# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prosecution Service</th>
<th>Tab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England and Wales</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyz Republic</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Leste</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALBANIA

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Our prosecution service is an accusatorial service.

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Albania uses the civil law system.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
315 prosecutors are employed in Albania.

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
The only judicial training center in Albania is the School of Magistrates of Republic of Albania.

The Magistrates’ School assures the professional formation of magistrates (judges, prosecutors). Professional formation includes the program of initial formation of candidates for magistrate and of continuing formation of judges and prosecutors in office.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?
In conformity with the law or at the request of the interested institutions, depending on free capacities that are created by the activity for initial and continuing formation of magistrates and the respective funds put at its disposition by the responsible institutions or donors, the Magistrates’ School also realises activities of the professional formation of employees of the judicial administration as well as other legal professions related to the system of justice.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?
Criminal investigators are invited to participate in the Continuous Training seminars in School. More concretely, they have participated in the training seminars that our School has organized in cooperation with OPDAT.

Are judges also trained at your training center?
Yes. Our school does the initial training of candidates for judges and the continuous training of in-service judges.
Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
School of Magistrates is located in Tirana only, capital city of Albania.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
The maximum capacity of our training school is 3 training seminars per week.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
No, prosecutor students do not live in the center during training.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?
Prosecutor students do not reside in our training center during training.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?
268 prosecutors received training during 2008-2009 academic years.
486 prosecutors received training during 2009-2010 academic years.
265 prosecutors received training until now during 2010-2011 academic years.

Budget:
What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?
The approximate budget is 400,000 Euro annually.

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?
The approximate budget for the whole public prosecution service is around 8.9 million Euros.

Instructors:
How many full time instructors work at the training center?
5 full time instructors work in our School.

How many part time instructors work at the training center?
68 part time instructors for the initial training program
74 part time instructors in the continuous training program

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?
Our instructors are active judges and prosecutors, and also law professors and professors from other fields of life.

**Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?**

Yes, many other professors, lawyers, judges and academics from other fields of life teach in our school.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

**What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?**

Based on law no. 8737, dated 12.2.2001, “On the organization and functioning of the Prosecutor’s Office in the Republic of Albania”, according to article 17, the appointed prosecutor should meet the following criteria:

- a) is an Albanian citizen;
- b) has full capacity to act;
- c) should have university law education;
- d) should have finished the School of Magistrates;
- e) not previously convicted by a final court decision;
- f) not dismissed for disciplinary violations from the public administration for a period of three years from the date of submission of request; if the violation has been committed during the exercise of the function as judge, prosecutor, judicial police officer, notary or lawyer the term is 5 years;
- g) he/she should be not younger than 25 years;
- h) has high moral and professional qualities.

Also, a prosecutor can be appointed also a person who has not finished the School of Magistrates, if meets the above criteria and one of the following:

- a) has worked as a judge or prosecutor;
- b) has worked not less than 5 years as a judicial police officer.

Upon the proposal of the General Prosecutor, the President of the Republic can appoint as prosecutors in the first instance Prosecutor’s Office, up to 10% of the general number of prosecutors, who have worked before as prosecutors, judges or judicial police officers, meeting the criteria a, b, c, e, f, g, h.

**What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?**

The typical age of a new prosecutor in Albania is 26 years old.

**Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?**

Not all prosecutors appointed go through the School of Magistrates.
Upon the proposal of the General Prosecutor, the President of the Republic can appoint as prosecutors in the first instance Prosecutor’s Office, up to 10% of the general number of the prosecutors.

**How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?**

Each year the school is attended by an average of 7 new prosecutors in the Initial Training Program.

**Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?**

Yes. In order to become a prosecutor you have to finish the School of Magistrates.

However, upon the proposal of the General Prosecutor, the President of the Republic can appoint as prosecutors in the first instance Prosecutor’s Office, up to 10% of the general number of the prosecutors.

