



Best Practices in training of judges and prosecutors

Category of practice: **Implementation of Training Tools to Favour the Correct Application of EU Law and International Judicial Co-operation**

Type of practice: **Best Practice**

Country: **The Netherlands**

April, 2014

Title of practice	Comprehensive, Multi-Faceted Approach for Training in EU Law and International Judicial Co-operation (Eurinfra model)
<i>Key features:</i>	<p>The Eurinfra project in the Netherlands was introduced in 2002. It consisted of three sub-projects, with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improving the accessibility of European law information resources using web technology;▪ Improving knowledge of European law amongst the Dutch judiciary;▪ Setting up and maintaining a network of court co-ordinators for European law (hereinafter GCE). <p>The realisation of these objectives is interdependent: improved access to legal resources can be better utilised if the judiciary has a broader and more in-depth knowledge of European law. At the same time, an organisational basis is necessary. The network of court co-ordinators for European law is designed to put the knowledge of European law within the judiciary to better use by improving co-operation between the members of the judiciary.</p> <p>To achieve this, court co-ordinators have been given the task of improving the information and internal co-ordination within their own courts, and maintaining contacts with other courts on the subject of European law.</p> <p>The Eurinfra project was completed in December 2004, but this does not mean that the activities undertaken within the framework of this project were also terminated as of that date. On the contrary, the three pillars of the project have achieved a permanent status and will be reinforced with new activities.</p> <p><i>Source:</i></p> <p>http://www.rechtspraak.nl/English/Publications/Documents/Eurinfra_EN_FR.pdf</p>

	<p>Currently, the GCE network is reconsidering its tasks and the way the network as a whole and the individual GCEs can operate best in order to help the Dutch judiciary understand and apply EU law and instruments and assist with ongoing digitalisation and the growth of social media – as well as with the expansion of European law within the national jurisdictions.</p> <p>The Eurinfra project has proven to be a transferable practice, both as a whole – the three-component model – and in its parts.</p>
<p><i>Available direct internet link</i></p>	<p>http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2011/453198/1/POL-JURI_ET(2011)453198_EN.pdf</p>
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<p><i>Other comments</i></p>	<p>The BEST PRACTICE described here is similar to others that can already be found in other EU countries – Bulgaria, Romania (EUROQUOD – fact sheet 'Continual Networking (Real and Virtual)' described under the same field) and Italy (fact sheet 'GAIUS' described under the same field) for example – using the same philosophy and purpose. The Dutch experience is highlighted here because it was the first to be implemented.</p> <p>Although transferable, and recommended, at the moment of its implementation, it will be important to define its tasks properly with respect to other existing contact points or networks – e.g. the European Judicial Network (in criminal matters) and the European Judicial Network in Civil and Commercial Matters.</p>

Source: Pilot Project - European Judicial Training: "Lot 1 – Study on best practices in training judges and prosecutors", carried out by the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN)