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This EJTN Annual Report covers activities from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.
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This report presents the 2014 achievements of the Network on the eve of EJTN’s 15 years of existence.

The year 2014 witnessed continuing growth of the Network, allowing EJTN to train 4256 judges and prosecutors, from all EU Member States, through 1622 exchanges and 52 seminars. These figures represent a pronounced growth of 25.8% in the number of training days offered compared to the previous year’s figures. This success was complemented with the further widening of EJTN’s activities portfolio.

It is important to acknowledge the unwavering commitment of EJTN Members, Observers and Partners, devoted Secretariat staff and the steadfast support of the European Commission, whose collaborative efforts contributed to such successful achievements.

Last year opened new possibilities to further develop our Network, not only reinforcing its core endeavours, but also forging new partnerships, particularly through the signing in June 2014 of the Memorandum of Understanding with several European judicial networks and associations willing to join EJTN’s efforts in shaping the future of the European judiciary.

Based on a pilot project on European judicial training, which was proposed by the European Parliament in 2012 and executed by the European Commission during the 2013–2014 period, EJTN concluded a thorough study locating and documenting good judicial training practices from across Europe. Enhancing high-quality training activities built upon the results of this study, EJTN’s General Assembly created a new dedicated Working Group on Judicial Training Methods.

Finally, EJTN’s achievements were lauded in the Council Conclusions ‘Training of legal practitioners: an essential tool to consolidate the EU acquis’ (2014/C 443/04), where it was stated that, at EU level, the EJTN is best placed to coordinate, through its Members, national training activities and to develop a cross-border training offer for judges and prosecutors.

The year ahead will witness a further increase in the quantity and, foremost, the quality of EJTN’s training activities, including those activities tackling one of the most pressing needs of our times: countering terrorism.

We will also proudly be celebrating the 10th anniversary of two projects – the Exchange Programme and the THEMIS Competition.

I look forward to our fruitful cooperation in the future and warmly invite you to review this Annual Report and the remarkable accomplishments we have achieved together.

Judge Wojciech Postulski
EJTN Secretary General
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 international associations.

EJTN is a unique association gathering the 34 Member training institutions for the judiciary from all EU Member States and aiming at the promotion of training programmes, with a genuine European dimension, for the members of the European judiciary.

While celebrating over a decade of ever-increasing robust growth based upon solid gains over the past years, EJTN continues to improve and widen its field of work. Indeed, EJTN brings value and innovation to judicial training through its network of Members, Observers and Partners, distinctive training methodologies and steadfast cooperation with the European Commission as well as other EU institutions, judicial networks and associations.

EJTN keeps sight of the objectives of 1,200 exchanges in courts per year as well as to enable half of the legal practitioners in the European Union to participate in European judicial training activities by 2020, as set in the Communication "Building trust in EU-wide Justice, a new dimension to European judicial training" (COM (2011) 551).

The capacity of EJTN to play an active role and to coordinate its programme of activities is made possible thanks to several driving forces. Based on a proven and decentralised structure of planning and execution, EJTN can rely on the mobilisation of all of its Members to provide the relevant expertise and active participation necessary to develop its offer of training activities. The financial support of the European Commission is essential to ensure this development in the best possible conditions.

The merger of these factors along with the increasing trust placed in EJTN as a major and entrusted partner of the construction of a European legal area, enables EJTN’s target audience, the EU judiciary, to share common values, exchange new experiences and discuss new perspectives in areas of common interest, thus instilling amongst participants the feeling of belonging to a common judicial culture from the very beginning of their careers and helping in the building of the identity of a European judge amongst the future judiciary.

The implementation and results of EJTN’s annual programme of training activities have been closely scrutinised, and it is with great pleasure that several key achievements have been obtained, including:

- Further strengthening of the Network, with reference to the objectives set in the 2011 EC Communication and in the EU Justice Agenda for 2020;
- Improving coordination and assistance to national training institutions, Members and Observers, so as to facilitate and enhance their training offers; and,
- Increasing performance across existing financial and methodological means as well providing expertise and know-how through EJTN’s networking.
History

2014
- EJTN Strategic Plan 2014–2020 unveiled.
- 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.
- European Commission lauds EJTN’s achievements, confirming its paramount role in judicial training.**

2013
- Regulation (EU) 1382/2013 grants EJTN an operating grant for the period 2014–2020 under the new EU Justice Programme.
- Linguistic Sub-Working Group formed.

2007
- EJTN’s acclaimed Exchange Programme launched.
- European Commission lauds EJTN’s achievements, confirming its paramount role in judicial training.**

2005
- EJTN acquires legal status.
- Under the tutelage of Members, THEMIS programme launched.
- EJTN’s first home in Brussels in 2005

2003
- EJTN establishes a permanent Secretariat in Brussels.

2006
- EJTN receives recognition of the monopoly position of EJTN for the implementation of the Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities by the European Commission.
- Linguistic Sub-Working Group formed.

2014
- EJTN and project partners sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for future cooperation for the promotion of cooperation between judicial training stakeholders.
- Regulation (EU) 1382/2013 grants EJTN an operating grant for the period 2014–2020 under the new EU Justice Programme.

2003
- EJTN receives recognition of the monopoly position of EJTN for the implementation of the Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities by the European Commission.
- Secretary General: Judge G. Charbonnier (2005–2008)

Discussion on EJTN’s first Strategic Plan in 2006

* Council Conclusions ‘Training of legal practitioners: an essential tool to consolidate the EU acquis’ (2014/C 443/04)
** Mrs. Viviane Reding, Vice-President of the European Commission, EU Justice Commissioner, opening speech, workshop of Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, November 28, 2013.

EJTN General Assembly 2010 – Madrid

First CEPOL-EJTN Joint Investigation Team Study Visit.

EJTN assumes tutelage of THEMIS programme.

Civil Law Sub-Working Group formed.

Criminal II programme launched.

Working Groups Exchange Programme and Technologies established.

EJTN's first website launched.

EJTN's first logo

Creation of EJTN – Charter of Bordeaux.

Programmes, External Relations and Website Working Groups established.

2000

2001

2002

2008

2010

2011

2012

** Mr. Viviane Reding, Vice-President of the European Commission, EU Justice Commissioner, opening speech, workshop of Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, November 28, 2013.

Linguistics Seminar 2011 – Bordeaux
Vision, Mission and Strategic Goals

Vision

EJTN is an institution pursuing an aim of general European interest in the field of training of the judiciary.

EJTN is a recognised and respected player operating at European level.

EJTN is fully autonomous in defining its own priorities and European judiciary training needs, while simultaneously retaining judicial independence, taking into account priorities set by the European institutions.

EJTN respects the different capacities, missions and structures as well as the different needs of individual Member institutions that have an impact on their possible involvement in EJTN’s activities.

EJTN’s role in European judicial training in the foreseeable future will remain EJTN’s raison d’être, i.e. the initial and continuous training of EU judges and prosecutors and to combine forces to achieve better and stronger results in judicial training in the European area of justice.

EJTN shall continue its drive to offer quality, innovative training activities that give added value to the training offered at the national level, whilst appreciating that the first and main responsibility for the provision of such training activities lies with national training institutes.

EJTN’s Members have a legitimate interest in using the Network as their forum for networking. Therefore, it is considered fundamental that EJTN continues to provide the platform and tools adequate to allow an exchange of concepts and best practices, which should have a wider scope than only European law.

Mission

On 13 October 2000, the first Charter of the European Judicial Training Network was presented to the Network’s founding Members. This Charter defined the Network’s mission as the promotion of “a training programme with a genuine European dimension for Members of the European judiciary”.

Strategic goals

The European Judicial Training Network Strategic Plan 2014–2020 defines EJTN’s strategic goals for the period 2014–2020 as the following:

1. To continue to foster mutual trust between judges and prosecutors from different European legal systems.
2. To increase the level of knowledge of EU law among the European judiciary.
3. To assure high standards of quality of European judicial training and promote high standards of quality for national judicial training.
4. To foster the early development of a judge’s and prosecutor’s European profile.
5. To strive towards an increased networking function of EJTN.
6. To strive towards a more effective external cooperation.
7. In the interest of maintaining judicial independence, to reinforce as far as possible, the primacy of the role of EJTN in all areas of judicial training at EU level.
## EJTN’s Members in 2014

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<tr>
<th>Austria: Federal Ministry of Justice</th>
<th>Croatia: The Judicial Academy of Croatia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Significant events:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ 20th Anniversary of the Advisory Board on Continuous Judicial Training.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Reforms/changes:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ Anja Zisak joined the Judicial Training Department. Among other things, she is in charge of EJTN matters.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Key partnerships:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ “HELP in the 28” project signed.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>High-level meetings:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ Meeting with Roberto Rivello, Manager of the HELP Programme.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Flagship activities with EU added value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ HELP’s e-Learning Course on “Human Rights and Family Law” launched.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Denmark: Court Administration</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Significant events:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ Denmark is, for the second year in a row, rated as number 1 globally in the World Justice Project Rule of Law Index – March 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key partnerships:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>High-level meetings:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ The signing of the partnership treaty of ERA by Director of Development Merethe Eckhardt, Danish Court Administration. She is also the member of member of ERA’s Executive Board on behalf of Denmark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flagship activities with EU added value:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ Danish membership of ERA.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Significant events:**
- Hosted the international seminar “International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters: EAW and MLA simulations”, within the EJTN project Criminal Justice I.
- Upgraded the national training programme on European Union Civil Procedure by including it to the EJTN Catalogue+ activities.
- Gathered together a team of young judges to participate in the THEMIS competition, organised by EJTN.