**How long is the training program for new prosecutors?**

School of Magistrates’ program for prosecutors is of 3 years.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

**How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?**

262 experienced prosecutors received training during 2008-2009 academic years.

482 experienced prosecutors received training during 2009-2010 academic years.

265 experienced prosecutors received training until now during 2010-2011 academic years.

**What is the focus of this type of training?**

The focus of the continuous training in the School of Magistrates is further advancement of prosecutors, improvement of their professional capacities, towards professional ethics, EU law, legal reasoning and writing and international law, in order to better perform their professional duties and obligations.

**How long do these training programs last?**

Albanian School of Magistrates works with 3 year Continuous Training Programs during which prosecutors attend training seminars and workshops organized by the School of Magistrates. We have started the continuous training since 2000 and we will go on organizing them. The continuous training is obligatory for judges and prosecutors of the first instance and appellate levels.

**How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?**
School of Magistrates distributes a questionnaire to every judge and prosecutor in the country, in which there are written all the potential training topics that judges and prosecutors would like to be trained at. Also the School organizes brainstorming sessions with different legal experts to get their opinions on what to include in the organization of the Continuous Training Program. The training topics are sent to every prosecution office in the country, reminding them also of the obligations deriving from the law on the School of Magistrates concerning their institutional involvement in the training participation process. So every prosecutor can see for themselves the training seminars that the School will organize in the following academic year.

**How are existing participants selected for advanced training?**

The School sends an application form to every prosecutor in the country, in which the school has presented all the training seminars that will be organized. The prosecutors select the training activities they would like to participate in the next academic year in the School.

**Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?**

Yes. Judges and prosecutors of the courts and prosecutor’s offices of first instance and those of the courts of appeal undergo continuous formation. The period of continuous formation should not exceed more than 20 days a year and no more than 60 days during five years.

Participation in these trainings is obligatory.

**How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?**

Participation in the training programs conducted by the School of Magistrates is used in the evaluation of prosecutors done by the General Prosecutor’s Office for career advancement. Prosecutors coming to participate in training activities get credits for their participation.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

**Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?**

The main training programs are organized by the School of Magistrates. We take care to cooperate with every other organization, domestic or foreign, in Albania so that the School can give its contribution in the training of prosecutors. Of course, separate training activities are organized by the General Prosecutor’s Office for prosecutors.

**How are they organized?**

In the School of Magistrates, there is the Department of Continuous Training Program, which organizes the training activities for judges and prosecutors. Two full-time scientific secretaries work in this department. The training activities are organized in close cooperation with the relevant Prosecutor’s Offices, where the specific training is going to be held. Our school has a flexible training program taking care to include training activities every time there is the need by specific institutions or whenever new legislation is enacted.
First the Management Council approves the training activities, the experts, the donors, etc., then School of Magistrates sends out all the needed invitations for the prosecutors who will participate in the training. On the day of training School also sends his representative in the training room.

Seminars organized outside the training center for the last two years are as follows:

2009-2010 – 12 training seminars organized outside the school.

2010-2011 – 8 training seminars organized outside the school.

**Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?**

Based on our Law on Higher Education, recently the diplomas given by the School of Magistrates are equal to the diploma for a Master’s Degree.

**Who funds this additional training or degree programs?**

The additional training or degrees are funded by the state budget or by the participants themselves.

**What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?**

Prosecutors frequently participate in International conferences, seminars, workshops, which are held in the region or in other European countries.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

**What is the focus of the training program?**

Increase of professionalism of judges and prosecutors, in order to increase the access to justice and the independence and impartiality of the justice system. The focus of the continuous training in the School of Magistrates is further advancement of prosecutors, improvement of their professional capacities, towards professional ethics, EU law, legal reasoning and writing and international law, in order to better perform their professional duties and obligations.

**How does the training center decide what to teach?**

The Management Council is at the head of the School of Magistrates. It runs and controls collegially all the school academic, administrative and financial activity regarding the performance of all goals and duties charged by the law. The Management Council gives also its approval for the subjects to be taught in the School of Magistrates.
Also, the School sends a needs assessment to all judges and prosecutors so that it can gather all their needs and requests so that it can include them in the drafting of the Continuous Training Program for the in-service judges and prosecutors.

