

The EJTN Exchange Programme for Judicial Authorities

The European Judicial Training Network

Founded on 13th October 2000, the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) is a non-profit making international organisation (AISBL) with its headquarters in Brussels and comprises the institutions specifically responsible for the training of the professional judiciary within the European Union (EU). It currently has 34 members¹ from the 28 Member States of the European Union and 12 observers² amongst which the institutions of the European Union and the Council of Europe.

EJTN aims to initiate and develop training programmes with a genuine European dimension for members of the European judiciary. This involves analysing and identifying training needs, designing programmes and methods for collaborative training, developing exchanges and sharing experiences in the field of judicial training, coordinating programmes and providing training expertise and know-how.

The Exchange Programme

The main objective of the Exchange Programme is to enable the participants to share the work of their European counterparts and to familiarise themselves with a judicial system other than their own in order to develop mutual trust between judicial authorities.

The visiting judge/prosecutor shadows a counterpart in his/her daily practice in a court/prosecutor's office of the host country. The judge/prosecutor may attend court hearings, examine files and be able to discuss cases with colleagues in the host jurisdiction. In most cases, exchanges take place in the official language of the host country but they can also take place in common languages such as English or French.

In 2015, in cooperation with a number of European associations/networks of practitioners, EJTN launched one-week long (5 working days) specialised exchanges dedicated to specialised practitioners in the areas of competition law, environmental law, labour law, refugee law and mediation. Building on this successful experience, EJTN now offers specialised exchanges in 16 different law areas within the annual Exchange Programme call for applications in the Autumn.

Additional information about the EJTN Exchange Programme, especially as regards the financial rules governing the exchanges, can be found in the Exchange Programme section of the EJTN Website:

<http://www.ejtn.eu/Exchange-Programme/Activities/Short-term-exchanges/>

¹ Austria (Bundesministerium für Justiz); Belgium (Institut de Formation Judiciaire); Bulgaria (National Institute of Justice); Croatia (Judicial Academy); Cyprus (Supreme Court); Czech Republic (Justiční akademie); Denmark (Domstolsstyrelsen); Estonia (Supreme Court); Finland (Oikeusministeriö); France (Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature); Germany (Bundesministerium für Justiz); Greece (National School of Judges); Hungary (Office of the Prosecutor General, Office of the National Council for the Judiciary); Ireland (Judicial Studies Institute); Italy (Scuola Superiore della Magistratura); Latvia (Latvian Judicial Training Centre); Lithuania (Ministry of Justice); Lithuania (National Courts Administration of the Republic of Lithuania); Luxembourg (Ministry of Justice); Malta (Judicial Studies Committee); The Netherlands (Studiecentrum Rechtspleging); Poland (National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution); Portugal (Centro de Estudos Judiciários); Romania (National Institute of Magistracy); Slovakia (Judicial Academy); Slovenia (Ministry of Justice); Spain (Centro de Estudios Jurídicos, Escuela Judicial Consejo General del Poder Judicial); Sweden (Domstolsverket); United-Kingdom (Judicial Studies Committee of Scotland, Judicial College of England & Wales, Judicial Studies Board for Northern Ireland); Academy of European Law (ERA).

² EU institutions, Council of Europe, Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Centre for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training in the Republic of Srpska, Office of the Prosecutor General of Estonia, Prosecutor General's Office of Lithuania, Academy for Training of Judges and Prosecutors of the Republic of Macedonia, the Judicial Training Center of Montenegro, the National Courts Administration of Norway, The Foundation for the continuous training of Swiss judges, the Judicial Academy of the Republic of Serbia and the Judicial Academy of Turkey.