**Key partnerships:**
- European Network of Councils for the Judiciary (www.encj.eu)
- The European Judicial Training Network (www.ejtn.eu)
- The Academy of European Law (https://www.era.int)
- The Norwegian Courts Administration (http://www.domstol.no/)

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- The Client Service Standard and the Common Assessment Model have been introduced into the activities of the National Courts Administration (NCA).
- Celebrating the Day of Civil Justice, the first historical Courts’ Exposition in Lithuania.
- The NCA was implementing 14 projects, financed by the Norwegian Financial Mechanism, Lithuanian-Swiss Cooperation Programme and the European Union, with a total value of €11M (the main spheres of activities being IT development, building and reconstruction, competence development, assistance to witnesses and crime victims, security in courts).
- A videoconferencing system was created in Lithuanian courts and imprisonment institutions.
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<tr>
<th>Portugal: Centre for Judicial Studies</th>
<th>Sweden: Courts of Sweden Judicial Training Academy</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Significant events:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ CEJ – Portugal celebrated its 35th anniversary in 2014.</td>
<td>★ In 2014 the Courts of Sweden Judicial Training Academy continued its strive towards improving the quality of judicial training and increasing the possibilities of international exchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ Since 2012, CEJ – Portugal makes e-publications available of its major texts.</td>
<td>★ As in previous years, Swedish judges are offered the possibility to work in EU institutions and the ECHR within a trainee system. All judges in initial training participate in a week of training in the form of study visits to EU institutions and the ECHR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key partnerships:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reforms/changes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ It maintains international key partnerships with EJTN and ERA.</td>
<td>★ There is ongoing planning to offer a similar training session, including study visits to EU institutions, for permanent judges. Judges and trainers are already encouraged to take part in seminars and activities organised by EJTN and others.</td>
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<tr>
<th>UK: England and Wales</th>
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<td><strong>Significant events:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Flagship activities with EU added value:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ The Judicial College has executed its first 3 year Strategic Plan. The College Board has approved the next 3 year plan.</td>
<td>★ In June 2014 the Courts of Sweden Judicial Training Academy organised a training session for Swedish judges concerning recent rulings and other developments from the ECJ and the ECHR. The Swedish judge of the ECJ, Carl-Gustav Fernlund, and the Swedish judge of the ECHR, Helena Jäderblom, were among the speakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reforms/changes:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ The core reforms planned for the next period are to create a College Faculty, to invest extensively in e-Learning and to increase our international work in particular in the Western Balkans and the Far East.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Key partnerships:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ The College will be a core partner in the training programme for members of the new European Patents Court and the EU sponsored Training Programme on Counter-Terrorism and Radicalization.</td>
<td>★ The already-established cooperation with judicial training academies in Denmark, Finland and Norway has continued within the SEND-network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ The College will continue to run its highly-successful, distinguished speakers programme at locations across the United Kingdom.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Flagship activities with EU added value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>★ The College will continue to run its highly-successful, distinguished speakers programme at locations across the United Kingdom.</td>
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</table>
Belgium: Judicial Training Institute

Significant events:
☆ On 1 January 2014, the Judicial Training Institute (JTI) in Belgium celebrated its 5th anniversary.

Reforms/changes:
☆ In 2014, the statutes of the JTI were amended in response to many different challenges facing the judiciary and the reform in Justice in Belgium. This reform requires more autonomy, more mobility and more specialisation from the magistrates and their court staff as well as a training approach with a strong emphasis on competencies.

Key partnerships:
☆ On 21 November 2014, JTI signed a protocol with the Belgian Development Agency, in order to cooperate more actively on justice in third countries.
☆ In November 2014, the project ‘Belgian Cybercrime Centre of excellence for training, research and education’ ended, in which JTI was a key partner.

High-level meetings:
☆ Both a Lebanese and Congolese delegation paid a visit to JTI in 2014.
☆ As a key speaker, JTI contributed to the kick-off meeting for the launch of the e-learning course on the ‘European Convention on Human Rights and Asylum’ of HELP.

Flagship activities with EU added value:
☆ Case Management and the Use of EU legislation and tools: Key components in the Fight against Financial Crime
☆ Cooperation between members of the judiciary and other actors dealing with cross-border insolvency proceedings
☆ Secondary Traumatic Stress within the Judiciary and Judicial Staff: What measures to be taken?
☆ Prosecution for Acts of Terrorism: From legal framework to jurisdictional practice (as a partner of the “Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature” of France)

Estonia: Supreme Court of Estonia, Training Department

Flagship activities with EU added value:
☆ The best practices report, published by European Commission, highlighted three training/training methods used by the Supreme Court: Case Law Analysis and its integration in training activities; Self-reflection on Decision Writing; and, Self-Reflection in Communication Skills.
☆ For the first time, Estonia took part in EJTN’s AIAKOS exchange programme.
Cyprus: Supreme Court of Cyprus

Significant events:
- The judicial system of Cyprus is based on the Constitution, which was signed on 16th of August 1960.
- The Supreme Court, which was established in 1960, is responsible for the training of judges.

Finland: Ministry of Justice

Reforms/changes:
- The Finnish Judicial Training Unit has continued to produce training for Chief Judges, judges and other personnel in the General and Administrative Courts and also for the Legal Aid organisation.
- At the moment we face, among other issues, the challenges of the aging of our population and our target groups, which is creating the need for increased procedural law training and other kinds of training in substantial law.

Flagship activities with EU added value:
- The multi-professional mediation training for the custody cases of children – in which a new approach was adopted to handle these cases in the mediation proceeding involving the lawyers, social workers, the psychologists and the judges.

The Netherlands: Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary

Significant events:
- SSR was founded on March 7, 1960.

Reforms/changes:
- Due to a change of the law on the Judicial Organisation, the status and legal basis of SSR has changed from 1 January 2002. SSR is financed by its "owners": the Public Prosecution Service (30%) and the Council for the Judiciary (70%). SSR is independent from the Ministry of Justice.

Key partnerships:
- The Council for the Judiciary, individual courts and the Public Prosecutors Office are the key partners. SSR is also connected to universities and other educational institutions, such as the Dutch Police Academy, Eurinfra.
- For projects at the European and international level, the Centre for International Legal Cooperation, the Netherlands Helsinki Committee, EJTN and Euro-Arabe Network are important partners.

High-level meetings:
- Masters, professional meetings, summer courses.

Flagship activities with EU added value:
- Our catalogue offers more than 1200 activities per year. A large part of these activities receive the EU Flag, which means that these are activities on European Law and offer EU added value.
**UK: Scotland – Judicial Institute for Scotland**

**Significant events:**
- During 2014, the Judicial Institute for Scotland acquired a new Director, Sheriff Alistair Duff.
- An online platform, the Judicial Hub, was launched to streamline delivery of training to Scottish judges.

**Academy of European Law, Trier**

**Reforms/changes:**
- Welcomed Denmark as the 25th Member State to join the ERA Foundation.

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- In 2014 ERA launched a new dimension to its cooperation with national judicial training institutions with the development of training modules together with partners from 15 EU Member States.

**Latvia: Latvian Judicial Training Centre**

**Reforms/changes:**
- Received quality management certificate ISO 9001:2008 that confirms that the LJTC processes correspond to the quality management system requirements.
- Introduced a new webpage (www.ljtc.lv) that incorporates our training information system and makes for easier seminar registration.
- Delivered new programme for court interpreters strengthening their technical capacities by introducing the new translation software programme TRADOS.
- Introduced new support programme for chief judges on professional supervision.

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- Renewed participation in the EJTN Exchange Programme.

**Poland: The National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution**

**Reforms/changes:**
- Liquidation of general initial training, reduction of judge’s initial training up to 30 months, liquidation of referendary’s apprenticeship.

**Key partnerships:**
- V4 Partnership (Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary)

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
Czech Republic: The Czech Judicial Academy

**Significant events:**
- The Czech Judicial Academy (JA CR) in 2014 continued to organise a rich variety of training events for all target groups in the Czech judiciary.
- In 2014 training was focused on all branches of law and related fields. JA CR offered 864 training events in form of lectures, workshops, round tables, blended courses, moots, mock trials, etc… in which employees of the Czech judiciary including judges, prosecutors, trainees, assistants to judges and prosecutors, middle professional staff and other judicial experts participated.

**Key partnerships:**
- JA CR continues as an active member of EJTN, and in 2014 EJTN remains the key partner of JA CR in the area of international cooperation. In 2014 JA CR, in cooperation with EJTN, carried out many different training activities with EU added value, such as the Exchange Programme, the THEMIS competition and AIAKOS exchange programmes for trainees and a variety of projects such as the Criminal Justice project and the Linguistic project.
- JA CR also cooperated in 2014 with the Academy of European Law (ERA) and with judicial training institutions of V4 countries, mainly in the area of training focusing on judicial cooperation in criminal and civil matters.

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- JA CR has a good experience as a coordinator and a partner of national and European projects. In 2014 JA CR carried out two big national projects financed from EC Funds. One of them reflected on the changes in the area of civil law in the Czech Republic, and the second one offered to judges and prosecutors training in economics, related specialisations and case management.
- JA CR also received a financial support from the Swiss Funds for the project “Training Needs Analysis and Creating of Training System for Professional Staff of Courts and State Prosecutions”.

Malta: Judicial Studies Committee

**Significant events:**
- In 2014 The Judicial Studies Committee had its eleventh birthday.

**Reforms/changes:**
- Dr Danielle Pace Grima became its Training Administrator.

**Key partnerships:**
- The French and Maltese experience regarding the European Arrest Warrant was highlighted during a seminar held jointly with ENM in Malta.

Spain: The Centre for Legal Studies

**Key partnerships:**
- ENM (France) and IGO-IFJ (Belgium).

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- “Immediate response to a terrorist attack: Emergency services and investigation phase” seminar, coordinated and hosted by CEJ from 3 to 5 June 2014, which is part of the “Judicial response to terrorism in the EU: Strengthening cooperation to better prevent and react” European project.
Significant events:

- NIJ presented 3 good practices, of 6 in total, at the workshop on “Building upon good practices in European Juridical Training” held in Brussels on June 26–27, 2014.
- In 2014 the President of France awarded Mr. Dragomir Yordanov, Director NIJ the insignia of Officer of the National Order of Merit in appreciation for his efforts in favour of strengthening and promoting the institutional relations between Bulgaria and France.
- In 2014 NIJ celebrated its 10th anniversary.
- Actively improved e-learning sessions – training 904 magistrates and court clerks in 2014.
- Held 220 specialised training session and thematic meetings for 6,844 trainees.
- Enhanced international and institutional cooperation – and hosted 4 EJTN events.
- Trained 587 magistrates and court clerks through EJTN and various EU bodies.
- Developed activities of European Documentation Centre and maintained and expanded the library fund.

Reforms/changes:

- The Institute has been efficacious in strengthening its institutional and administrative capacity.

Key partnerships:

- Signed several partnership declarations with different European partners and 3 MoU with the Bulgarian Diplomatic Institute, the Bulgarian Institute of Public Administration and the International Academy for Anti-Corruption.
- Implemented more than 7 projects financed by EU funds and Norwegian Financial Mechanism.

Flagship activities with EU added value:

- NIJ has been successful in developing a range of new training offers in close cooperation with various national and European institutions – with its efforts being recognised by the European Commission’s “Progress in Bulgaria under the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism” report.
Germany: Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection

Flagship activities with EU added value:
★ On the demand of the Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection, the German Judicial Academy has hosted, from 19–21 March 2014, a very successful EJTN Seminar on “The European Arrest Warrant and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters” with 45 participants representing national core groups from Finland, the Czech Republic and Germany.

Hungary: Office of the Prosecutor General

Significant events:
★ In 2005, it was decided by the Prosecutor General to establish the Hungarian Prosecutor Training Center, which came into operation on 1st January 2006.

Key partnerships:
★ In 2012, the joint training of judges and prosecutors, organised by the Hungarian Judicial Academy, established within the framework of the National Office of the Judiciary, was not fully carried out. Since January 1st, 2014, due to changes in the law, the Hungarian Judicial Academy is no longer responsible for the training of prosecutors. In view of experiences Act CLXI of 2011 on the organization and administration of the judiciary only prescribes a loose cooperation between the President of the National Office of the Judiciary and the Prosecutor General, based on a cooperation agreement.

Greece: National School of Judges

Significant events:
★ The National School of Judges has been established in Thessaloniki, Greece, since August 1995, under the 2236/1994 Act. This year marks 20 years of the functioning of the School, since the graduation of the first training series.

Reforms/changes:
★ Changes in teaching methodology. Teaching at the School aims to achieve the following objectives:
  • Development of the trainees in the interpretation of legal rules, but also in dealing with the actual court cases.
  • Familiarity with the technical approach of these cases, at all stages of their handling.
  • Development of ability on the written legal reasoning in both major and minor propositions.
  • Transmission principles and values related to the ethics of the judicial function.

Key partnerships:
★ Collaboration with HELP Network and ENA (Ecole Nationale d’Administration, France).

High-level meetings:
★ General Assembly of EJTN, June 2014 in Thessaloniki.
★ Training seminars in the following topics: Hate crimes, racism and xenophobia, in collaboration with OSCE (Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe - Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights), October 2014 in Thessaloniki.
Spain: The Spanish Judicial School

**Significant events:**
- The most important date for the Judicial school is the date at which trainee judges officially finish their training period and are invested with the power to adjudicate in an official ceremony presided by his Majesty the King of Spain, the Minister of Justice and the President of the Spanish Supreme Court and President of the General Council for the Judiciary (21.5.2014)

**Key partnerships:**
- EJTN, Network of Latin-American Judicial Schools (RIAEJ), International Organization for Judicial Training (IOJT) and Réseau Euro-Arabe de Formation Judiciaire.

**High-level meetings:**
- 33rd Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Network of Latin-American Judicial schools (9–10 October 2014).

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- Three seminars organised with the support of the European Union:
  - “Towards common minimum rules on procedural rights for suspected and accused persons (7–9 May 2014)
  - “Fines and crimes before Judges in EU Competition law” – Online course and seminar (25–27 June 2014)
  - “Initial Training course on Competition law” (21–23 July 2014)

Slovenia: The Judicial Training Centre

**Reforms/changes:**
- New Minister of Justice, Goran Klemenčič, LL.M. started performing his function in September 2014.
- Director of Judicial Training Centre (JTC), High Court judge Valerija Jelen Kosi completed her function as a Director in June 2014.
- Interim Head of JTC became Mrs Gaja Štovičej.

**Key partnerships:**
- Cooperation with the Academy of European Law (ERA) in the framework of the projects "Using EU civil justice instruments" and the Bulgarian National Institute of Justice’s "Increasing capacity and efficiency of jurisdiction via training".

**High-level meetings:**
- In the framework of the Catalogue+ seminar “Money laundering and corruption”, within the cooperation of the Judicial Training Centre along with the Embassy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, pertaining to the invitation of Judge Mr Andrew Hatton as a lecturer at the seminar, a meeting was held with the Minister of Justice of RS, Goran Klemenčič, LL.M. and British Charge d’Affaires, Mr. Christopher Yvon in September 2014.

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- Training course on EU Family Law (Brussels IIa), a project co-financed by EU.
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<th>Slovak Republic: Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic</th>
<th>France: The French National School for the Judiciary</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Significant events:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>★ 27–28 May 2014: Visegrad academies conference on promoting judicial training and celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Judicial Academy and the 5th anniversary of the Visegrad group of academies’ cooperation (<a href="http://ja-sr.sk/visegradfundproject">http://ja-sr.sk/visegradfundproject</a>).</td>
<td>★ In July 2014, the 10th anniversary of the creation of specialised jurisdictions on organised crime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reforms/changes:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reforms/changes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ 1 December 2015: Entry into force of an amendment of an Act on the Judicial Academy extending the target groups of trainings also to notaries, execution officers, court translators, experts, bankruptcy officers, mediators and arbitrators. The amendment also renewed initial training for judges and prosecutors in Slovakia.</td>
<td>★ Setting up and implementing of the project &quot;ENM 3.0&quot;, aimed at increasing the use of e-learning methods and pedagogy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key partnerships:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Key partnerships:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High-level meetings:</strong></td>
<td><strong>High-level meetings:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ 13–15 October 2014: Workshop &quot;Justice for Western Balkan Foreign Experts&quot;, organised by all V4 judicial academies in our premises in Omseniec.</td>
<td>★ Organisation of an international conference on judicial training in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, gathering 150 participants, among whom were 8 directors of judicial training institutes from 3 continents and the heads of the 3 main networks in the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flagship activities with EU added value:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Flagship activities with EU added value:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>★ EU seminars and conferences on:</td>
<td>★ EU seminars and conferences on:</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Fight against terrorism;</td>
<td>• Fight against terrorism;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The standing of victims in criminal proceedings;</td>
<td>• The standing of victims in criminal proceedings;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Unaccompanied juvenile offenders in the EU;</td>
<td>• Unaccompanied juvenile offenders in the EU;</td>
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<td>• Cross-border insolvency proceedings;</td>
<td>• Cross-border insolvency proceedings;</td>
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<td>and,</td>
<td>and,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Justice and the media in the EU.</td>
<td>• Justice and the media in the EU.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Significant events:**
- Renewal of the mandate of Mrs. Octavia Spineanu-Matei, NIM Director, and Mrs. Ana Maria Garofil, NIM Deputy Director.
- Strengthening of NIM’s training capacity: 8 more fulltime trainers and NIM staff have been recruited.

**Key partnerships:**
- Cooperation protocol with the Moldavian National Institute of Justice.

**High-level meetings:**
- General Assembly of EAJTN in Rome, 8–9 May 2014.
- The 9th Conference of the Regulatory Judicial Authorities of the Balkan area, organised by the Romanian High Council of Magistracy, Bucharest, 12 May 2014.

**Flagship activities with EU added value:**
- 10 seminars, 2 conferences and 2 handbooks were completed within the framework of two grants; in cooperation with the training institutions of Spain, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria, France, Czech Republic and ERA. The training scheme used in these seminars was considered to be a good practice at the European level, and was included in the final report of the Lot 1 “Study on Best Practices in training of judges and prosecutors” and presented as such by NIM in the conference organised by the European Commission with the purpose of disseminating the identified best practices.
- 3 similar projects (involving 18 seminars and 3 conferences) started in 2014 and will continue in 2015; in cooperation with the training institutions of Spain, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria, Belgium, France and ERA.

