO (Belgium), Judicial Academy (Czech Republic), Academy of European Law-ERA (Germany), the French National School for the Judiciary-ENM (France), German Judicial Academy (Germany), Council of Magistrates (Italy), Studiecentrum Rechtspleging-SSR (The Netherlands), Centro dos Estudos Judiciários-CEJ (Portugal), National Institute of Magistracy-NIM (Romania), the Escuela Judicial de España (Spain), and National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution, Krakow (Poland).

Table 12 – 2013 Catalogue+ Attendance



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

*“National Participants” in ERA’s activity means attending judges and prosecutors from other EU countries not financed by EJTN.*

The Catalogue+ activity has been administered for three years, beginning in 2011. Initially, eight seminars were budgeted for, however, this number has doubled over the three years of the programme.

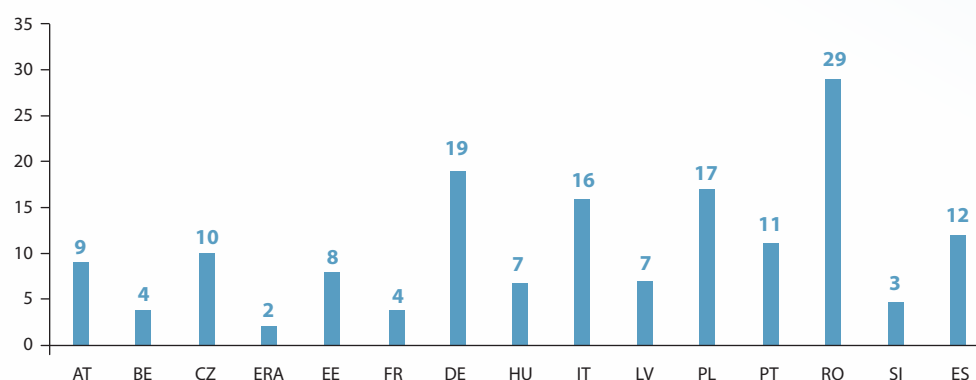
In 2013, 16 seminars were offered by EJTN members, with 15 being held and one being cancelled by the hosting institution due to unexpected and unforeseeable reasons. However, as evidence of the EJTN strength and commitment towards the success of this project, under the Secretariat leadership, common efforts were undertaken by project partners in order to avoid a marked impact on the

programme's attendance. As a final result, we were pleased to verify that the initially forecasted full field of participants were accommodated within the 15 activities organised.

In total, 160 places were offered and financed by the European Commission and 160 places were filled, achieving its objective of 100% place allocation. In 2013, 160 foreign participants and 548 national participants took part in the Catalogue+ seminars.

In comparison with 2012, the number of foreign participants had increased by 40.52% and the number of national participants rose by 46.63 % in 2013.

*Table 13 – Nationalities participating in any Catalogue+ seminar*



## EJTN Catalogue+ – Facts and Figures

### **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 very positive.

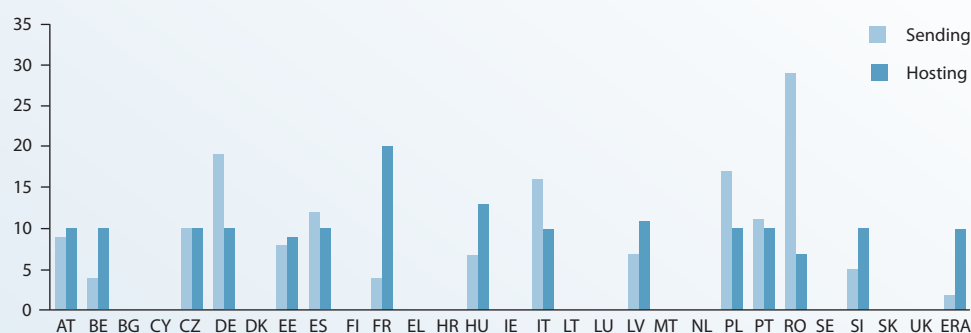
Of the total of 160 participants in Catalogue+, 87 participants had largely met their set objectives, 57 participants had totally met their objectives and 16 had partially met their objectives. Importantly, 99% of them expressed an opinion that the Catalogue+ activity should continue.



**Table 14 – Catalogue+ 2013 Calendar**

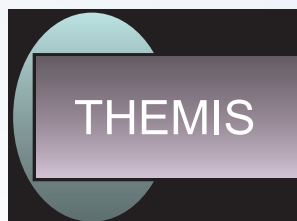
HOST	SUBJECT	DATE
Portugal	International labour law	21–22 February
ERA	Child-friendly justice: guaranteeing children's rights within the EU legal framework	7–8 March
Romania	European intellectual property: latest developments in patents and trademarks	18–19 April
Austria	Overview of international family law	25 April
Slovenia	EU Law and the enforcement of civil court decisions	13–14 May
Latvia	Cybercrimes	14–15 May
Belgium	Application of EU legal instruments in the area of civil and commercial law	16–17 May
Estonia	Cybercrime and electronic evidence	16–17 May
Czech Republic	Right to a fair trial	29 May
Germany	On the independence of the judiciary – A European Comparison	2–8 June
Spain	Public corruption	19–20 June
Poland	Maintenance obligation in cross-border judicial cooperation	23–25 September
Italy	European contract law	9–11 October
Hungary	Training on the international aspects of victim and witness protection in criminal cases	18–19 November
France	Victim in a criminal trial	18 November

**Table 15 – Catalogue+ – Participant Sending/Hosting**



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 160

# THEMIS



The THEMIS Competition constitutes one of EJTN's main activities specifically addressed to initial judicial training. 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.

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## The THEMIS Competition constitutes one of EJTN's main activities specifically addressed to initial judicial training.

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The project also aims to develop abilities related to the future professional requirements 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 gives a unique opportunity to trainees to discuss their own ideas on the chosen subjects with well-known experts in an international forum.

In 2013, EJTN received a large number of applications and it was not possible

to respond positively to all candidates, particularly to applicants desiring a place within the topics of Criminal Matters and Ethics and Deontology.

EJTN decided to propose to the members of EJTN's Working Group Programmes to create four semi-finals instead of two. The idea was adopted unanimously and THEMIS Competitions were to comprise of four semi-finals with the following topic distribution:

- Semi-final A: International Cooperation in Criminal Matters
- Semi-final B: International Cooperation in Civil Matters
- Semi-final C: Interpretation and Application of Article 5 and 6 of the ECHR
- Semi-final D: Magistrate's Ethics and Deontology

The length of each semi-final is typically 4 days, however, this may be modified based on the number of participating teams. The length of the Grand Final remains at 5 days.

A total of 44 teams can participate in the THEMIS Competition, with 11 teams addressed to each topic.



*THEMIS 2013 champions – Team Poland!*

- The first semi-final A was held at the Centro de Estudios Juridicos, Madrid, Spain, 15–18 April 2013.
- The second semi-final B was held at the National Courts Administration, Vilnius, Lithuania, 13–15 May 2013.
- The third semi-final C was held at the Institut de Formation Judiciaire IFJ/IGO, Brussels, Belgium, 17–20 June 2013.
- The fourth semi-final D was held at the National office of the Judiciary, Budapest, Hungary, 25–28 June 2013.

Each participating team had to submit a written brief on one of the four categories selected for their semi-final. At the end of each semi-final, the members of the jury nominated two teams to continue to the Grand Final. The Grand Final competition as well as the closing ceremony were held at the National Institute of Magistracy, Bucharest, Romania between 21 October and 25 October 2013.

The winner of the Grand Finals competition was the Polish team. The second place and the third places were awarded to the French and Italian teams, respectively. The THEMIS Competition winning prize consists of a study visit for the 4 members of the winning team.

Semi-final A attracted 42 participants, made up of 11 teams of three participants each, a total of 10 accompanying teachers and three jury members. One team was composed of 4 non-EU participants from Turkey. They assumed their own costs for transportation, meals and accommodations.

Semi-final B was attended by 30 participants, comprised of 8 teams of three participants, 7 accompanying teachers and three jury members. One team was composed of 4 non-EU participants from Turkey. They assumed their own costs for transportation, meals and accommodations.

Semi-final C attracted 46 participants, made up of 11 teams of three participants, 10 accompanying teachers and 3 jury members.

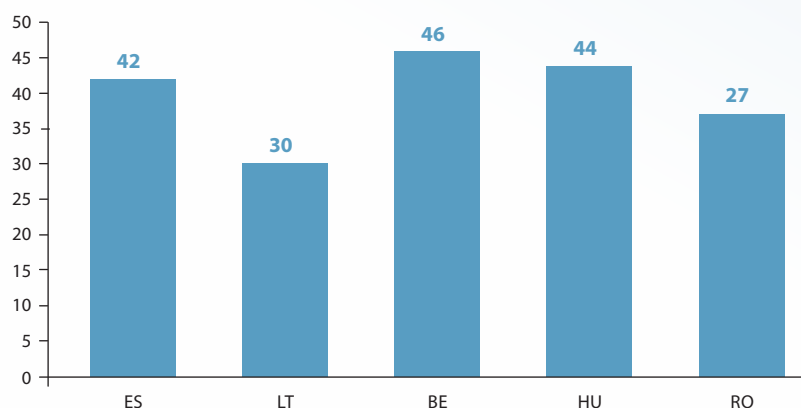
Semi-final D was attended by 44 participants, comprised of 11 teams of three participants, 9 accompanying teachers and three jury members.

The Grand Final brought together 37 participants in total, comprised of 8 teams

of three participants, 8 accompanying teachers and 5 jury members.

In all, 199 EU participants took part in the THEMIS Competition's semi-final and Grand Final rounds. Compared to the previous year, the number of participating team members increased by 26%. Looking at the period 2010–2013, the percentage of all THEMIS participants (team members along with jury members) increased by 61.78%.

*Table 16 – THEMIS 2013 Hosting Countries*



In total, 23 EU nationalities were represented in the competition (Bulgaria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia,

Lithuania, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden and the UK [Scotland]). One non-EU nationality, Turkey, was represented in the competition.



## THEMIS – Facts & Figures

An evaluation survey was distributed during each semi-final to all participants who were asked to fill in the evaluation survey and return it to EJTN in Brussels. Two key results were ascertained from the THEMIS Competition evaluation survey.

Regarding to what extent participants' objectives were met at the THEMIS

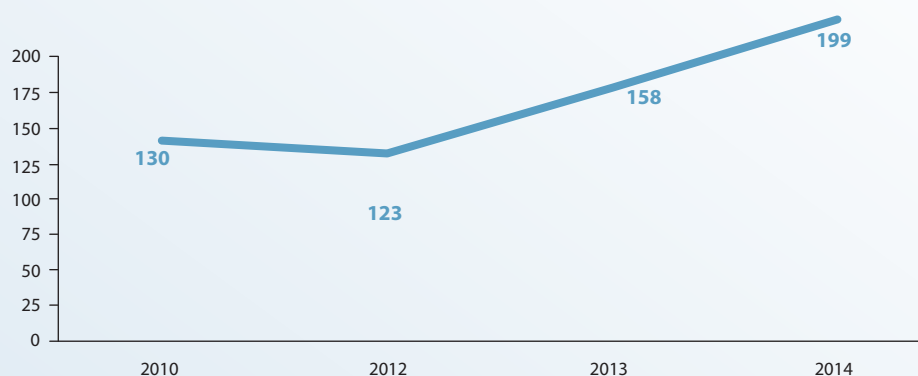
Competition, 61% answered that their objectives had been totally met while 38.69% said that their objectives had been greatly met.

Regarding participants' views as to if the THEMIS Competition should be continued in future years, 100% answered affirmatively.

*Table 17 – THEMIS 2013 – Experts Table*

THEMIS jury member	
Mr. Jean-Michel Peltier	Mr. Lauris Liepa
Prof. Wolfgang Schomburg	Mrs. Isabel Tomas
Dr. Jorge Costa	Prof. Jeremy Cooper
Mrs. Jocelyne Palenne	Mr. Meelis Eerik
Mr. Julio Jesus Lopez Ordiales	Dr. Wolfgang Heusel
Mrs. Marie Linton	Mr. Irmantas Jarukaitis
Mr. Jean-Luc Cottyn	Ms. Hermine Masmeyer
Dr. Raffaele Sabato	Ms. Kristina Čahojová
Judge Victor Hall	

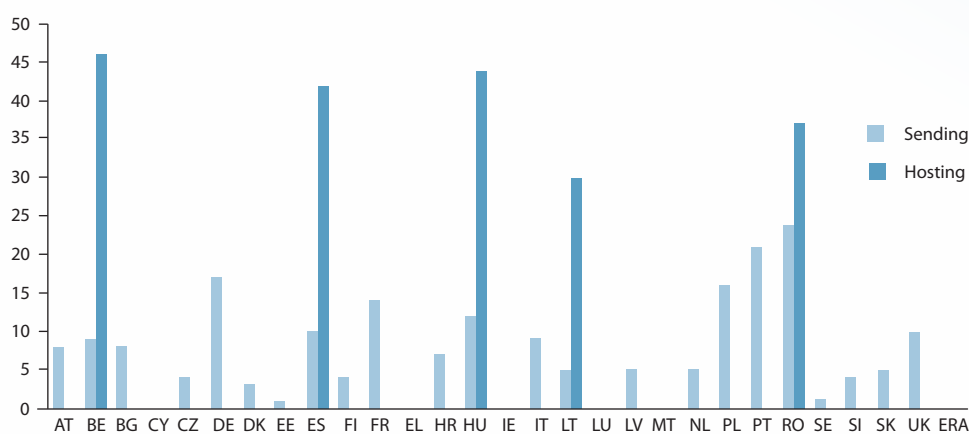
*Table 18 – THEMIS Participation Growth – Yearly Comparison*



**Table 19 – THEMIS 2013 Calendar**

HOST/TOPIC	EVENT	DATE
Centro de Estudios Jurídicos, Madrid, Spain <i>International Cooperation in Criminal Matters</i>	Semi-final A	15–18 April
National Courts Administration, Vilnius, Lithuania <i>International Cooperation in Civil Matters</i>	Semi-final B	13–15 May
Institut de Formation Judiciaire IFJ/IGO, Brussels, Belgium <i>Interpretation and Application of Arts. 5 and 6 of the ECHR</i>	Semi-final C	17–20 June
National Office of the Judiciary, Budapest, Hungary <i>Magistrate's Ethics and Deontology</i>	Semi-final D	25–28 June
National Institute of Magistracy, Bucharest, Romania <i>Interpretation and Application of Arts. 5 and 6 of the ECHR</i>	Grand Final	21–25 October

**Table 20 – THEMIS – Participant Sending/Hosting**



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 199



## Linguistics Project



The Linguistics activities developed in 2013 included the new EJTN Linguistics project *“Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in civil matters”* and the Linguistics conference *“Breaking down language barriers: designing and teaching legal linguistics programmes - Past experience and future strategies for EJTN legal language training.”*

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**The new EJTN Linguistics project “Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in civil matters” was designed for EU judges and prosecutors working within judicial cooperation in civil matters.**

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A new edition of the linguistics training guidelines, prepared by the Linguistics Sub-Working Group, was also prepared in both English- and French-language formats.

A brand-new bilingual (English/French) linguistics handbook, addressing the field of language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in civil matters, was prepared by linguistics experts. It is available in two formats: paper and electronic.

The printed version was distributed to the 148 judges and prosecutors who participated in the linguistics seminars of 2013, the involved linguistics experts and EJTN’s Members. Both the training guidelines and the electronic handbook are available from EJTN’s website in the Resources page, which provides open access to all interested members of the judiciary.

The new EJTN Linguistics project *“Language training on the vocabulary of judicial cooperation in civil matters”* was designed for EU judges and prosecutors working within judicial cooperation in civil matters. The project implemented in 2013 combined legal information and language exercises in a practical and dynamic way.

The main activities of the project included:

- Meetings of the experts in charge of preparing the seminars, training materials and programme as well as subsequently training the participants.
- Three training seminars held in March in Tartu (Estonia), May in Bucharest (Romania) and July in Barcelona (Spain).

148 judges and prosecutors from 19 EU countries attended the three seminars.



The objectives of the project were:

- To improve the participants' linguistic skills (oral and written) in order to facilitate direct contacts and communication between judicial authorities and to enhance mutual trust.
- To master the specialised vocabulary related to judicial cooperation.
- To familiarise participants with the various legal instruments in the field of judicial cooperation in civil matters in Europe as well as to acquaint participants with the relevant online tools available on the Internet.
- To develop general knowledge of legal systems in the EU Member States.

The participants in each seminar were divided into four groups, three English-speaking groups and one French-speaking group.

Each group was intensely trained for one week by two experts, a linguist and a legal expert.

The following legal topics constituted the basis of the discussion, legal and language training:

- Jurisdiction, recognition and execution of judgments in civil and commercial matters and the Judicial Atlas.
- The European order for payment procedure.
- Service of documents and the taking of evidence.
- Legal aid and family law and minors.

Each course was structured as follows: short introduction on a legal topic followed by discussions (with the legal expert) and legal language exercises (with the linguist) to cover and improve the four basic language skills: reading: writing: speaking: and, listening.

The EJTN partner institutions in this project were the *Ministry of Justice* (Austria), the *Judicial Training Institute* (Belgium), the *National Institute of Justice* (Bulgaria), the *Judicial Academy* (Czech Republic), the



*Linguistics Seminar Barcelona July 2013*



*Linguistics Conference Krakow November 2013*

*Judicial Academy (Croatia), the Danish Courts Administration (Denmark), the Supreme Court and the Office of the Prosecutor General (Estonia), the National School for the Judiciary (France), the Ministry of Justice (Finland), the Federal Ministry of Justice (Germany), the Judicial Academy and the Office of the Prosecutor General (Hungary), the Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands), the High Council for the Judiciary and the Superior School of the Magistracy (Italy), the National School for the 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) and the Judicial College of England and Wales (United Kingdom).*

Building on the great success with two earlier Linguistics projects, a Linguistics conference entitled *“Breaking down language barriers: designing and teaching legal linguistics programmes - Past experience and future strategies for EJTN legal language*

*training”* was held in November 2013 in Krakow (Poland).

The ground-breaking conference brought together key actors involved with legal language training: experts of EJTN linguistics activities; judges and prosecutors who participated in EJTN linguistics projects; and, the coordinators of linguistic programmes and trainers from EJTN Member institutions.

34 people from 15 different EU countries exchanged knowledge and experiences and analysed different models of language training (including those of EJTN). The rich and varied programme of the conference included plenary sessions, presentations, workshops (with participants divided in two English-speaking groups and one French-speaking group), discussion and debates. The work begun at the conference will continue in 2014 when the conclusions of the Krakow conference will be taken forward and discussed.

The EJTN partner institutions in this project were: the *Ministry of Justice* (Austria), the *Judicial Training Institute* (Belgium), the

National Institute of Justice (Bulgaria), the Judicial Academy (Czech Republic), the Supreme Court and the Office of the Prosecutor General (Estonia), the National School for the Judiciary (France), the Federal Ministry of Justice (Germany), the Judicial Academy and the Office of the Prosecutor General (Hungary), the Judicial Training

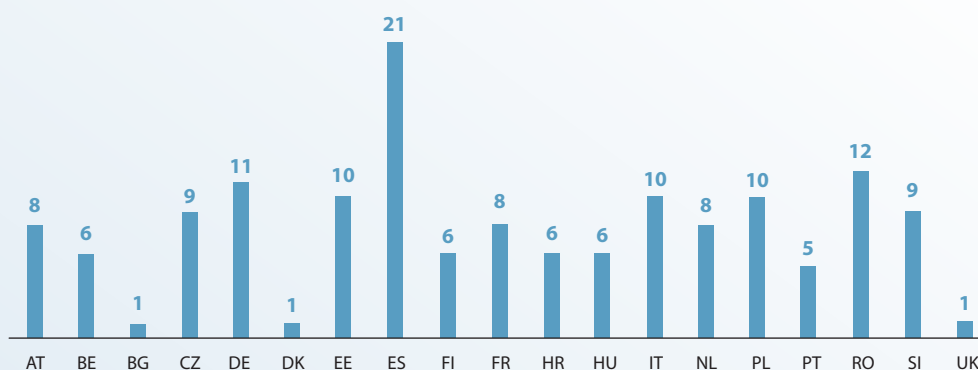
Centre (Latvia), the High Council for the Judiciary and the Superior School of the Magistracy (Italy), the National School for the Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland), the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania), the Judicial Academy (Slovakia), the Judicial Training Centre (Slovenia), the Judicial School and the Centre of Legal Studies (Spain).

## Linguistics 2013 – Facts and Figures

*Table 21 – The Linguistics Activities 2013 Calendar*

EVENT	DATE	VENUE
First Linguistics Seminar	18–22 March	Supreme Court of Estonia, Tartu
Second Linguistics Seminar	13–17 May	National Institute of Magistracy Romania, Bucharest
Third Linguistics Seminar	1–5 July	Judicial School Spain, Barcelona
Linguistics Conference	21–22 November	National School for the Judiciary and Public Prosecution, Krakow

*Table 22 – 2013 Linguistic Seminars Participants – Nationality breakdown*



**Table 23 – 2013 Linguistic Conference Participants – Nationality breakdown**



### Participant evaluations

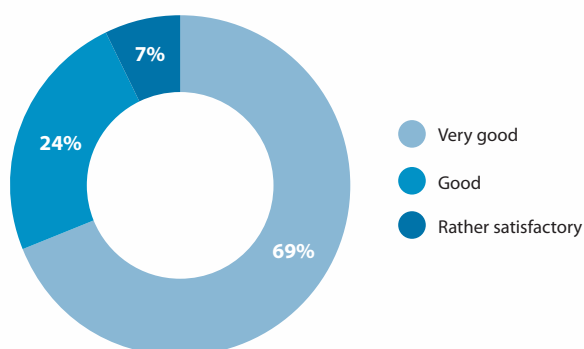
Evaluation forms submitted by participants at the end of the seminars revealed a very positive feedback on the courses provided, in which the contents and methodology were praised as ideal learning opportunities. The week-long length of the course, the appropriate balance between theory and practice 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.

Experts, too, through both their observations at the meetings and in their subsequent written reports concurred with participants' views of the usefulness of the seminars

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

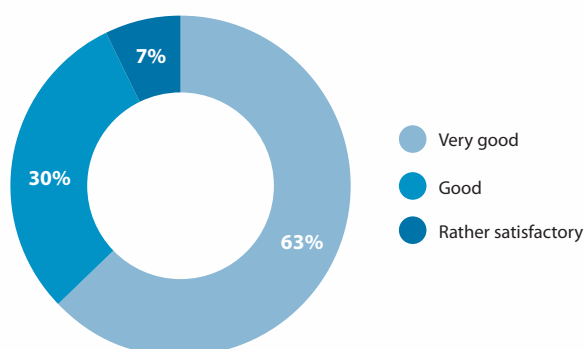
The overall participant evaluation of the three Linguistics seminars of 2013 was 4.77 out of a maximum best of 5 points. The overall evaluation of the 2013 Linguistics conference was 4.75 out of a maximum best of 5 points.

**Table 24 – Evaluation Added Value 3 Linguistics Seminars**





**Table 25 – Added Value of Linguistics Conference**



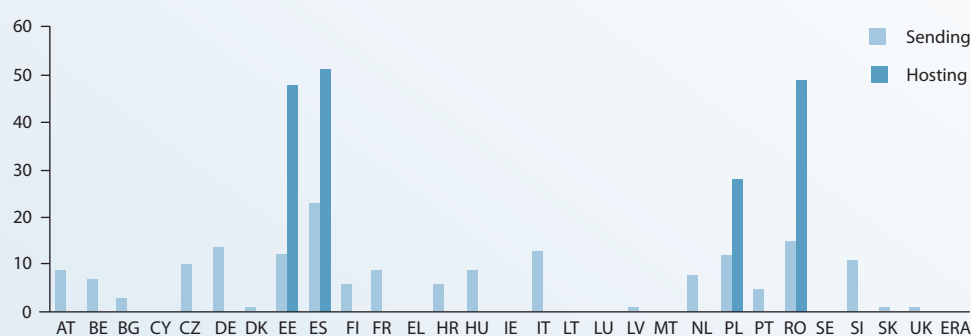
**Table 26 – Linguistics 2013 – Seminars Experts**

Language	Legal expert	Linguist
English	Ales Galic(SI)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
English	Francisco de Paula Puig Blanes (ES)	Roxana Constantinescu (RO)
English	Beatrice Ramascanu (RO)	Eva Samaniego (ES)
English	Miriam Pohl (DE)	Miguel Angel Campos (ES)
English	Maarja Torga (EE)	
French	Catherine Gaudet (FR)	Arlette Veglia (ES)
French	Marie-Rose Plaksine (FR)	Alexandra Buciu (RO)

**Table 27 – Linguistics 2013 – Conferences Experts**

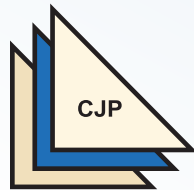
Language	Legal expert	Linguist
English	Francisco de Paula Puig Blanes (ES)	Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson (IT)
English	Romulus Varga (RO)	Amanda Gedge-Wallace (FR)
French	Catherine Gaudet (FR)	Arlette Veglia (ES)

**Table 28 – Linguistics – Participant Sending/Hosting**



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 176

# Criminal Justice I & Criminal Justice II Projects



## General Overview

One of the key goals of EJTN is to promote mutual trust and a better knowledge of the judicial systems of the Member States, notably by facilitating judicial cooperation in criminal matters through the training of practitioners. Mutual recognition of judicial decisions in criminal matters requires, *inter alia*, the need for judges and prosecutors to enhance their knowledge in the field of judicial cooperation aiming at strengthening their feeling of belonging to a common judicial culture within an area of freedom, security and justice.

In the field of criminal justice in 2013,

EJTN successfully worked with these goals through the implementation of two types of training programmes, which gathered a greater number of participating Member States and gave these activities a wider European dimension.

The interest showed in EJTN's programmes in criminal justice was of great significance. Judges and prosecutors were attracted to EJTN's criminal justice programmes due to the added value offered by the programmes' innovative training models in judicial cooperation in criminal matters and cross-border evidence gathering.

## Criminal Justice I Project (CJI)

*International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Practice:  
EAW and MLA simulations*

EJTN has implemented a different approach on what concerns the usual training standards applying to international judicial cooperation in criminal matters at the EU level. After the well-acclaimed experience of

the multiyear programme (the FPA Criminal 2009–2012), EJTN decided to keep on implementing these very successful seminars while introducing some improvements to enhance the quality of these activities.

Judges and prosecutors were attracted to EJTN's criminal justice programmes due to the added value offered by the programmes' innovative training models in judicial cooperation in criminal matters and cross-border evidence gathering.

Six seminars, gathering the representatives of 18 countries for a total number of 187 participants (judges, prosecutors and legal advisers), were implemented in 2013. Each one of these seminars was preceded by

a preparatory meeting held by experts to design and provide a framework for continually guiding the seminars. Indeed, the training model proposed at these seminars was focused on an innovative methodological approach. The approach was based on actual practical cases, and participants were brought together in a real environment of international judicial cooperation. The training recreated a realistic scenario of European cross-border cooperation in criminal matters where participants were called to play an active role and be the actors of the success of the seminar.

*Table 29 – Calendar of activities – CJI*

EVENT	DATE	PLACE	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	MAIN TOPIC
Preparatory meeting for Seminar 1	13 February	Brussels, Belgium	France Italy Romania	Trafficking in Human Beings
Seminar 1	6–8 March	Paris, France		
Preparatory meeting for Seminar 2	14 March	Brussels, Belgium	Finland Portugal Sweden	Fraud
Seminar 2	22–24 April	Lisbon, Portugal		
Preparatory meeting for Seminar 3	30 April	Brussels, Belgium	Belgium Germany Poland	Trafficking in Human Beings
Seminar 3	11–13 June	Brussels, Belgium		
Preparatory meeting for Seminar 4	12 September	Brussels, Belgium	Czech Republic Greece Spain	Fraud
Seminar 4	9–11 October	Barcelona, Spain		
Preparatory meeting for Seminar 5	3 October	Brussels, Belgium	Italy Poland Portugal	Fraud
Seminar 5	28–30 October	Lisbon, Portugal		



The seminars were conceived to give participants sufficient time to spend on practical training, which was combined with a theoretical lecture given by academics or EU experts. Within this context, under the guidance of national experts or EJM contact points acting as a “group leaders”, participants

were invited to draft practical requests and to decide on the execution of an incoming European Arrest Warrant, request for Mutual Legal Assistance and Freezing Orders. As in real life, Eurojust was invited to be present during the whole exercise, playing a crucial role in the success of the seminars.



*Table 30 – Experts in seminars – CJI*

NAME	FUNCTIONS	ROLE
Teresa Angela Camelio	Assistant to the National Member for Italy, Eurojust	Eurojust representative
Laura Ceh	Chief Prosecutor, Romanian Directorate for Investigating Infractions of Organised Crime and Terrorism. Former Romanian Liaison Magistrate to France	National expert
Joachim Ettenhofer	Senior Prosecutor, Office of the Prosecutor General Munich. EJM contact point for Bavaria	National expert
Joana Ferreira	Prosecutor-Director of the Bureau of Documentation and Comparative Law, Portuguese Attorney's General Office. EJM contact point	National expert
Lief Gorts	National Member for Sweden	Eurojust representative
José Eduardo Guerra	Deputy National Member for Portugal	Eurojust representative
Ewamari Haggkvist	Prosecutor- Deputy National member at Eurojust, Sweden	National expert
Sampsa Hakala	District Prosecutor, Helsinki Prosecutor's Office, Finland. EJM contact point	National expert
Martina Hlušíková	Seconded National Expert for the Czech Republic at Eurojust	Eurojust representative
Vincent Jamin	Prosecutor, Assistant to the National Member for France	Eurojust representative
Borja Jiménez	Prosecutor, Former EJM trainee at the Spanish National Des, Eurojust	Acting Eurojust representative
Petr Klement	Public Prosecutor, General Public Prosecutor's Office, Czech Republic.	National expert
Katarzyna Krysiak	Prosecutor seconded to the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution	National expert
Teresa Magno	Investigative Judge at Court of Modena, Italy	National expert
Tomasz Ostropolski	Head of Unit, European Criminal Law, Department of Criminal Law, Ministry of Justice, Poland	EU expert
Lampros Patsavellas	Public vice-Prosecutor Piraeus First Instance Court, Greece. Former Greek National Member to Eurojust	National expert
Prof. Steeve Peers	School of Law, University of Essex, Colchester-United Kingdom	EU expert
Jean-Michel Peltier	Prosecutor at the Court of First Instance, Toulouse. Former French Liaison Magistrate to Czech Republic	National expert
Luis Rodriguez Sol	Prosecutor at the Prosecutor's Office Against Corruption and Organized Crime, Madrid, Spain. EJM contact point.	National expert
Michael Rothärmel	Seconded National Expert to the National Member for Germany	Eurojust representative
Lorenzo Salazar	Director of Office I-International Legislative Affairs, Directorate General of Criminal Justice, Italian Ministry of Justice	EU expert
Marco Sanini	Deputy Public Prosecutor at Turin. Former long term EJM trainee at Eurojust	Acting Eurojust representative
Prof Wolfgang Schomburg	Professor at Durham University (UK), Former judge of the ICTY/ICTR and the German Federal High Court	EU expert
Harri Tiesmaa	National Member for Finland	Eurojust representative
Jan Van Gaeve	Deputy Prosecutor General, Office of the Prosecutor General, Brussels	National expert
Prof. Dr Anne Weyembergh	European Criminal Law, Institute for European Studies, Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)	EU expert



*Simulation of a coordination meeting at the Brussels seminar under the direction of Michael Rothärmel, SNE at the German Desk, Eurojust*

Besides giving enhanced practical knowledge into the use of the available EU judicial cooperation tools, along with an overview of the main institutional actors (EJN/Eurojust), the seminars allowed for an examination of the compatibility of each national system in relation to the efficient implementation of these tools.

Giving the possibility to judges and

prosecutors to work together for two and a half days with the aim of solving a practical case is an exemplary application of the “learn by doing” method. In addition, the presence of participants from different countries undoubtedly strengthened their feeling of belonging to a common judicial culture and increased mutual trust within the European judiciary.

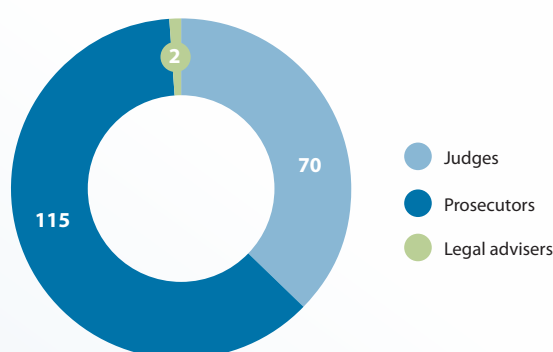


## Criminal Justice I figures

With a total number of 316 participants, and thanks to the involvement of the training institutions from the relevant Member States, the Criminal Justice I projects managed to not only meet its forecasts, but even to exceed the number of expected participants in 2013. A total of 308 practitioners from 12 EU Member States,

8 representatives from Eurojust, EJM contact points, European experts and academics took part in one of the seminars. In order to reinforce the interest of the seminars and to better reflect reality, EJM and its Members ensured as much as possible the attendance of both judges and prosecutors to the seminars.

*Table 31 – Share of judges, prosecutors and legal advisers*

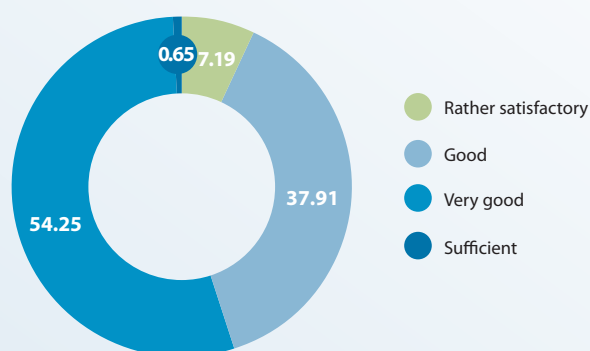


## Evaluation from participants

Though the main objective of the project is to familiarise participating judges and prosecutors with instruments for international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, an important role of these training

activities is also to reinforce mutual trust and confidence between judges and prosecutors from EU Member States. According to the evaluation made by the participants, both of these objectives were successfully achieved.

*Table 32 – Overall assesment*



In general terms, almost 87% of the participants rated the training methodology implemented by the seminar as either good or very good, and 92% similarly scored the added value of the seminar.

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.

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*"I had the opportunity to learn a lot in a very nice atmosphere. Chapeaux-bas!"*

*(participant, Lisbon seminar, October 2013)*

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*"I think that those participating actively to this training acquire, in a couple of days only, a satisfactory level of knowledge of the rules of international cooperation"*

*(expert, Barcelona seminar, October 2013)*

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## Criminal Justice II Project

*"Obtaining and transferring evidence in criminal matters between Member States in view of securing its admissibility"*

The current mechanisms for obtaining evidence in criminal matters in the EU consist of a number of co-existing instruments based on different underlying principles, namely that of mutual assistance and that of mutual recognition. Furthermore, these mechanisms focus on the issue of admissibility of evidence and do not establish common standards for gathering evidence. The practical application of the rules for obtaining evidence abroad raises difficulties and legal problems among those practitioners who deal with criminal prosecutions with a cross-border dimension.

To promote effective cooperation on

obtaining evidence in criminal matters in view of its admissibility in another Member State, during 2013 EJTN continued with a series of seminars focussed on cross-border gathering and admissibility of evidence.

The approach of the seminars, based upon interactive workshops and plenary briefings, allowed judges and prosecutors to analyse practical cases where the differences and fundamental principles of the legal orders of the Member States were highlighted. Despite those differences, common conclusions with the different EU criminal justice systems were reached by practitioners attending the seminars, which contributed to enhancing judicial cooperation.

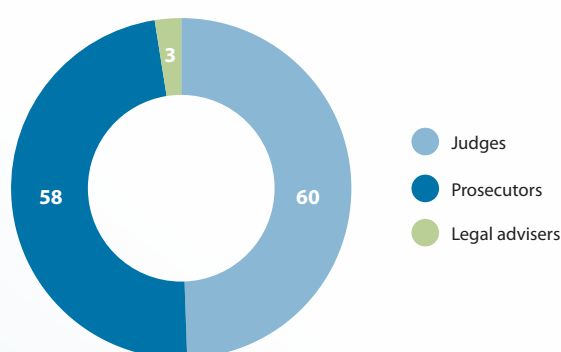


## Criminal Justice II Project – Facts and Figures

This project was implemented for the second consecutive year in 2013, based on the positive results achieved in 2012. Five additional countries joined this training

activity in 2013, increasing the number of participating Member States to 20. The number of participants reached 121.

*Table 33 – Share of judges, prosecutors and legal advisers*



*Table 34 – Calendar of activities – Criminal Justice II*

EVENT	DATE	PLACE	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES
Seminar 1	18–19 February	Budapest, Hungary	Belgium Estonia Germany Hungary The Netherlands Slovenia
Seminar 2	23–24 May	Madrid, Spain	Bulgaria Finland Greece Portugal Spain Sweden
Seminar 3	25–26 November	Krakow, Poland	Croatia Czech Republic France Italy Poland Romania United Kingdom & Ireland



*Participants of the Budapest seminar, 18–19 February 2013*

The training in this topic was made up of 1.5-day seminars and included up to 6 groups composed of some 6 judges and prosecutors representing their EU Member States (national core groups). The seminars, which were held in Budapest (HU), Madrid

(ES) and Krakow (PL), were directed by academics (Professor Gert Vermeulen and Dr Wendy de Bondt from Ghent University) and practitioners who supported the training sessions to raise awareness of practical issues dealing with cross-border evidence.

*Table 35 – Experts in Criminal Justice II*

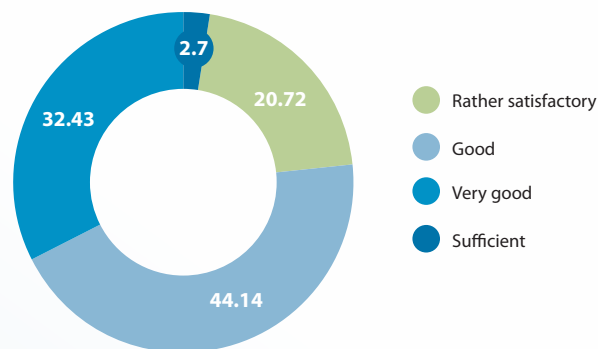
NAME	POSITION
Dr Wendy De Bondt	Institute for International Research on Criminal Policy - Ghent University, Belgium
David Dickson	Prosecutor, Head of International Cooperation Unit, Crown Office, Edinburgh, Scotland
Pedro Pérez Enciso	Senior Prosecutor, International Cooperation Unit, General Prosecutor's Office, Spain
David Touvet	Deputy Prosecutor, Court of Appeal, Nancy, France
Prof. Dr Gert Vermeulen	Head of the Department for Criminal Law and Criminology, Ghent University, Belgium

## Assessment by participants

The project was positively assessed by the participants who also praised the added value of this training. Participants evaluated

the project, with 81,08% of participants giving it a 'good' or 'very good' rating.

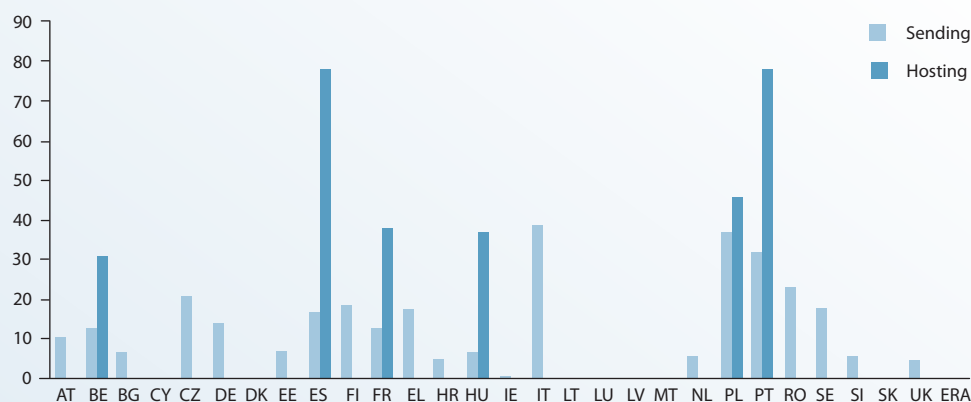
**Table 36 – Overall evaluation**



The evaluations from the participants also reinforced the feeling that training on matters related to the transfer of evidence between EU Member States is needed

and of interest for European judges and prosecutors since more than 77% of the participants considered the choice of topic as good or very good.

**Table 37 – Criminal Justice I & Criminal Justice II – Participant Sending/Hosting**



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 308

## 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 EJTN actions undertaken in that field, the CiLaw project continues to deliver judicial training on diversified EU instruments, which play a pivotal role in the framework of civil justice cooperation at the EU-level and which are utilised within the daily work of EU magistrates.

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

In 2013, the CiLaw Conference and three seminars were organised. The first event, *"Cross-border Insolvency in the EU"*, was organised in Barcelona (Spain) at the Escuela Judicial (CGPJ) 19–20 February,

The pivotal event of this project in 2013 was the CiLaw Conference, a three-day forum entirely devoted to an in-depth training session on the most representative EU civil justice cooperation instruments.

which attracted 53 participating judges representing 22 EU nationalities. The second seminar, *"Civil liability arising from motor vehicle accidents"*, was held in Ljubljana (Slovenia) at the Supreme Court 25–26 September, which attracted 15 different EU nationalities and a total of 41 EU judges. A final seminar devoted to *"Maintenance obligations in Europe"* was organised in Sofia (Bulgaria) at the National Institute of Justice 5–6 December. The 32 participating judges represented 13 EU nationalities.

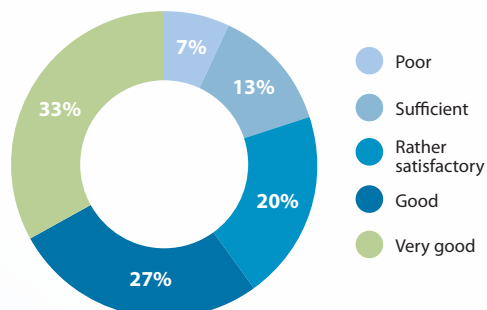
### CiLaw – Facts and Figures

Analysis of the evaluation forms collected after each of the three CiLaw seminars and the

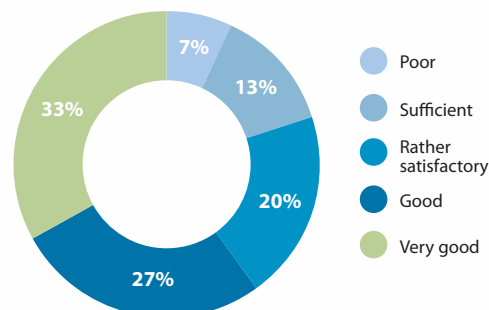
CiLaw conference (total of 216 participants with 163 evaluation forms collected).



**Table 38 – Overall assessment expressed by the participants attending the CiLaw events (3 seminars and conference)**



**Table 39 – The added value offered to the participants attending the CiLaw events (3 seminars and conference)**



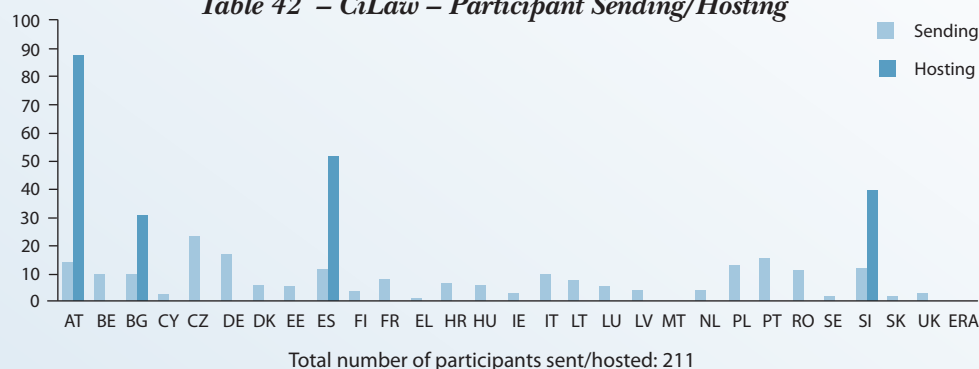
**Table 40 – Calendar of CiLaw events implemented in 2013**

EVENT	DATE	VENUE
Cross-border Insolvency in the EU seminar	19–20 February 2013	Escuela Judicial (CGPJ), Barcelona (Spain)
CiLaw Conference	8–10 April 2013	Vienna (Austria)
Civil liability arising from motor vehicle accidents seminar	25–26 September 2013	Supreme Court of Slovenia, Ljubljana (Slovenia)
Maintenance obligations in Europe seminar	5–6 December 2013	National Institute of Justice, Sofia (Bulgaria)

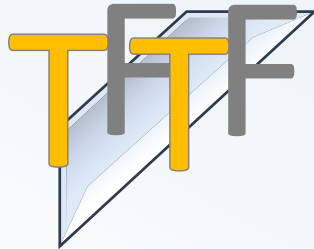
**Table 41 – CiLaw seminars 2013 – Experts Table**

Ms. Alegría Borrás (ES)	Mr. Francisco J. Garcimartín (ES)	Mr. Luciano Panzani (IT)
Mr. Nicolas Castell (FR)	Ms. Cristina Gonzalez Beilfuss (ES)	Ms. Niovi Ringou (EU COMM)
Mr. Gilles Cuniberti (LX)	Mr. Rajko Knez (SI)	Ms. Gordana Ristin (SI)
Mr. Miodrag Dordevic (SI)	Ms. Irena Kucina (LV)	Ms. Bente Soerensen (COUNCIL EU)
Mr. Norman Doukoff (DE)	Mr. Paul Lagarde (FR)	Mr. Heinz Vallender (DE)
Mr. Angel Espiniella (ES)	Mr. Carlos Marinho (PT)	Ms. Ilaria Viarengo (IT)
Ms. Zuzana Fiserova (CZ)	Mr. Dieter Martiny (DE)	Mr. Martin Weber (AT)
Mr. Robert Fucik (AT)	Mr. Nikolay Natov (BG)	Mr. Alexander Wittwer (AT)

**Table 42 – CiLaw – Participant Sending/Hosting**



## Trainers' Forum



As highlighted in EJTN's own *Articles of Association* and *Strategic Plan*, and as mentioned in the "Justice Programme", 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' field play a pivotal role. Along the years, from 2009 onwards, the range of the implemented actions has increased along with the number of participants and the kinds of initiatives and has widened in the sectors covered by targeted actions.

These activities aim to promote a wider knowledge of judicial training practices, teaching methodologies and training tools among EU justice professionals. In addition to seminars, EJTN also makes use of the Training the Trainers (TT) Forum, a virtual platform available on EJTN's eLearning and collaboration site, which aims to favour

the exchange of information, tools and practices among EU trainers.

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.

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EJTN also makes use of the **Training the Trainers (TT) Forum**, a virtual platform available on EJTN's eLearning and collaboration site, which aims to favour the exchange of information, tools and practices among EU trainers.

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In 2013, two TT seminars were organised. The first was devoted to "*Specialised modules on continuous training*" and was held at the German Judicial Academy in Trier (Germany), 9–10 July. It gathered 28 trainers from 19 EU countries. This seminar favoured the identification of common training practices and methodologies, offered valid insight on creating efficient and positive learning environments and contributed to detecting training needs of trainers and lecturers.

The second seminar was organised in Scandicci (Italy), 22–23 October, at the Italian School for the Magistracy and was devoted to “Initial training”. The 34 trainers attending this event represented 21 EU nationalities. Speakers offered highly-focused presentations on the different initial training practices carried out at the national level. This was followed by the illustration of the outcomes of a questionnaire disseminated to all EJTN Members, which aimed to provide detailed insight on the

initial training practices applying across EU countries. Amongst the topics illustrated by the experts, participants took part in workshops concerning the following: ethics and deontology; methodologies; and, recruitment.

In 2014, the TT seminars will continue focusing on even more targeted training methodologies applying at the national level, contributing to a broader sharing of practices and training tools by expert trainers.

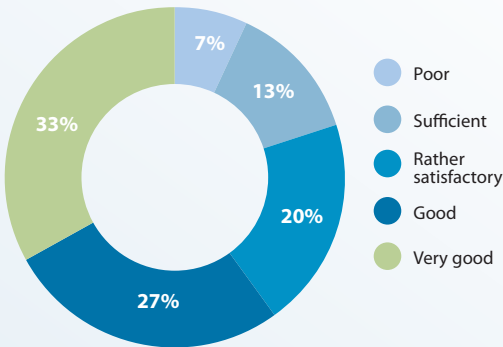
### Training the Trainers – Facts and Figures

*Table 43 – TT participation growth – yearly comparison*

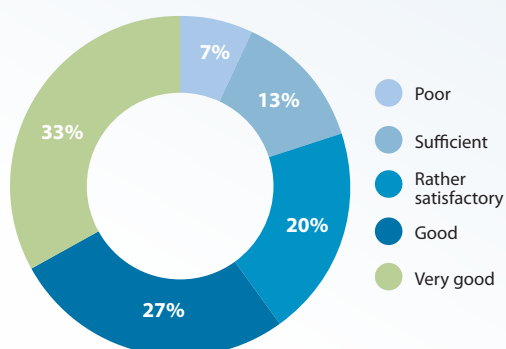


Participant satisfaction rates following the analysis of the evaluation forms collected after each of the two TT seminars (a total of 62 participants with 47 evaluation forms collected).

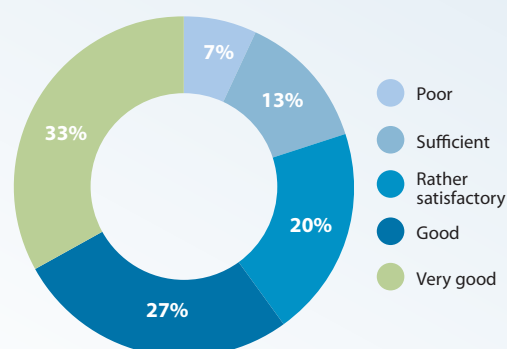
*Table 44 – Overall assessment expressed by the participants attending the TT seminars*



**Table 45 – The rate of met expectations of the participants attending the TT seminars**



**Table 46 – The added value offered to the participants attending the TT seminars**



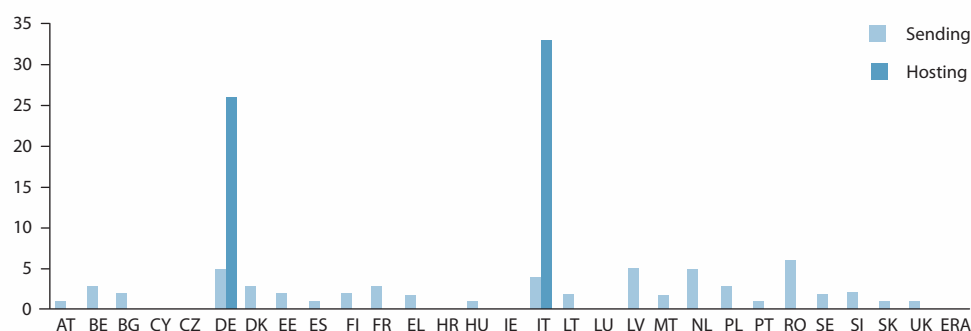
**Table 47 – Calendar of TT seminars implemented in 2013**

EVENT	DATE	VENUE
Specialised modules on continuous training seminar	9–10 July	German Judicial Academy, Trier (Germany)
Initial training seminar	22–23 October	Italian School for the Magistracy, Scandicci (Italy)

**Table 48 – TT seminars 2013 – Experts Table**

Mr. Jorma Hirvonen (FI)	Ms. Otilia Pacurari (RO)
Ms. Astrid Hopma (NL)	Mr. Raffaele Sabato (IT)
Mr. Rainer Hornung (DE)	Mr. Michael Stauss (DE)
Ms. Giovanna Ichino (IT)	Ms. Ajia Tuna (LV)
Ms Gabriella Muscolo (IT)	Mr. Gradus Vrieze (NL)

**Table 49 – Statistics Sending Hosting**



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 59





## Independent Seminars



The Independent Seminars Project brings together key European partners (such as the European Police College (CEPOL) and the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR)) and EJTN Member institutions in the implementation of targeted training in a variety of legal fields (administrative law, criminal justice and human rights).

