



The Doha Declaration:
PROMOTING A CULTURE
OF LAWFULNESS



GLOBAL
JUDICIAL
INTEGRITY
NETWORK

Session Report Template for Substantive Sessions

Launch of the Global Judicial Integrity Network

(9-10 April 2018, United Nations Vienna)

This form provides guidance to the organizations that will coordinate sessions to address one of the conference's work streams.

The Conference's main goal is to officially launch the Global Network and to kick start its activities by engaging participants in substantive exchanges and discussions on topics, approaches and emerging good practices related to the strengthening of judicial integrity and preventing corruption in the justice system.

As such, the Conference will work under three streams:

- **Strengthening Judicial Integrity & Accountability**
- **Preventing Corruption in the Justice System**
- **Assessing and Monitoring Integrity**

Each organization coordinating a session is required to prepare a **3-6 pages report** about their sessions (Times New Roman, 12 pt, single space).

The objective of this document is to provide an account of the presentations made and discussions carried out during the session. The report will be shared with all participants of the Conference, as well as disseminated more widely on the Global Judicial Integrity Network website.

The Session Report should cover the following areas:

1. **Introduction of the topic** – providing background information on the issue addressed in the session. The information should include, whenever possible, reference to academic materials, surveys, publications or other reference material, as well as an overall summary of the experiences, practices and challenges to date under the topic. This information may be the same included in the discussion guide of the session;
2. **How the session supports the overall objective of the Global Judicial Integrity Network of strengthening judicial integrity and preventing corruption in the justice system** – this information may be an update/amendment from the initial session proposal submitted;
3. **Outline the issues addressed during the session by the panellists** – information to what aspects of the topic each panellist addressed in his/her presentation;
4. **Outline the issues raised by the audience and discussed with the panel;**



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5. **Proposed outcomes of the session and whether they were achieved** – a summary of what the outcomes of the session were when it was initially proposed and whether they were achieved during the session. The report should also include a summary of the outcomes achieved.
6. **Conclusions and Recommendations** – any recommendations or observations that come out of the discussions and relate to priority areas for action and suggestions of activities or services to be provided by the Global Judicial Integrity Network.

All reports will be incorporated to the library of resources of the Global Judicial Integrity Network and made available through the Network's website, as relevant resources on judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption within the justice system.

Background

With a view to provide sustained support and technical assistance to Member States in implementing the Doha Declaration's goals, UNODC launched in 2016 a **Global Programme for Promoting a Culture of Lawfulness**, with the support of the State of Qatar. The **four-year programme** covers specific areas addressed in the Doha Declaration, including strengthening judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption in the justice system. One of the key objectives of the Global Programme is the establishment of a **Global Judicial Integrity Network**.

Deadline for Submissions:

Discussion guides should be submitted until **30 April 2018**.

How to Submit:

By email addressed to oliver.stolpe@unodc.org and roberta.solis@un.org

In case of further questions, please contact:

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Global Judicial Integrity Network



Substantive Breakout Session Report

I. TITLE OF THE SESSION:

Title of the Session:	Judicial Ethics Training
Date and time of the Session:	9 th April, 14.00 – 15.15
Topic of the session:	Judicial Ethics Training
Organizer(s):	The European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) The International Organization for Judicial Training (IOJT)
Contact information of the session coordinator:	Wojciech Postulski European Judicial Training Network 123, rue du Commerce B-1000 Brussels Belgium Telephone +32 2 280 22 42 Email wojciech.postulski@ejtn.eu

II. RAPPORTEUR¹

Rapporteur:	Wojciech Postulski
Position:	judge, secretary general
Organization:	The European Judicial Training Network (EJTN)

III. MODERATOR AND PANELLISTS:

Moderator:	Wojciech Postulski
Position:	judge, secretary general
Organization:	The European Judicial Training Network (EJTN)

PANELLISTS

Name:	Adele Kent
Position:	Justice, Executive Director
Organization:	National Judicial Institute, Canada
Topic of presentation:	

¹ Responsible for drafting the session report.



Outline of presentation (max. 1000 characters):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance and content of Judicial Training Principles; • Objectives for having Judicial Training Principles; • Multidisciplinary nature of judicial training and need of training in values and ethics; • Examples of Canadian training experiences in values, ethics, integrity.
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Name:	Tania Jewczuk
Position:	Judge
Organization:	Ecole nationale de la magistrature, France
Topic of presentation:	-
Outline of presentation (max. 1000 characters):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges in implementation of Judicial Training Principles; • Multidisciplinary nature of judicial training and need of training in values and ethics; • Examples of French training experiences in values, ethics, integrity.

Name:	Jeremy Cooper
Position:	UNODC Consultant, former Director of Judicial College of England and Wales, retired Judge
Organization:	-
Topic of presentation:	-
Outline of presentation (max. 1000 characters):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges in implementation of Judicial Training Principles; • Presentation of GJIN training tools.