**List of Observers**

- **Bosnia and Herzegovina:**
  - Public Institution Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
  - Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training of Republika Srpska
- **Estonia:**
  - Office of the Prosecutor General
- **Lithuania:**
  - Prosecutor General’s Office
- **FYR Macedonia:**
  - Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors
- **Montenegro:**
  - Judicial Training Centre
- **Norway:**
  - Norwegian Courts Administration
- **Serbia:**
  - Judicial Academy of the Republic of Serbia
- **Switzerland:**
  - Foundation for the continuous training of Swiss Judges
- **Turkey:**
  - Academy of Justice
EJTN’s Governance

Decentralised planning and execution principles

Based on a decentralised planning and execution of its activities, EJTN relies on its Members, Observers and Partners to facilitate and enhance its training offering.

The decentralised planning concept means that every activity to be carried out within the EJTN annual training programme should firstly be identified as corresponding to an actual 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 soundly designed and structured, relying on the expertise provided by several EJTN Members.

The decentralised execution concept envisages ensuring that every EJTN Member is entitled to present its candidacy to host any of the training activities or any other EJTN event included in its programme, if it so wishes. This concept encourages a favourable, widespread distribution of training within the EJTN framework among all EU countries.

EJTN’s statutory bodies and governance

EJTN’s statutory bodies and governance promote internal democracy and stimulate cooperation.

- The General Assembly comprises representatives from all Member institutions, and meets annually
- The Steering Committee comprises 9 elected Members and meets five times annually
- The Secretary General, a seconded judge or prosecutor, directs daily operations
- The Working Groups (WG) and Sub-Working-Groups (Sub-WG) plan and implement programmes within their fields
- EJTN works with 34 Member institutions from the 28 EU Member States as well as numerous Observer and Partner institutions
# EJTN’s Steering Committee

**National School for the Judiciary (France) – Convener**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EJTN’s Working Group Exchange Programme</th>
<th>EJTN’s Working Group Judicial Training Methods</th>
<th>EJTN’s Steering Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice (Austria)</td>
<td>Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands)</td>
<td>National School for the Judiciary (France) – Convener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Training Institute (Belgium)</td>
<td>Centre For Judicial Studies (Portugal)</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice (Austria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy of European Law (ERA)</td>
<td>National Institute of Magistracy (Romania)</td>
<td>National Institute of Justice (Bulgaria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (Germany)</td>
<td>Centre for Legal Studies (Spain)</td>
<td>Judicial Training Institute (Belgium) – Convener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supreme Court (Estonia)</td>
<td>Judicial Training Center (Slovenia)</td>
<td>Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands) – Convener</td>
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<tr>
<td>National School for the Judiciary (France)</td>
<td>Judicial School of the General Council of the Judiciary (Spain)</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (Germany)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Centre for Legal Studies (Spain)</td>
<td>National Institute of Justice (Bulgaria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School for the Judiciary (Italy)</td>
<td>Judicial Training Centre (Latvia)</td>
<td>Judicial College (UK – England &amp; Wales)</td>
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<td>National School for the Judiciary (France)</td>
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<td>National Institute of Magistracy (Romania)</td>
<td>Court Administration (Denmark)</td>
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<td>Academy of European Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academy of European Law</td>
<td>Centre for Legal Studies (Spain)</td>
<td>Norwegian Courts Administration (Norway) – Observer</td>
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## EJTN’s Working Group Programmes

**Academy of European Law – Convener**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Ministry of Justice (Austria)</th>
<th>National Courts Administration (Lithuania)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Training Institute (Belgium)</td>
<td>Judicial Studies Committee (Malta)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Judicial Academy (Czech Republic)</td>
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<td>Judicial Training Centre (Latvia)</td>
<td>Centre for Legal Studies (Spain)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judicial School of the General Council of the Judiciary (Spain)</td>
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</table>

## EJTN’s Sub-Working Group Penal

**National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland) – Convener**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Ministry of Justice (Austria)</th>
<th>Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection in coordination with the Bavarian Ministry of Justice (Germany)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Training Institute (Belgium)</td>
<td>National Courts Administration of the Republic of Lithuania (Lithuania)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National School for the Judiciary (France)</td>
<td>Judicial Studies Committee (Malta)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for Legal Studies (Spain)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### EJTN’s Sub-Working Group Civil

**Judicial School of the General Council of the Judiciary (Spain) – Convener**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Training Institute (Belgium)</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judicial Academy (Czech Republic)</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (Germany)</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy of European Law (ERA)</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute for the Magistracy (Romania)</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School for the Judiciary (Italy)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Courts Administration (Lithuania)</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Studies Committee (Malta)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centre For Judicial Studies (Portugal)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EJTN’s Sub-Working Group Linguistic

**Judicial School of the General Council of the Judiciary (Spain) – Convener**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Institution</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Academy (Czech Republic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>National School for the Judiciary (France)</td>
<td>France</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands)</td>
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</table>

### EJTN’s Sub-Working Group Administrative

**National Institute of Magistracy (Romania) – Convener**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academy of European Law (ERA)</td>
<td>Austria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre For Judicial Studies (Portugal)</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Judicial Training (Slovenia)</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice (Austria)</td>
<td>Austria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Courts Administration (Lithuania)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (Poland)</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Justice (Finland)</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJTN Team

**Direction**

Judge Wojciech Postalski  
EJTN Secretary General

Peggy White  
Secretary

**Management**

Quentin Balthazar  
Business Manager

Churou Kone  
Accounting Manager

Tatiana Afanassenko  
Accounting Assistant

Michael Korhonen  
Communications Manager

**Programmes**

Bénédicte Marquet  
Senior Project Manager  
(WG Programmes coordination & Criminal Law)

Monica Martí-García  
Senior Project Manager  
(Criminal Law)

Carmen Domuta  
Project Manager  
(Linguistics)

Hélène Cambron  
Project Manager  
(THEMIS & Catalogue+)

Teresa Cabrita  
Project Manager  
(Administrative Law)

Sara Sípos  
Project Manager  
(Civil Law & Catalogue)

Carla Pedrals  
Administrative Assistant  
(HelpDesk)
Exchange Programme

Aude Magen
Programme Manager

Régine Kanoneka
Junior Project Manager

Pilar Casado
Garcia-Hirschfeld
Junior Project Manager

Marie Beguin
Administrative Assistant

Jolanta Szczebiot
Administrative Assistant

Judicial Training Methods

Benedetta Vermiglio
Senior Project Manager

EJTN Team
EJTN Partners and Collaboration

Project and Programme Partners

- Network of Councils for the Judiciary (ENCJ)
- Association of the Councils of State and Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions of the European Union (ACA-Europe)
- International Association of Refugee Law Judges (IARLJ)
- Association of European Administrative Judges (AEAJ)
- International Association for European Cooperation on Justice and Home Affairs (EUCOJUST)
- Association of European Competition Law Judges (AECLJ)
- Network of the Presidents of the Supreme Judicial Courts of the European Union
- European Judicial Network in Civil and Commercial matters (EJN-Civil)
- European Judicial Network (EJN) International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Practice: EAW and MLA simulations project

Pharmacare 4 Project

Network of Councils for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Association of the Councils of State and Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions of the European Union (ACA-Europe)

International Association of Refugee Law Judges (IARLJ)

Association of European Administrative Judges (AEAJ)

International Association for European Cooperation on Justice and Home Affairs (EUCOJUST)

Association of European Competition Law Judges (AECLJ)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Union Forum of Judges for the Environment (EUFJE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Association of Judges for Mediation (GEMME)</td>
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<tr>
<td>The European Association of Labour Court Judges</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Network of Prosecutors for the Environment (ENPE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Court of Human Rights</td>
<td>EJTN-ECHR Seminars on Human Rights for EU Judicial Trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission for Human Rights</td>
<td>Study Visits Exchanges of the judiciary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>Provision of topic experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council of Europe</td>
<td>HELP in 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eurojust</td>
<td>EJTN-CEPOL Seminars on Joint Investigation Teams.</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Commission for Human Rights</td>
<td>International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Practice: EAW</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Police College</td>
<td>MLA simulations project</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Police College</td>
<td>EJTN-CEPOL Seminars on Joint Investigation Team Seminars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities comprises training exchanges between judges, prosecutors and judicial trainers from different EU Member States (EU MS). The Exchange Programme is aimed at the European judiciary with the main purpose of enhancing practical knowledge of other judicial systems, European Union law and fundamental rights standards. 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. The implementation of the principle of mutual recognition of judicial decisions has been also one of the objectives of the Exchange Programme.

In 2014, 38 participating institutions contributed to the implementation of the Exchange Programme.

Demonstrating exceptional growth from the previous year, 2014 witnessed a record number of 1622 participants in the Exchange Programme activities.

Short-term exchanges

Short-term exchanges constitute the cornerstone of the Exchange Programme’s activities, with 826 participants in 2014. These exchanges are hosted in courts or at prosecutors’ offices under two schemes, depending on the language of the host country and the linguistic skills of participants. Two categories of exchanges are organised either as individual exchanges or as group exchanges. The length of a short-term exchange is generally two weeks. Furthermore, the EJTN Exchange Programme offers short-term exchanges specifically dedicated to judicial trainers with the objective of getting them acquainted with the different training methodologies, pedagogical tools and best practices in the area of judicial training.