Offering day-and-a-half to nearly week-long training activities aimed at judges, prosecutors, trainee magistrates and judicial trainers across the 28 EU Member States, the Independent Seminars' mandate covers seminars implemented in four core areas of judicial training; namely:

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

The EJTN Member institutions directly contributing to the implementation of EJTN Independent Seminars are, per project: the *National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution* (Poland), the *Finnish Ministry of Justice* (Finland), the *Centro de Estudos*

*Judiciários* (Portugal), the *Center for Judicial Training* (Slovenia), the *Latvian Judicial Training Center* (Latvia), the *National Institute of Magistracy* (Romania), and the *Academy of European Law (ERA)* – as members of the *Administrative Law Sub Working Group*. The *National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution* (Poland), the *Hungarian Judicial Academy* (Hungary), the *Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic* (Slovakia), the *Judicial Academy of the Czech Republic* (Czech Republic), and the *German Federal Ministry of Justice* (Germany) – as partners in the implementation of the *EJTN Regional Exchange Project*.

In 2013, a total of ten seminars were implemented under the framework of this project, three of which were in the field of Administrative Law, one in cooperation with the ECtHR, two in partnership with CEPOL, and 4 under the EJTN Regional Exchange Project platform. With an average of 39 to 50 participants per seminar, a total of 356 magistrates and 65 expert-speakers came together to bring these projects to life in 2013.

Building up on the positive results registered in 2012 and seeking new training challenges, the **EJTN Administrative Law**

**Sub-Working Group** implemented its first fully-filmed ‘podcast seminar’ in 2013, allowing for all EU interested professionals to access a video feed of its seminar on ‘*EU Environmental Law*’, held at the Judicial Training Centre in Lisbon (Portugal). Over the months of October and November 2013, the podcast reached an impressive 400 participants.

Further training on ‘**European Human Rights and Access to Justice**’ and on ‘**European Asylum Law**’ were implemented, hosted by the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland) and the Independent Administrative Tribunal of Vienna (Austria), respectively. Benefiting from an increase in the number of available training places, each Administrative Law seminar funded the presence of 40 to 41 magistrates from an average of 20 to 22 EU Member States. Each training session was delivered by 6 to 8 renowned speakers in the corresponding fields of expertise, ranging from members of EU institutions to leading scholars and acting magistrates, who focused on a practical and workshop-based approach to key subject of EU law.

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With an average of 39 to 50 participants per seminar, a total of 356 magistrates and 65 expert-speakers came together to bring these projects to life in 2013.

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The **2013 EJTN-ECtHR seminar on Human Rights for European Judicial Trainers** gathered 39 judges and prosecutors from 18 EU Member States for a day-and-a-half training at the European Court of Human Rights. The training was delivered by present

and former court officials, who addressed issues ranging from the role of the ECHR in the European Crisis, to the protection of Freedom of Expression in the jurisprudence of the Court. This training also provided participants with the unique opportunity to attend a Grand Chamber hearing and to discuss its outcome with Court officials.

Within the field of the **EJTN-CEPOL seminars on Joint Investigation Teams (JITs)**, two high-quality week-long trainings were held in 2013 for a total of 26 EU magistrates from 14 EU Member States. While the first seminar was held 22–25 April 2013 at the Police College of Finland in Tampere (Finland), gathering 10 EJTN-funded judges and prosecutors and 26 police officers appointed by CEPOL, the second training session was held at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de la Police (ENSP) in Lyon (France), 23–27 September, counting the presence of 16 EJTN-funded judges and prosecutors, 4 leading experts appointed by EJTN Member institutions, and 32 CEPOL-appointed senior police officers. Representing a unique training experience focused on real-life cases, which join both judicial and police forces in solving practical challenges covering all stages of constitution, management and implementation of a JIT, these seminars received excellent reviews from all participants involved.

Finally, 2013 saw the successful completion of the **EJTN Regional Exchange Project**, initiated in 2012 with one seminar at the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution in Krakow (Poland), open to an average of 50 trainee judges, prosecutors and early career magistrates from the five partner countries implementing these



*Independent Seminars – Vienna Group 1*

trainings: the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland); the Hungarian Judicial Academy (Hungary); the Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic (Slovakia); the Judicial Academy of the Czech Republic (Czech Republic); and, the German Federal Ministry of Justice (Germany). Each seminar included both an EU-wide view of selected training topics, and an overview of the judicial system of the respective hosting country, seeking to foster a greater mutual understanding of the legal systems of all partner Member States, and ultimately, the construction of a common European judicial culture.

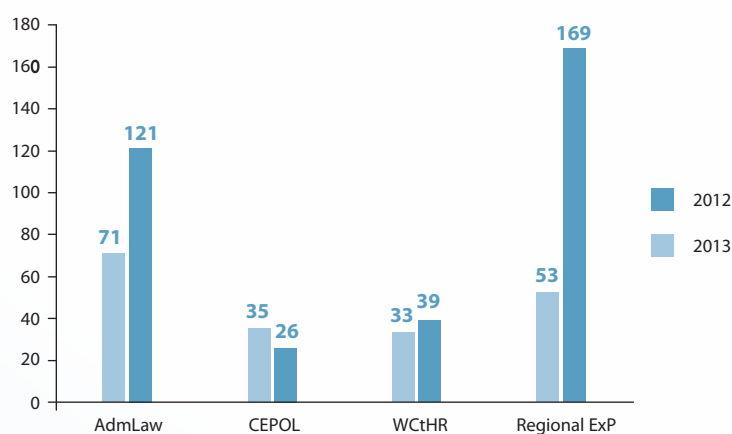
In 2013, four of the overall five seminars were implemented, the first having been held at the Judicial Academy of the Czech Republic (11–15 March) for 46 participants and 6 expert-speakers originating from the 5 partner countries, which focused on the Czech legal system and the European *acquis* of Human Rights and Fundamental

Freedoms. The second seminar was held at the Judicial Academy of Brandenburg in Königs Wusterhausen (24–28 June), with the participation of 40 magistrates and 13 experts, and centered its four-and-a-half-day-long training on '*Consumer Protection and Cross-border Economic Crimes*'. The third 2013 seminar implemented under this project was held at the Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic for 41 participants and 6 expert speakers, focusing on the Slovakian national legal system as well as the EU framework of judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, namely, the gathering and transfer of evidence in EU cross-border cases. Finally, the fourth and final 2013 seminar concluded the project's execution through the implementation of a training session on the Hungarian judicial system and '*Child-oriented Judicial Administration*', hosted by the Hungarian Judicial Academy for a total of 42 participants and 12 experts from the 5 partner countries.

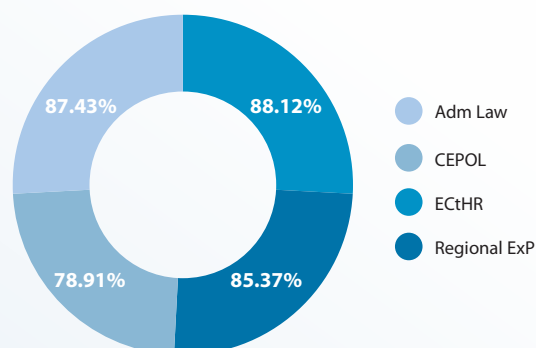


## The Independent Seminars – Facts and Figures

*Table 50 – The Independent Seminars Participants Overview*















*Table 51 – Positive rating of Independent Seminars (good and very good)*



The above chart provides the average of 'good' and 'very good' ratings awarded to Independent Seminars activities in 2013 by its participants. From the 10 seminars

organised under this framework, only one (Regional Exchange Project – seminar held in Germany) was not subject to evaluation.

*Table 52 – The Independent Seminars Project 2013 Activities*

EVENT	DATE	VENUE
Human Rights and Access to Justice	28 Feb–1 March	 National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution of Poland
Czech Legal System & Human Rights	11–15 March	 Judicial Academy of the Czech Republic
Joint Investigation Teams – Leadership, Planning and Implementation	22–25 April	  Police College of Finland
German Legal System & Consumer Protection and Cross-border Economic Crimes	24–28 June	 Judicial Academy of Brandenburg in Königs Wusterhausen
Human Rights for EU Judicial Trainers	3–4 September	 European Court of Human Rights
Joint Investigation Teams – Leadership, Planning and Implementation	23–27 September	  Ecole Nationale Supérieure de la Police (ENSP)
Slovakian Legal System & Judicial Cooperation in Civil and Criminal Matters	23–27 September	 Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic
EU Environmental Law	7–8 October	 Centro de Estudos Judiciários (CEJ)
Hungarian Legal System & Child-oriented Judicial Administration	4–8 November	 Hungarian Judicial Academy
European Asylum Law	12–13 December	 Independent Administrative Tribunal of Vienna

*Table 53 – The Independent Seminars Project – 2013 Experts*

EXPERT	INSTITUTION
Adam Daniel Nagy	European Commission Environment Directorate-General (EC/BE)
Adrienn Várai-Jeges	Central District Court of Pest (HU)
Ágnes Hódi	National Office for the Judiciary (HU)
Ágnes Lux	Hungarian Ombudsman's Office (HU)
Alexandra Aragão	University of Coimbra School of Law (PT)
András Krémer	Expert in mediation
András Vaskuti	Curia of Hungary (HU)
Andres Bengtsson	Växjö Land and Environment Court (SE); AEAJ
Attila Kökényesi-Bartos	Pest County Public Prosecution Office
Baudoin Thouvenot	Tribunal de Grande Instance, JIRS Organized Crime – Paris (FR)
Beatrice Ramascanu	National Institute of Magistracy (RO)
Boštjan Zalar	Administrative Court of the Republic of Slovenia (SI)
Branislav Boháčík	General Public Prosecution Office (SK)
Cathryn Costello	Refugee Studies Centre, Oxford (UK)
Christoph Sobotta	Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU/LU)
Daniel Holznagel	District Court of Berlin (DE)
David Kosař	Masaryk University School of Law (CZ)
Erzsébet Kristófné-Kontra	Central District Court of Pest (HU)
Felix Braun	European Consumer Centre (DE)
Françoise Tulkens	Former Vice-President and Judge ECtHR (FR)
Gábor Gyulai	Hungarian Helsinki Committee (HU)
Gabriele Theising-Michel	Senate Department of Justice and Consumer Protection (DE)
Gerold Gramse	Regional Court of Berlin (DE)
Giovanni Tulumello	Tribunale Amministrativo Regionale della Sicilia – Palermo (IT); AEAJ
Grzegorz Borkowski	National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (PL)
Hajnalka Ignécz	Expert in psychology
Heike Ansorena	Senate Department of Justice and Consumer Protection (DE)
Holger Böhm	High Administrative Court of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (DE)
Ibolya Hirtling	Central District Court of Pest (HU)
Jan Kratochvíl	European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR/FR); Palacký University School of Law (CZ)

