

**Questionnaire “C” on the role of training institutions as regards in-service training
of judges and prosecutors³⁵**

I. Please indicate the measures taken with a view to enabling judges and prosecutors to exercise their right to in-service training (for example, days of leave for that purpose, etc.): *The judges are given the paid business trip (including hotel, food, travel reimbursement).*

II. Is in-service training of judges and prosecutors compulsory or optional? – *In-service training of judges is not compulsory yet. Now Draft of Law of Ukraine “On Judiciary of Ukraine” is in Verhovna Rada on approval. Changes concerning the compulsory in-service training of judges were made.*

III. If in-service training is not compulsory as a general rule, please specify if there are areas /and/or subject matters in which in-service training is nevertheless compulsory; If so, please give details. -

IV. Is the judge or prosecutor free to choose the training actions in which he/she wishes to participate? Does he/she have to justify his/her choice? Is it possible for the judicial hierarchy and/or the training institution to oppose to the wish expressed by the judge or the prosecutor concerned and for what reason? – *Academy has the standard courses for in-service training for newly appointed judges and permanently appointed judges (who specialize in civil and criminal cases). The judges submit their proposals concerning the interesting topics of the lectures. Those are taken into consideration during the planning of the curriculum. If the interesting topic can't be included to the standard course, Academy organises short-term specialized seminars and proposes them to judges.*

V. Please identify the committees and / or trainers that develop in-service training programmes and the authority that approves planning. – *Academy chair members or invited law research institutions develop the curriculums. The Academic Council approves them.*

VI. Please give the following statistics: number of activities per year (if possible, please specify the average duration of activities); number of training hours offered per year per magistrate; budgetary resources. – *In-service training in 2005 consists of:*

- *39 standard courses for 632 judges (6-9 days training, on average 61 training hours per person) and 35 standard courses for 865 court staff (6-8 days training, 60 training hours per person) for 1497 participants at all; state budget;*
- *26 short term specialised seminars (1-5 days training, from 6 to 36 training hours per person) for 816 participants, state budget and financing from international organizations;*

³⁵ Members of the Lisbon Network are invited to send their replies to the Secretariat by E-mail (valerie.schaeffer@coe.int) **for 31 March 2005 at the latest.**

- ***12 methodological seminars for judges- trainers of the Academy (2-3 days trainings, 16-22 training hours), for 217 participants, state budget and financing from international organizations;***
- ***4 Study visits to European Judicial Schools (27 participants), financing from international organizations.***

VII. Please specify and describe the in-service training methods (seminars, workshops, traditional lectures, distance learning, audiovisuals). – ***Seminars, lectures, “round tables”, case-studies.***

VIII. Please give details about the training environment (dedicated structures, court buildings, conference centres in hotels and the like). – ***Rented classrooms, court buildings and conference centres in hotels.***

IX. What are the contents of training initiatives (role of cultural and social themes; role of ancillary sciences; management techniques). – ***Along with the training relevant for professional practice specialize seminars like “Alternative dispute resolutions (mediation)”, “Justice and Media”, “Art of legal writing”, etc. have provided.***

X. What are the contents and the modalities of training to support change of functions? – ***Academy provides in-service training courses for newly appointed judges (once per year during first 5 years) and organize separate training group of judges specializing in civil and in criminal cases.***

XI. How is the assessment of programmes and methods done (questionnaires, interviews)? – ***Questionnaires.***

XII. What are the modalities of the evaluation of trainers? – ***Anonymous questionnaires of the trainees.***

XIII. What is the impact of participation to training on participants' career? – ***It is taken into account when the new appointed judge is permanently appointed.***

XIV. Is there for each judge and prosecutor a file describing the in-service actions in which he/she participated? – ***Each participant is given a certificate. File describing the in-service actions of each judge is fixed in national computer information system.***

XV. Are judges and public prosecutors offered individual training programmes concerning their personal professional development? – ***Yes, permanently appointed judges and heard of courts offered individual training programmes according to the chosen specialisation.***