Training activities are also offered in European courts, EU institutions and agencies.

Long-term training periods

In 2014, long-term training periods were organised again at the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU), the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) and EUROJUST, allowing for an in-depth immersion of the participants into the work of the hosting institution.

Study visits

Study visits of 2–4 days length were also developed at the CJEU and ECHR. In addition, for the first time in 2014, new
study visits have been organised in the European Union institutions in Brussels, specifically the European Commission, the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Anti-fraud Office (OLAF).

The aim of study visits is to provide beneficiaries with an insight into the host institution’s functioning and procedures.

**AIAKOS Programme**

Building on the success of a pilot programme in 2013, the AIAKOS Programme was continued in 2014. Thanks to the increase in the participating institutions, the AIAKOS Programme attracted 497 foreign future and newly-appointed judges and prosecutors, nearly doubling the number of participants to its activities since 2013. And, a further 386 national participants took part.

This specific programme consists of two-week exchanges: one week abroad and one week at home with foreign trainees.

Activities offered comprised sessions on the judicial system of the hosting country, seminars or workshops on EU Law, sessions on judicial cooperation in criminal and civil matters, attendance of live oral proceedings in courts and visits to other institutions or co-related institutions linked to the judicial activity.

**Achievements**

Between 2013 and 2014, the EJTN Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities saw almost a 27% increase in its number of participants. EJTN’s Exchange Programme team and its contact points are committed to a continuous enlargement of its programme to a greater number of judges and prosecutors from all EU Member States. EJTN’s Exchange Programme is shaping the future of EU judicial culture.
Participants to a study visit in EU institutions in Brussels, November 2014

Exchange Programme – Exchanges Growth (2006-2014)

Exchange Programme – 2014 Participants Composition

- **AIAKOS Study Visits**: 826
- **Long Term**: 33
- **Short Term**: 266
- **2014**: 497

Participants to a study visit in EU institutions in Brussels, November 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosting institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Ministry of Justice</td>
<td>Austria</td>
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<td>Unabhängiger Verwaltungssenat, Wien</td>
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<td>Bulgaria</td>
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<td>Czech Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
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</table>
THEMIS Competition: the path to success

THEMIS is a unique competition dedicated to future and newly-appointed judges and prosecutors. The competition is composed of four semi-final rounds and a Grand Final, after which a team is nominated as winning team and receives as a reward a study visit of one week.

The topics of the 2014 Competition’s semi-final rounds:
- International Cooperation in Criminal Matters
- International Cooperation in Civil Matters
- Interpretation and Application of Articles 5 and 6 of the ECHR
- Magistrate’s Ethics and Deontology

In 2014, 172 participants took part in the competition. The quality of the debates was of a high level, as underlined by the jurors during the semi-final rounds and the Grand Final. Participants were very motivated and had the opportunity to develop their professional skills and their knowledge on European law.

At the Grand Finals, the debate between the teams was very rich and one team stood out from the other teams. Team Romania won the 2014 THEMIS Competition. The team’s members were Ms. Sabina Cotoară, Mr George Lazăr and Ms. Stela Pelican along with Ms. Roxana Rizoiu as the accompanying teacher.

THEMIS Competition 2014 – Composition

Teams: 38
Participants: 172
Member States: 22
Winner: Romania
A genuine enthusiasm exists for the Competition. In this aim, the rules of the THEMIS Competition have been modified for 2015, by EJTN’s Working Group Programmes, allowing a greater number of participants to take part in the THEMIS Competition. EJTN predicts that interest and participation in the THEMIS Competition will continue to grow in 2015.

EJTN warmly thanks the Crown Office & Prosecutor Fiscal Service (COPFS) in Glasgow, Scotland, The Spanish Judicial School in Barcelona, Spain, the School for the Judiciary in Scandicci, Italy, the National Institute of Justice in Sofia, Bulgaria and The National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution in Krakow, Poland for their active participation and support during the competition as well as all jurors of the THEMIS Competition.

Without them, the THEMIS Competition would not have been a success. Additionally, and most importantly, EJTN thanks all of the participating young judges and prosecutors who ensure the Competition’s continuation.
### Activity Hosting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosting institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crown Office &amp; Prosecutor Fiscal Service (COPFS) / Judicial Institute for Scotland</td>
<td>UK – Scotland</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Spanish Judicial School</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>School for the Judiciary</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute for Justice</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution</td>
<td>Poland</td>
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</table>
For five years now, the EJTN Catalogue Plus project has been a huge success. The purpose of this project is to give European magistrates the opportunity to attend a training course organised by the judicial training institutions that are Members of EJTN.

In 2014, 18 judicial institutions participated in the project, each of them organising a seminar on a topic of law. In total, 180 places were offered to foreign participants. As a measure of success of the programme, there was a 95% rate of uptake of the total number of training places being offered, reaching 170 foreign participants.

Additionally, 563 national participants took part in the Catalogue Plus seminars offered by their respective national training institutions. For the year 2014, 733 magistrates received training.

Participants very much appreciated the organisation of the seminars, the quality of speakers and the rich information provided during the seminars.

EJTN thanks the judicial institutions for their support and cooperation with this programme. EJTN looks forward to new seminars being added to the programme each year.

Catalogue Plus activities 2014

Seminars: 18
Participants: 170
Member States: 18
### Activity Hosting

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Hosting institution</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>The Judicial Academy</td>
<td>Other area of EU Law</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
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<td>Other area of EU Law</td>
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<td>The French National School for the Judiciary</td>
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<td>France</td>
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<td>German Judicial Academy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian Academy of Justice</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School for the Judiciary</td>
<td>Civil Law</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvian Judicial Training Centre</td>
<td>Civil Law</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Courts Administration</td>
<td>Civil Law</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National School of the Judiciary</td>
<td>Civil Law &amp; Criminal Law</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for Judicial Studies</td>
<td>Civil Law</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Institute of Magistracy</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<td>Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic</td>
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<td>The Centre for Legal Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academy of European Law</td>
<td>Civil Law</td>
<td>Trier</td>
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</table>
The EJTN Linguistic Programme is designed for the training of the EU judiciary in legal English and legal French. Several legal language seminars are organised each year in various EU Member States as part of the Linguistic Programme, which began in 2011.

The seminars aim at developing both the legal and linguistics skills of EU judges and prosecutors as well as fostering direct contacts between legal practitioners of the different Member States in order to promote a common European legal culture.

The courses are intended to familiarise participants with the various legal instruments in the different fields addressed and to provide them with training on specific terminology in English and French.

### Objectives

The objectives of the seminars are the following:

- To improve 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 criminal matters in Europe as well as to acquaint participants with the relevant online tools available on the Internet; and,
- To develop general knowledge of legal systems in the EU Member States.
Zagreb seminar participants

The following legal topics constituted the basis of the discussion as well as the legal and language training in the criminal linguistics seminars:
- Mutual legal assistance on the gathering of evidence and the seizing of the assets of the crime
- The European Arrest Warrant
- Freezing of assets and evidence
- Execution of judicial sentences

The following legal topics constituted the basis of the discussion as well as the legal and language training in the civil linguistics seminars:
- Jurisdiction, recognition and execution of judgments in civil and commercial matters;
- The European Civil Atlas;
- European Order for payment procedure;
- Service of documents and the taking of evidence; and,
- Legal Aid on Family and minors law.

An exceptional training experience

An exceptional training experience for each seminar is ensured by combining an interactive, small-group methodology along with the simultaneous participation of tutors, a linguistic expert and a legal expert. Participants in the seminars are divided each time into four small groups, three held in English and one carried out in French.

Each group is trained for one week by a team composed of a linguistics expert and a legal expert acting simultaneously. The courses combine theoretical and practical sessions of the four basic language skills: reading; writing; speaking; and, listening, all within legal terminology.

Results

In 2014, 5 training seminars along with two preparatory meetings of experts took place. The 5 training seminars attracted a total of 272 judges and prosecutors from 22 EU Member States. Of this total, 209 participated in the English-language seminars and 63 in the French-language seminars. The three linguistics criminal seminars were attended by 157 participants, while the two linguistics civil seminars attracted 115 attendees.

As a first for the Linguistics Programme, seminars addressing criminal cooperation and civil cooperation were simultaneously developed in 2014, with three seminars being developed in the former field and two seminars being developed in the latter field.

97% of participant assessments rated the Linguistics seminars developed in 2014 as very good or good.

From February 2011 to December 2014, 763 EU judges and prosecutors in total have been trained in the 15 seminars implemented during the period, with almost 36% of them trained in 2014.
**Linguistics Seminars – 2014**

**Seminars:** 5

**Participants:** 272

**Member States:** 22

**Linguistics Seminars – Participant Satisfaction – 2014**

- **Satisfaction with methodology:** 94%
- **Satisfaction with added value provided (Very Good / Good):** 95%

**Activity Hosting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosting institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Croatia</td>
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<td>School for the Judiciary</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<td>The Centre for Legal Studies</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Spanish Judicial School</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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</table>
The creation of an Area of Freedom, Security and Justice without internal frontiers envisaged by the TFEU is aimed at protecting the free movement of persons and citizens’ rights while ensuring effective investigations and prosecutions within the EU. A better functioning of a common European area of justice in order to efficiently fight the increasing number of cases of cross-border criminality requires that EU Member States have trust in each others’ criminal justice systems. Through trust the fundamental principle of mutual recognition of decisions in criminal matters can be better implemented.

Consolidating the judicial training of the practitioners in the field of Criminal Justice is a major goal that requires the provision of knowledge, the exchange of best practices and the promotion of mutual confidence between the judicial authorities from all the EU Member States.

Professionals need to be able to handle the different instruments in EU Law in criminal matters, which have an impact on EU citizens’ daily lives. Within this context, the reinforcement of the cooperation between European judicial authorities becomes the bedrock of all projects developed by EJTN in the field of Criminal Justice.

“International judicial cooperation in criminal matters in practice seminar: EAW and MLA simulations” – October 2014 – Vilnius, Lithuania
This is undertaken through a twofold perspective:

- Strengthening mutual trust between judicial authorities through the attendance of participants from several Member States at each seminar where good practices are promoted.
- Developing participants’ knowledge of existing instruments at the EU level related to judicial cooperation in criminal matters.

**Learn-by-doing**

The two Criminal Justice projects are based on a practical learn-by-doing approach, which has proven very beneficial for the 363 participants who attended one of the 9 seminars in 9 different venues over the course of 2014. The innovative learn-by-doing training method, which requires the active involvement of the participants, is very appreciated both by the participating judges/prosecutors and by the experts attending the seminars.

**Two projects**

The two projects implemented in the field of Criminal Justice address the main issues which judges/prosecutors have to face when working on trans-border cases, and each seminar is complementary to the others. The seminars and associated topics:

- The main aspects of judicial cooperation in criminal matters: “International judicial cooperation in criminal matters: EAW and MLA simulations”. In 2014, 6 seminars in total were held.
- The issue of cross-border evidence: “Obtaining and transferring evidence in criminal matters between Member States in view of securing its admissibility”. In 2014, 3 seminars in total were held.

Thanks to the diversity and growing popularity of the projects in the field of Criminal Justice, the number of judges and prosecutors trained has increased by almost 18% between 2013 and 2014. In addition, the aggregated global satisfaction rate of the three projects has also shown a significant increase in 2014, up to almost 90%.

By proposing successful training activities, which strongly meet the participants’ needs, EJTN has once again contributed to the reinforcement of the fight against trans-border crimes within the EU.
Criminal Law Seminars – 2014

Participants' overall satisfaction in criminal justice projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semiars</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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Activity Hosting

<table>
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<td>Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Courts of Sweden Judicial Training Academy</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
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</table>
The Civil Law Seminars Project aims to strengthen judicial training in civil justice cooperation among EU professionals. The Civil Law project, launched in 2011, covers a wide range of seminars and training activities implemented by the EJTN.

The Civil Law project aims to improve judicial cooperation in civil law matters and focuses on the development of the participating countries’ legal systems and judicial culture as well as the main aspects of EU law. The key topic of these seminars is cooperation in civil matters, covering a wide range of subjects such as Family law, Civil procedure and Commercial law in cases where the legal relationship has a cross-border dimension.

The Civil Law project offers day-and-a-half training activities aimed at judges and prosecutors across the 28 EU member States. The Civil Law trainings are designed by the Civil Law Sub-Working Group (SWG). The Civil Law SWG is comprised of representatives from 9 EJTN Member Institutions: the Academy of European Law (ERA), the Judicial Training Institute (Belgium), the Judicial Academy (Czech Republic), the Federal Ministry of Justice and Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (Germany), the School for the Judiciary (Italy), the National Courts Administration (Lithuania), the Judicial Studies Committee (Malta), the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania) and the Centre for Judiciary Studies (Portugal).

The convener of the Civil Law SWG is the Spanish Judicial School (Spain).

Four seminars

In 2014, a total of 4 seminars were implemented under the framework of the EJTN Civil Law Seminars Project. These seminars were day-and-a-half trainings attended by a total of 194 EU justice professionals. This number also included the 19 expert-speakers selected on the basis of their expertise in the subject matter as well as two EU officials.

The first Civil Law seminar on Cross-border Inheritance Law was held at the German Judicial Academy in Recklinghausen and gathered 38 participants originating from 15 different EU Member States for a seminar carried out by judges, university professors and EU Officials.

The second Civil Law seminar focused on the Recast of the Brussels I Regulation and was held at the Spanish Judicial School in Barcelona and offered a total of 39 judges, representing 17 EU countries, the possibility to attend the training session.

The third seminar concerned, for the first time, European Employment Law. It was held at the Centre for Judicial Studies in Lisbon for a total of 49 participants, representing 16 EU Member States.
Finally, the last event of 2014 was held at the Judicial Training Institute in Brussels, which was a repetition of the previous successfully-implemented initial Civil Law seminar on *Cross-border Inheritance Law*. This last event saw the participation of 47 EU judges from 18 EU Member States.

**Future actions**

Within the scope of the Civil Law seminars, future actions will involve pursuing a broader spectrum of fields, so as to give a more complete offering for the training needs of EU justice professionals.

Building on the positive results of the seminars as well as the growing demand for workshop sessions in 2014, some of the Civil Law training activities in 2015 will be extended in length to two days.

Always seeking new training challenges, the EJTN Civil Law SWG will implement its first podcast-based seminar in 2015, allowing for all interested EU professionals to access the recorded seminars.

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### Activity Hosting

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The Independent Seminars Project brings together key European partners (the European Police College [CEPOL] and the European Court of Human Rights [ECtHR]) and EJTN Member institutions for the implementation of targeted trainings in a variety of legal fields, ranging from administrative law to criminal justice and human rights.

Offering day-and-a-half to nearly week-long trainings aimed at judges, prosecutors, and judicial trainers from across the 28 EU Member States, the Independent Seminars’ mandate covers seminars implemented in three 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**

A comprehensive approach to the pursuit of excellence in judicial training

The Independent Seminars’ singularity resides in its diversity. Combining trainings on a wide range of legal fields and topics, it is the broadest expression of EJTN’s commitment to a comprehensive and needs-based approach to judicial training, reaching practitioners from different backgrounds and all EU Member States.

In order to increase its effectiveness, the Independent Seminars’ activities will be re-grouped under the expertise of the Administrative Law SWG as of 2015, with the EJTN-CEPOL activities being placed under the oversight of the EJTN Criminal Justice project.

The Administrative Law Sub-Working Group Seminars

The Administrative Law Sub-Working Group (SWG) trainings are the result of the expertise and commitment of 8 EJTN Member institutions to the furthering of judicial training in Administrative Law matters across the EU. The group is comprised of representatives from the Academy of European Law (ERA), the Austrian Federal Ministry of Justice (AT), the Finnish Ministry of Justice (FI), the Center for Judicial Training of the Slovenian Ministry of Justice (SI), the National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution (PL), the National Courts Administration of the Republic of Lithuania (LT), the National Institute
of Magistracy (RO), and the Portuguese Judicial Studies Centre (PT).

In 2014, the Administrative Law SWG organised four day-and-a-half seminars in key areas identified as requiring judicial training at the EU-level, open to magistrates from all 28 EU Member States. Trainings were held in areas as diverse as EU Human Rights & Access to Justice (April 2014), EU Institutional Law (June 2014), EU Direct Taxation (October 2014), and Access to Court in Environmental Law Matters (December 2014). 159 judges, prosecutors, judicial trainers and legal professionals partook in these events, enhancing mutual trust and gaining a better understanding of the applicable European legal framework, as well as providing a unique forum to exchange experiences and best practices between practitioners and trainers alike. In addition, the SWG’s training on EU Institutional Law was made available online in a free-access podcast format, widening the reach of EJTN’s judicial training programmes to all practitioners across the EU.

2014 EJTN-ECtHR seminar on Human Rights for European Judicial Trainers

The 2014 edition of the EJTN-ECtHR seminar on Human Rights for European Judicial Trainers was held at the Court’s premises in Strasbourg and gathered 43 judges and judicial trainers from 21 EU Member States. The training was delivered by present and former court officials, and included the attendance of the Grand Chamber hearing in the case of Delfi AS v Estonia. The presentations and discussions were focused on pressing issues such as the European Convention on Human Rights’ role in times of financial crisis, the balance between freedom of expression and hate speech in the jurisprudence of the Court, the procedure for lodging applications with the Court, and the execution of the Court’s judgments.
2014 EJTN-CEPOL Seminars on Joint Investigation Teams (JITs)

The 2014 EJTN-CEPOL seminars on Joint Investigation Teams (JITs) were held from 19 to 23 May at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de la Police (ENSP) in Lyon, France, and from 22 to 25 September at the Police College of Finland, in Tampere. A total of 32 judges and prosecutors and 54 senior police officers, entrusted with cross-border criminality cases, joined these week-long practice-based trainings, learning all the needed steps to create, manage and implement an effective joint investigation team.

Based on real-life cases and counting with the presence of current and former JIT leaders, these trainings represent a unique model in Europe, joining, for the first time, judicial and law enforcement professionals from across the EU. The importance of this tool for effective cross-border cooperation in the suppression of transnational crime is undisputed, and the success of these trainings has led to collaborative partnerships with entities such as the PCCSEE, with the view of expanding this training model to non-EU Member States. Gathering expertise from EJTN, CEPOL, Eurojust (JIT Network), Europol and a wealth of other key partners and stakeholders, these seminars have proven to be an effective training and knowledge-exchange forum, matched by the excellent reviews received from all participants.

Seminar “Justice and Press in the EU”

This seminar was organised in Paris on 8–10 December 2014 and involved 50 judges and prosecutors who attended plenaries and workshops providing a European and comparative approach to legal frameworks, the relation between the judiciary and the media and best practices on judicial communication skills. The training activities were practice-oriented and included visits to press organs as well as workshops on media training.
EJTN continues to develop a wide array of eTools in order to further enhance judicial training. EJTN’s eTools include its established eLearning courses, a new searchable database of judicial training events, podcasts, platforms and other virtual resources.

**eLearning courses**

Four established eLearning courses continue to be made available to Europe’s judiciary:

- *Understanding References for a Preliminary Ruling of the Court of Justice of the EU;*
- *Parental Responsibility and the Brussels II bis Regulation;*
- *The European Order for Payment Procedure;* and,
- *Creating a European Order for Uncontested Claims.*

These eLearning courses have always been open to all of Europe’s judiciary, and require no registration to access.

The fifth eLearning course was entitled “Language Terminology and Interpretation Practice in Variety of Council Regulations for the Purposes of Application and Communication Competences”. It was proposed to complement the efforts of the EU in the area of civil justice through providing the representatives of the judiciary of all EU Member States involved with an opportunity to acquire, practice and use focused discussions, the most relevant terminology, linguistic units and strategic ideas of the legislative instruments adopted on the basis of Article 81 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
Searchable database of judicial training events

In conjunction with its redeveloped website, in late 2014 EJTN unveiled a new searchable database of judicial training events. This comprehensive database, housed under the website’s Continuous Training event section, contains both EJTN-funded and Member-organised training events. It offers users an easy and convenient way to find available judicial training events from across Europe. In 2014, some 250 training opportunities were listed in the database, and open to Europe’s judiciary.

Podcasts

EJTN’s collection of podcasts is derived from judicial training seminars held across Europe. In 2014, EJTN hosted 11 podcasts from various speakers within the area of environmental law along with 5 podcasts from different speakers within the field of EU institutional law. EJTN will continue to build a collection of informative and convenient podcasts, which will be available to all of Europe’s judiciary on demand through EJTN’s website.

EJTN’s environmental law and EU institutional law podcast sets garnered a total of some 1880 views. Some 89% of viewers rated the added value of the podcasts as good or very good, and 88% of viewers said that EJTN should produce more of these seminar-based podcasts.

Platforms

For years, EJTN has maintained virtual platforms for the benefit of its membership network as well as individual judicial learners alike. EJTN’s networking platform allows those working on EJTN’s projects and programmes to virtually discuss, share and collaborate. In 2014, 15 such virtual project and programme groups were active.

In March 2014, the members of the Working Group Programmes members agreed to launch an exchange of information platform devoted to EC calls for proposals within the judicial sphere. An ad hoc group, composed of representatives of the French National School for the Judiciary (France), the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania), the Spanish Judicial School (Spain) and ERA (Academy of European Law) were then mandated to conceive the structure of the platform.

The reason leading to this development lies in the fact that it often happens that EJTN Members independently submit parallel training projects on very similar subjects. In so doing they inadvertently compete against each other.
Through this new platform, EJTN Members are informed, at an early stage during the application process, of a possible intention to submit a proposal on a given subject. They then have the opportunity to consider submitting a joint project, provided it corresponds to the intentions of both parties and increases the chances for being selected.

Inaugurated in 2014, the platform features two areas, both of which are access-restricted to named EJTN Member representatives. EJTN ensures that published EC calls for proposals, within the field of justice, are uploaded and available on one area of the platform. These calls may then be reviewed and discussed confidentially by the representatives. If a joint project for any particular call is formed amongst EJTN Members, it is created in the second area of the platform, where only the parties directly managing the joint project may plan, discuss and share project details.

The advantages of such a platform include improving information-sharing and transparency among EJTN members, reducing the risk of multiple applications by several Members with similar objectives and facilitating the creation of partnership consortia between EJTN Members on a pure voluntary basis.

Within the EU Justice Programme’s fields of interest, 24 calls for proposals were published on EJTN’s new exchange of information platform. Three EJTN Members have replied to EC calls and 9 joint projects have been formed and submitted by the EJTN Members representing ERA, France and Romania. As main applicants, these three actors have invited EU partners from the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Slovak Republic, Croatia, Lithuania, Germany, Spain, Portugal and Bulgaria to join their joint projects.

Virtual resources

For years, EJTN has been producing and collecting a myriad of virtual judicial training-related resources on its website to complement its other eTools. Freely
available to all those involved with judicial training, and housed within the *Methodologies and Resources* section of the EJTN website, these virtual resources include:

- Good judicial training practices compilations;
- Acclaimed training curricula;
- COPEN training modules;
- Authoritative scientific reports; and,
- Links to vital portals.

Based on a pilot project on European judicial training, which was proposed by the European Parliament in 2012 and executed by the European Commission during the 2013–2014 period, EJTN conducted a thorough study to locate and document good judicial training practices from across Europe. A total of 65 good training practices, arranged under five themes, were collected from 23 judicial training organisations across Europe such as national judicial training institutions, the Academy of European Law (ERA), the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA) and EJTN.

EJTN’s acclaimed training curricula aim at contributing to the development of a genuine European judicial culture, based on diversity of the legal systems of the Member States and unity through European law in different fields of activity: Criminal law, Civil law, Legal language and Trainers/Methodology. The EJTN training curricula are fundamental documents of EJTN, which help govern the design and planning of training activities for EJTN’s members.

Additional virtual resources include the COPEN modules set, which is an educational training tool designed to facilitate the training of the judicial authorities in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters within the European Union. Scientific reports on judicial training within the EU Member States and links to important eBooks and portals containing training resources and materials as well as EU and case law are also compiled in the Resources section of EJTN’s website.
The EJTN General Catalogue has existed since 2003, which is a catalogue of training activities organised and selected by EJTN’s Members and offered to the entire judiciary of the EU Member States.

This year, 16 judicial institutions offered 244 seminars for the General Catalogue of the EJTN. The main topics covered by the General Catalogue include professional practices, societal issues, linguistics, judicial skills, human rights, forensics, European international law, criminal law, civil law and administrative law.

The total number of foreign participants in the 2014 General Catalogue programme was 1079.

Judges and prosecutors express a continued interest to follow the various seminars organised by the judicial institutions as it represents an added value for their professional life.
## EJTN General Catalogue 2014 Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Institution</th>
<th>Total activities</th>
<th>Foreign participants repartition by EU nationality</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Slovenia – The Judicial Training Centre</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain – The Spanish Judicial School</td>
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<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain – The Centre for Legal Studies</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK – England and Wales – Judicial College</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK – Scotland</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1  1  1  2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>9  8  122  1  20  8  22  41  13  10  85  26  19  14  35  43  69  48  2  63  80  100  92  11  37  52  15  34</td>
<td>1079</td>
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</table>
Training the Trainers & Judicial Training Methods

Training the Trainers

The Training the Trainers (TT) actions, performed from 2009 to 2014 by the TT Sub-Working Group (SWG), were implemented under the aegis of the Working Group Programmes by the following countries: the High Council for the Judiciary (Italy) as the convener, the Ministry of Justice (Finland); the Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (Germany); The Latvian Judicial Training Centre (Latvia); the Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands); and, the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania).

The TT actions were focussed on the promotion and the wider dissemination of judicial training methodologies. This objective was achieved thanks to the convergence of mixed approaches that, combined together, led to concrete and innovative actions being taken across EU training institutions.

Over the course of 2014, the TT SWG, before its closing, accomplished three primary realisations.

Two specialised seminars

The organisation of two specialised seminars, devoted to trainers and training organisers. Both events focused on the development of concrete training practices:

- The first seminar, held at the National Institute of the Magistracy (Romania) focused on “Professional development thought supervision and intervision” and saw the participation of 22 attendees representing 12 EU countries; and,
- The second seminar, organised at the Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary SSR (The Netherlands), was devoted to “Methodology for tutors, mentors and trainers in practice”. In total, 34 trainers, representing 20 EU countries, took part to this event.

EJTN “Training Handbook”

The creation of the EJTN “Training Handbook”, a unique tool drafted by EU experts that compiled a collection and an in-depth illustration of the most efficient and applicable training practices and methodologies. The outcome was made available to all interested beneficiaries through EJTN’s website (Methodologies & Resources/EJTN recommended training curricula).

Further development of eTools

In addition to the existing TT Forum, a new Moodle-based collaboration platform was inaugurated to allow closer contacts among trainers and experts operating within training
Training the Trainers Seminar – Bucharest

methodologies. This virtual space opened the doors to a faster exchange of ideas as well as put the accent on the necessity that training tools/practices and methodologies need to be accessible, further developed, shared and refined, in order to reply to changing training needs and priorities.

The growing interest and appreciation of EJTN's work in the area of judicial training and the necessity to invest more on training methodologies led to a change of dimension. The TT SWG ceased its functions in 2014 and EJTN Members decided to give life to the new Working Group Judicial Training Methods, which was officially approved by EJTN’s 2014 General Assembly in Thessaloniki. This change of dimension reflected a coherent evolution of trainers’ actions and considerable growth along the years.

Excellence as a training target is not only fundamental to ensuring the independence of judges and prosecutors, but also to preserving both quality and efficiency of the judicial systems.

Working Group Judicial Training Methods

During 12–13 June 2014, EJTN's Members gathered at the EJTN General Assembly in Thessaloniki, agreed to give life to a new Working Group (WG) devoted to “Judicial Training Methods” (JTM).