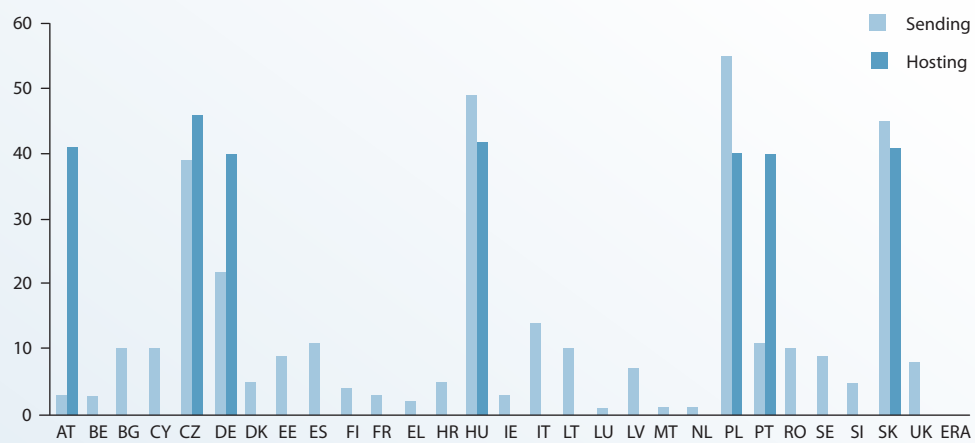
Jerzy Jendroska	Jendroska Jerzmański Bar & Partners – Environmental Lawyers (PL)
Jette Kurney	Regional Court of Berlin (DE)
Johannes Pickert	EU-LEX Kosovo
José Villodre López	Court Of First Instance and Criminal Investigation of Vilanova i la Geltrú (ES)
Julia Baer-Henney	District Court of Berlin (DE)
Karin Bergstrand	International Public Prosecution Office of Stockholm (SE)
Klaus Lernhart	Administrative High Court of Mannheim, Baden-Württemberg (DE); AEAJ
Krisztina Hajdú	Expert in psychology
Ladislav Majerník	General Public Prosecution Office (SK)
Magdolna Hajdu	Chief Public Prosecution Office – Independent Department for Children and Juvenile Crime (HU)
Marta Ballester Beltrán	European Asylum Support Office (EASO/MT)
Martin Kuijer	Dutch Ministry of Security and Justice (NL)
Michael Vrtek	Court of Appeals of Olomouc (CZ)
Michal Bobek	College of Europe
Michelle Lafferty	European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR/FR)
Miroslav Slašťan	Pan-European University, Institute of International and European Law (SK)
Moritz Baron	District Court of Berlin (DE)
Nikolaos Sitaropoulos	Office of the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights (FR)
Oľga Trnková	Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic (SK)
Patrick Bömeke	Regional Court of Berlin (DE)
Pavel Molek	Masaryk University Brno School of Law (CZ)
Peter Beaton	Former Head of the International Division of the Scottish Justice Department (UK)
Peter Nedwed	Supreme Administrative Court of Austria (AT)
Petr Konůpka	European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR/FR)
Piotr Radomski	General Public Prosecution Office (PL)
Richard Himmer	Regional Court of Berlin (DE)
Robert Ullerich	Administrative Court of Berlin (DE)
Roxana Rizoio	National Institute of Magistracy (RO)
Sofia Pinto De Oliveira	University of Minho School of Law (PT)
Steve Peers	University of Essex School of Law (UK)
Szilvia Gyurkó	Hungarian Committee of UNICEF (HU)





*Independent Seminars – Vienna Group 2*

*Table 54 – Independent Seminars – Participant Sending/Hosting*



Total number of participants sent/hosted: 355

# IT Infrastructure & eLearning



EJTN's Working Group Technologies provides cross-organisational support for all of EJTN's projects and programmes. This includes a wide array of activities including research, implementing tools and technologies and providing consultation on various technology-related issues.

Ten representative institutions make up the Working Group Technologies, which meets twice each year and holds additional virtual meetings as needed. The

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

group members bring together a range of expertise encompassing specific topics and disciplines of law, communications, eLearning and training.

## IT infrastructure strategy

EJTN continues to invest in modern IT infrastructure in order to effectively and efficiently implement its projects and programmes. Increasingly, EJTN's IT platforms are being used to meet new demands such as information databases, virtual meeting spaces and electronic application procedures.

Other IT infrastructure used by EJTN includes a full complement of office software and applications for all employees and robust financial systems. EJTN recently enhanced its VPN (Virtual Private Network) capabilities to offer staff more working flexibility.

## Website

EJTN's website is professionally managed and based on a robust Content Management System (CMS). 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 2013, monthly page views to EJTN's homepage averaged 24,500 – a 5% increase in readership compared to 2012.



## Collaboration and eLearning platform

EJTN updated its *MOODLE* platform used by its project and programme teams for virtual collaboration. The same platform also houses EJTN's eLearning courses.

Within the field of eLearning, EJTN 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 potential of eLearning and offers four eLearning courses on its platform, which is open to all of Europe's judiciary to access.

The collaboration and eLearning platform has some 2800 registered users and is professionally managed for EJTN.

## CRM and other tools

EJTN's CRM (Customer Relationship Management) platform is currently in use at EJTN's Exchange department and will be expanded for uses across the entire organisation. The system efficiently manages the data of participants, receives and processes participant feedback and issues certificates to participants upon completion of their exchanges.

EJTN and its Working Group Technologies assess and utilise new tools and resources to help forward the work of EJTN. One example of the adoption of new technologies and tools is the EJTN Administrative Law Sub-Working Group's implementation of its first full podcast seminar in 2013. Any EU-interested professionals could access a video feed of the Group's seminar on 'EU

Environmental Law', held at the Judicial Training Centre in Lisbon (Portugal). Over the months of October and November 2013, the podcast reached an impressive 400 participants.

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).

## EJTN Statistics Resume

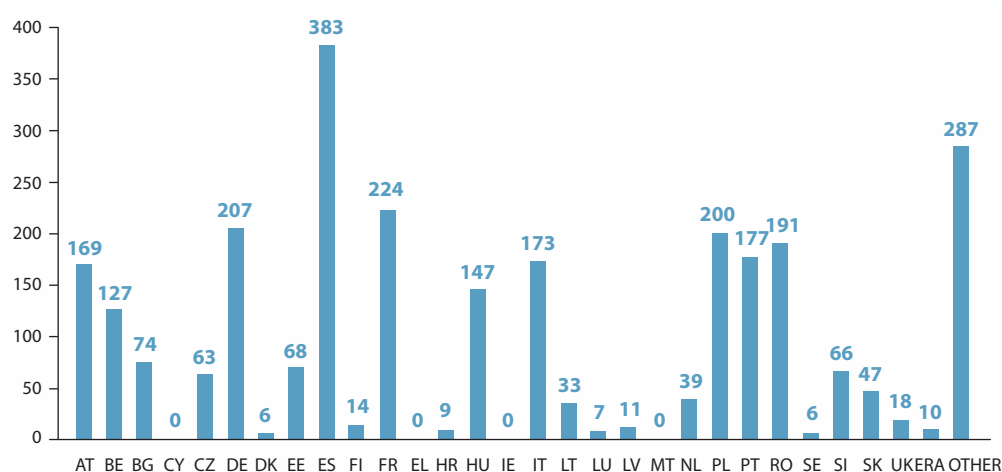
The following statistics tables and charts were produced in order to reach three major objectives.

Firstly, to determine how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended training activities abroad during 2013. 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 I, II and III illustrate, respectively, how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended EJTN's own training activities abroad during 2013 (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue), participants' nationalities and the growth in yearly attendance levels of participants.

Table I shows how many foreign judges and public prosecutors each EJTN Member has hosted in 2013 under the EJTN activities framework (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue).

*Table I – Activities 2013 Attendance – Hosting*



**Table II – Activities 2013 Attendance – Sending**

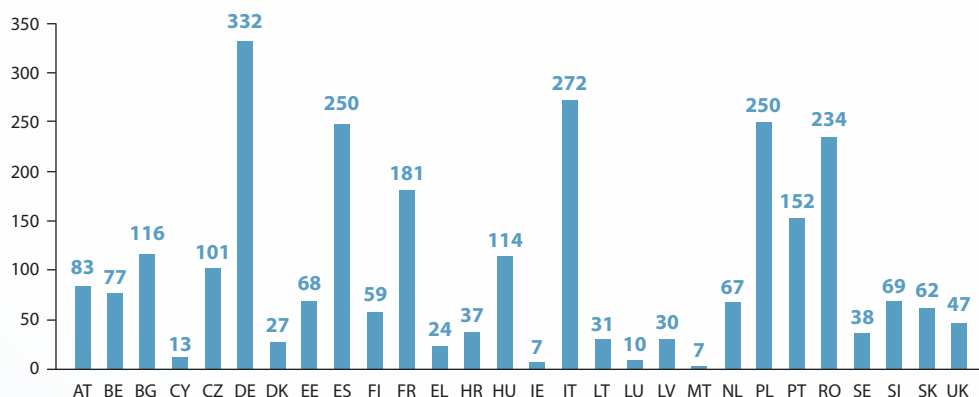


Table II illustrates a breakdown of attendees' nationalities. The difference in figures between Tables I and II results from the fact that the number of participants hosted by European institutions within the EJTN

Exchange Programme and the Independent Seminars has not been considered.