Name:	Wojciech Postulski
Position:	judge, secretary general
Organization:	The European Judicial Training Network (EJTN)
Topic of presentation:	-
Outline of presentation (max. 1000 characters):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance and content of EJTN Judicial Training Principles; • Examples of EJTN training experiences in values, ethics, integrity.

IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE TOPIC:

The aim of the session is to present the IOJT and EJTN Judicial Training Principles, taking this presentation as a starting point for the discussion how to shape the judicial training basing on



these principles, in general and to be able to offer training aiming to assist in achieving the goals of the Global Integrity Network. It will be discussed how these principles reflect the values of rule of law, independence of judiciary and its integrity. Further, such discussion should lead to the identification of the challenges in implementing the principles.

EJTN's nine judicial training principles, adopted in 2016, provide a common foundation and framework for Europe's judiciary and judicial training institutions. The principles establish key statements relating to the nature of judicial training, the importance of initial training, the right to regular continuous training and the integral nature of training in daily work. The principles also address the dominion of national training institutions regarding the content and delivery of training, clarify who should deliver training and stress the need for modern training techniques as well as express the need for funding and support commitments from authorities.

On 8th November 2017, the members of the International Organization for Judicial Training (IOJT) have adopted declaration setting out guiding principles for judicial training that reflect how IOJT members conceptualize and strive to implement judicial training. The principles are both the common base and the horizon uniting judicial training institutions throughout the world, regardless of the diversity of judicial systems.

Although it is clearly essential for every judge to know and understand the relevant law, it is also critical to acknowledge that the law and legal principles do not exist in a vacuum. Judges operate publicly within society, and interact on a day-to-day basis with other human beings: litigants, witnesses, and legal representatives. Judicial training should therefore not be limited to addressing principles of law. To ensure confidence in the judicial process, judicial training should assist all members of the judiciary to acquire and develop the skills needed to adopt an inclusive approach. Social context training is an important facet of judicial training, providing an appreciation of the human condition and the society within which judges operate. This includes the tenet that judges must deal fairly with everyone, whether or not they have legal representation. To that end, judicial training should be multidisciplinary. Judges enter the judiciary with their own values, opinions, preconceptions and prejudices. Judicial training should instil within members of the judiciary a degree of open-mindedness and readiness to acknowledge and address their own preconceptions and prejudices to ensure that these do not taint the judicial process.

EJTN principle number 1 defines that judicial training is a multidisciplinary and practical type of training, essentially intended for the transmission of professional techniques and values complementary to legal education. Similarly, principle number 8 of IOJT acknowledging the complexity of the judicial role, states that judicial training should be multidisciplinary and include training in law, non-legal knowledge, skills, social context, values and ethics.

These two principles should be taken as a starting point for developing judicial training in ethics, values, integrity. Such training might vary depending on legal culture in the given country and should reflect numerous factors deciding how judiciary is structured, how it is performing and how it is perceived by the members of societies. Such a training requires special attention when designed, implemented and evaluated, requires special methodology and dedicated trainers.

V. SUMMARY OF THE SESSION:

IOJT and EJTN principles of judicial training were presented, with the focus on multidisciplinary nature of training and examples of training in ethics, values, integrity.

Attention was drawn to the principle stating: "Acknowledging the complexity of the judicial role, judicial training should be multidisciplinary and include training in law, non-legal knowledge, skills, social context, values and ethics."



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Further, experiences and approaches in training in values, ethics, integrity were presented and discussed with the goal to identify practices how to develop judges' integrity and accountability by judicial training. Discussion on the most effective format and methodologies applied in the above mention judicial training activities took place.

VI. HOW THE SESSION SUPPORTS THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE GLOBAL JUDICIAL INTEGRITY NETWORK OF STRENGTHENING JUDICIAL INTEGRITY AND PREVENTING CORRUPTION IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Global judicial integrity network objective is to provide access to relevant resources, tools, practical guidance manuals and training programmes relevant to judicial integrity and the prevention of corruption; any of such tools should be trustworthy and developed with the highest quality and care. These can be guaranteed by developing training tools in accordance with the judicial training principles and sharing the existing experience and expertise.

VII. PROPOSED OUTCOME(S) OF THE SESSION AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENT:

- Raising the awareness of the Judicial Training Principles by IOJT (global principles) and EJTN (European principles);
- Understanding the principles and their objectives;
- The identification of the challenges in the implementation of the principles;
- Raising awareness of the need of multidisciplinary judicial training to develop judicial integrity and accountability;
- Presentation of existing formats and methodologies of such training at national, regional and global levels.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GLOBAL JUDICIAL INTEGRITY NETWORK:

1. UNODC GJIN training materials and tools that were presented raised a high interest proving the need of extensive dissemination and running the process of awareness raising once produced.
2. Exchange of materials/experiences in training of judges in rule of law, integrity, ethics proved to be of high interest for participants demonstrating the need of having further exchanges and discussions related to the training in those topics.
3. Principles of Judicial Training presented were discussed as being of great assistance and guiding tool, they require further dissemination and application as well as networking assistance to overcome the challenges faced when applied.

IX. ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS, IF APPLICABLE