The activities of the new WG, while officially inaugurated in 2015, began during the group’s first meeting to start drafting its roadmap, which was held on 17 September 2014. Moreover, the WG was mandated by the EJTN Steering Committee to organise EJTN’s Conference of Directors, an event which took place 11–12 December 2014 at the European Parliament. The Conference was opened by the Italian minister of justice, Andrea Orlando, who underlined the significance of the adoption, at the end of the Italian Presidency, of the Justice and Home Affairs Council’s conclusions devoted to “training of legal practitioners”.

The audience was composed by the directors of judicial training institutions and stakeholders that included EU officials involved in justice cooperation and judicial training at the EU level.

The 13 Members of the WG are the Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary (The Netherlands), the Academy of European Law (ERA), Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (Germany), the School for the Judiciary (Italy), the French National School for the Judiciary (France), the Court Administration (Denmark), the Judicial Academy of Croatia (Croatia), the
Latvian Judicial Training Centre (Latvia), the Centre for Judiciary Studies (Portugal), the National Institute of Magistracy (Romania), The Judicial Training Centre (Slovenia), the Centre for Legal Studies (Spain) and the Judicial College (England and Wales) as well as the Norwegian Courts Administration (Norway) as an Observer.

The opportunity to create this new WG answers the following identified requirements:

- The necessity to share good judicial training practices among justice professionals and to set up a new approach towards the delivery of training and knowledge to EU judges and prosecutors, according to changing needs and priorities;
- The need to combine judicial training with the quality of justice;
- The continuation, on a wider scale, of the works already implemented by both the former Training the Trainers Sub-WG and the former Technologies WG, including further developments of the existing pedagogical and training instruments and the extensive use of technology.

Under the aegis of EJTN, the concrete actions of EJTN’s three WGs address key needs. In addition to the JTM WG, the Exchange Programme WG supports the exchanges of judges and prosecutors (through an array of judicial exchange opportunities) and the Programmes WG provides ad hoc-training actions in civil, criminal, linguistic and administrative justice cooperation at the EU level.

The JTM WG supports all of EJTN’s key needs, particularly since its uniqueness lies in the creation of a proper environment for the identification, research and dissemination of training tools. Indeed, its aim consists of proposing the most efficient and concrete training methodologies, applicable in all contexts.

Therefore, the contributions of JTM WG to training needs are multifarious and applicable for any training tool development.

---

**Training the Trainers & Judicial Training Methods activities 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Member States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activity Hosting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosting institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training and Study Centre for the Judiciary</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute of Magistracy</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Parliament</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following statistics tables and charts were produced in order to reach four major objectives.

Firstly, to determine how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended training activities abroad during 2014. Secondly, to establish a comparison between that number and those achieved in the past years. Thirdly, to present the evolution in time of how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended cross-border training activities organised by EJTN on one side, and by its Members on the other. 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 2014 (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 2014 under the EJTN activities framework (with the exclusion of the EJTN Catalogue).

The category “Other” refers to the participants hosted by European institutions within the EJTN Exchange Programme and the Independent Seminars.

Table I – EJTN Activities 2014 Attendance – Hosting
Table II illustrates a breakdown of attendees’ nationalities:

**Table II – EJTN Activities 2014 Attendance – Sending**

![Bar chart showing attendance by country]

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

**Table III – Yearly attendance at EJTN Training Activities 2014 (EJTN Catalogue excluded)**

![Line chart showing attendance growth]

Tables IV, V and VI illustrate, respectively, how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended EJTN’s own training activities and the EJTN Catalogue training activities abroad during 2014, participants’ nationalities and the growth in yearly attendance levels of participants.

Table IV shows how many foreign judges and public prosecutors each EJTN Member has hosted in 2014 under the EJTN activities framework.
Table IV – EJTN Activities 2014 Attendance – Hosting (Catalogue included)

Table V – EJTN Activities 2014 Attendance – Sending (Catalogue included)

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

Table VI – Yearly attendance at EJTN Training Activities 2014 (Catalogue included)
Tables VII, VIII and IX 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 VII, 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 2014.

Table VII – Members’ Own International Activities 2014 Attendance – Hosting

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

Table VIII – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities 2014 Attendance – Sending
Table IX takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a similar request for data issued by EJTN for the year of 2010–2014. The data resulted in the following chart:

**Table IX – EJTN Members’ Own International Activities 2014 – Yearly Comparison**

An accurate figure of the number of EU judges and public prosecutors that have participated in training activities abroad during 2014 can be determined by adding the attendance figures achieved at Members’ own training activities, at EJTN training activities and within the EJTN Catalogue. Table X partially reveals this number (4463), taking into consideration the EJTN Member that acted as host.

**Table X – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2014 – Hosting**
Table XI provides an accurate total figure of all attendees (4463), and displays a breakdown of attendees’ nationalities. The difference in figures between the two tables (X and XI) is 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 XI – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2014 – Sending**

Table XII takes into consideration the figures obtained as a result of a request issued by EJTN for 2010–2014, which highlights the overall attendance figures to international training activities from 2010 to 2014.

**Table XII – Overall EU Attendance International Activities 2010–2014 – Yearly Comparison**
Table XIII presents a yearly comparison of how many EU judges and public prosecutors have attended cross-border training activities organised by EJTN on one side, and by its Members on the other.

The last two tables intend to provide a closer look at EJTN’s 2014 activities while providing a comparison to the data of previous years. 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 seminar or if he or she is undertaking a three-month exchange at EUROJUST).

### Table XIII – Cross-border Training Activities organised in the EU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Members’ Cross-border Activities (outside EJTN’s scope)</th>
<th>EJTN (Catalogue included)</th>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2846</td>
<td>1044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3467</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
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<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5704</td>
<td>4256</td>
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</table>

Table XIII – Cross-border Training Activities organised in the EU.
Table XIV refers to the number of effective training days offered between 2006 and 2014 considering the ratio of one person being served for one day, as well as the repartition between EJTN’s various activities in 2014.

Table XIV – EJTN Individual Training Days Offered – Yearly Comparison and 2014 close up

Table XV presents EJTN’s performance by establishing a graphic yearly evolution of the cost-to-serve ratio, which involves determining how much it costs, yearly, to offer training for one day to one person.

Table XV – Performance Based on Cost-to-Serve Ratio: Price / Person / Training Day Offered (EUR)
EJTN wishes to acknowledge the contributions of the following experts:

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Rafael Bustos  
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Alberto Candi  
Nicolas Castell  
Solvita Kalnina-Caune  
Céline Clement-Petremann  
Roxana Constantinescu  
Laura Felicia Ceh  
Laima Cekeliene  
Jorge Costa  
Jacques Dallet  
Wendy de Bondt  
Eis de Busser  
Rainer Deville  
David J. Dickson  
Sjoerd Douma  
Tuuli Eerolainen  
Arita Featherstone  
Calogero Ferrara  
Petra Foubert  
Eva Samaniego Fernandez  
Angelika Fuchs  
Balázs Garamvölgyi  
Elise Goossens  
Silvia Governatori  
Diederik Greive  
Sampsa Hakala  
Victor Hall  
John Hardy QC  
Ladislav Hamran  
Michael Hellner  
Mr. Rainer Hornung  
Jon Hoyland  
Danka Hrdzina  
Svetla Ivanova  
Juan Antonio García Jabaloy  
Francisco Jiménez-Villarejo  
Petr Klement  
Andrej Kmecl  
Jiri Komorous  
Rajko Knez  
Ivanka Kotorova  
Katarzyna Krysiak  
Martin Kuijer  
Julia Laffranque  
Boštjan Lamešič  
Emmanuelle Legrand  
Lauris Liepa  
Alexander Linn  
Klaus Lernhart  
Katerina Loizou  
Timothy Lyons  
Ana García Marques  
Hermine Masmeyer  
Teresa Magno  
Carlos M.G. de Melo Marinho  
David Carvalho Martins  
Francisco Javier Forcada Miranda  
Adam-Daniel Nagy  
Rimvydas Norkus  
Alena Novotná  
Andrea Orlando  
Tom O’Shea  
Tomasz Ostropolski  
Aurelija Ozolinia  
Otilia Pacurar  
Costas Pambalis  
Nikos Paschalis  
Kathrin Petersen  
John Phillips  
Rose-Marie Plaksine  
Piotr Radomski  
Beatrice Ramascanu  
Marta Requejo  
Isabel Alice Walbaum Robinson  
Ana-Maria Roman  
Henrik Rothe  
Valerie Sagnet  
Diego Sabatino  
Raffaele Sabato  
Lorenzo Salazar  
Diny Schambergen  
Johannes Silvis  
Michele Simonato  
Monika Skinder-Pik  
Mariusz Skowronski  
Bente Sorensen  
Alastair Sutton  
Luis Rodriguez Sol  
Zoltán Somogyi  
Mirela Stancu  
Mario Tenore  
Stephane Thibault  
Henri Tillart  
Ivanc Tjasa  
Sebastian Trautmann  
Francoise Tulkens  
Giovanni Tulumello  
Ajia Tuna  
Jan van Gaever  
Romulus Varga  
Arlette Végla  
Michael Vrtek  
Hannes Wais  
Angela Ward  
Bernd Waas  
Patrick Wautelet

Any statements, opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this Annual Report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the participating experts.

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