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

**Table III – Yearly attendance of EJTN Training Activities 2013  
(EJTN Catalogue excluded)**



Tables IV, V and VI 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

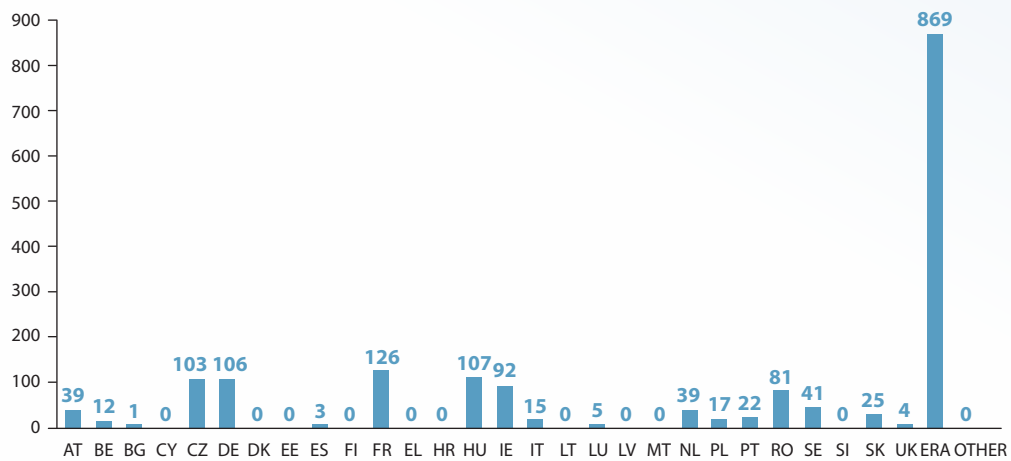
EJTN's Members *outside of the EJTN framework*.

Table IV, produced on the perspective of the hosting institution, reveals how many foreign colleagues, from an overall number of 1707, each EJTN Member had hosted in 2013.





*Table IV – Members’ Own International Activities 2013 Attendance – Hosting*



*Table V – Members’ Own International Activities 2013 Attendance – Sending*

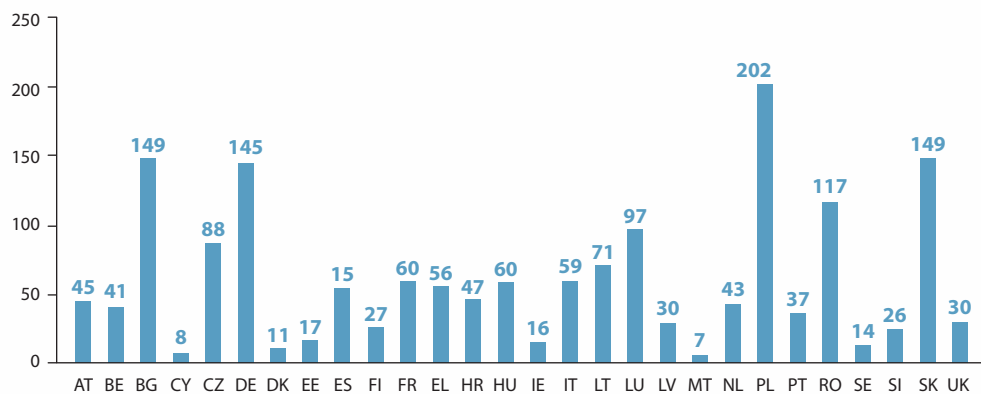


Table V provides information on participants’ nationalities through a national breakdown of the total figure of 1707 training attendees.

Table VI takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a similar request for

data issued by EJTN for the year of 2010–2013. The data resulted in the following chart:

**Table VI – Members’ Own International Activities 2013 – Yearly Comparison**



An accurate figure of the number of EU judges and public prosecutors that have participated in training activities abroad during 2013 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 (4463), taking into consideration the EJTN Member that acted as host.

**Table VII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2013 – Hosting**

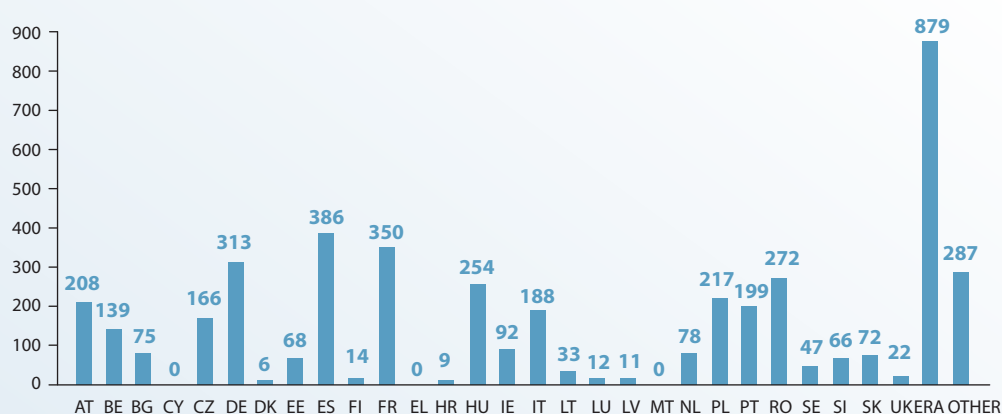


Table VII provides an accurate total figure of all attendees (4463), and displays a breakdown of attendees' nationalities. The difference in figures between the two tables (VII and VIII) is again explained by the

fact that in the former table the European institutions that acted as hosts in the EJTN Exchange Programme and the Independent Seminars were not considered.

**Table VIII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2013 – Sending**

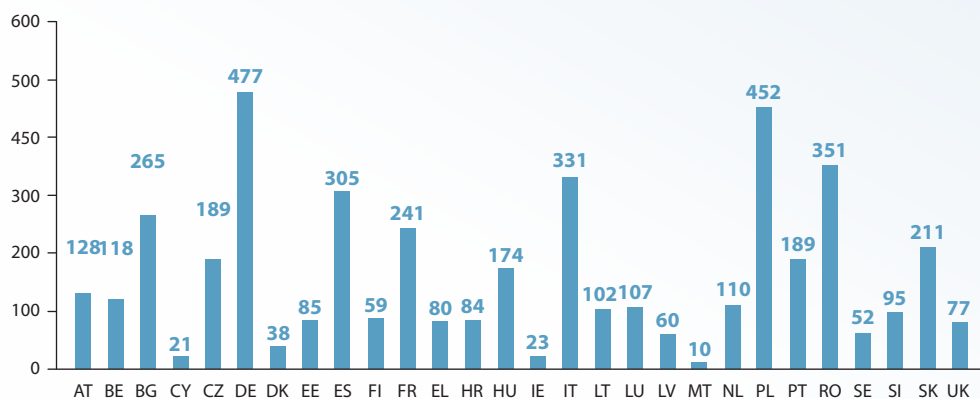
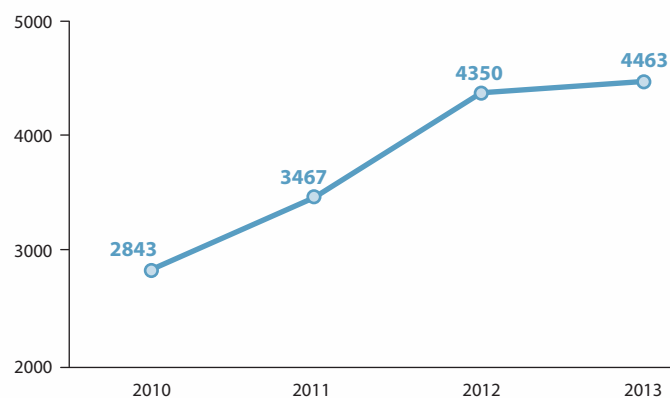


Table IX takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a request issued by

EJTN for 2010–2013. The data resulted in the following chart:

**Table IX – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2013 – Yearly Comparison**



The last three tables intend to provide a closer look at EJTN's 2013 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).

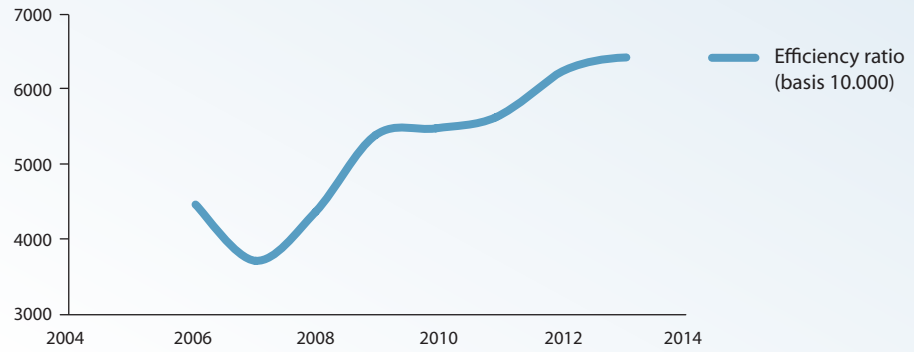
Table X breaks down each one of these scenarios into *effective training days offered* by using a ratio that allows a comparative evaluation of those involved efforts.

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.

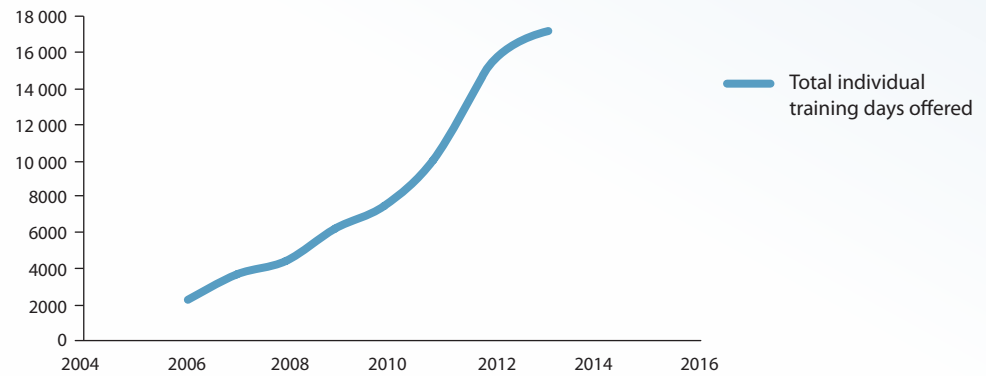
**Table X – EJTN Individual Training Days Offered – Yearly Comparison**

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	84.00	669.00	299.00	892.00	2 056.50	212.00	15 701.50
2013	13 109.00	1 104.50	88.50	784.50	289.00	796.00	648.00	360.50	17 180.00
									<b>68 794.00</b>

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



**Table XII – Efficiency Based on Training Days Offered**





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