**What people must approve the overall curriculum?**

Based on the law of our School, the overall curriculum of the School is approved by the Management Council. On the proposal of the Director, the Council determines the teaching plan, regulates the relations between subjects for joint and separate preparation of the candidates according to the careers of judge and prosecutor.

**Who is involved in lesson planning?**

School Director, the Pedagogical Council, and the full-time Initial Training Professors are involved in lesson planning.

**Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?**

School of Magistrates strategy in teaching the subjects to the candidates for future judges and prosecutors is oriented towards practice. All the subjects taught in school present together the theory and practice, but with more practical case studies and experiences coming from practice of courts and prosecutor’s offices. This is reflected also in the school professors, who are also professional experienced judges and prosecutors.

**What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?**

Interactive teaching methods, used by our professors, involve power point presentations, case studies, role-plays, debates, workshops etc.

**Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?**

School of Magistrates organizes every year on the Day of Justice a mock trial with the second year of the candidates for judges and prosecutors. This mock trial experience is organized with the new judges and prosecutors. Also in the continuous training program, seminars with prosecutors are organized, regarding the advocacy skills. These activities are organized for both new and experienced prosecutors.

**Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?**

The initial training program of candidates for judges and prosecutors includes a three year period consisting of:

a) one year, a theoretical program with various subjects of the law;

b) one practical year under the care of a pedagogue of the School and under the direction of a judge or prosecutor with high qualification; During the second year, the candidate should attend for two days of the week the theoretical courses, discussion
sessions and mock trials, which are conducted at school and three days of the week for practical work in the courts and prosecutors’ offices or in other justice institutions, as foreseen in the School Curriculum.

c) one year of active practice following less complicated cases under the direction of a judge or prosecutor (period of professional internship).

**What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?**

The final evaluation of the candidates in a particular course is done by the subject professor as it follows:

- a) course paperwork 10 points
- b) practical cases 10-20 points
- c) interactive discussions 10 points
- d) final exam 60-70 points

Total evaluation is 100 points and the manner of evaluation is:

- a) outstanding;
- b) very good;
- c) good;
- d) satisfactory;
- e) unsatisfactory.

**Distance Learning**

**Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?**

Distance learning was used only once in our School. In the academic years of 2000-2002, in framework of a TEMPUS project, School of Magistrates participated in the Project titled “Towards a Model of a European Judge”. 10 judges from every Balkan country participated. This project was realized in close cooperation with the University of Bologna, Italy. The participants prepared a thesis during this project and all this was realized through distance learning methods like online forums, preliminary prepared materials, groups email discussions etc.

**If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?**

Online forums, preliminary prepared materials, groups email discussions etc.

**When did you start using distance learning approaches?**

During the academic years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

**What percentages of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?** N/A
What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

Our reasons for using distance learning are mainly getting the new experiences and exchanging the existing experiences that we have.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

When they were used, the approaches were rates as successful by the organizers and the participants.

Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

School of Magistrates has a lot of contacts and cooperation with other Schools for training judges and prosecutors in the region, in Europe and worldwide. School has signed memorandums of understanding with several judicial training schools and centers, like for example the French National School of Judges, the Macedonian Academy of Judicial Training, and the Kosovo Judicial Institute.

Also, several study visits have been organized during the years in different European and regional judicial training centers establishing and strengthening contacts between our centers, including the French National School for Judges, Judicial Training School of Portugal, Greek School of Judges, Spanish Schools for Prosecutors and the High Council of Justice, etc.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?

Albania has only one School of Magistrates, but we are members of the Lisbon Network and also an observer in the European Judicial Training Network.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

Yes, it would be of interest for the School officials to participate to annual conferences to keep in touch and share mutual experiences with their colleagues, but our possibilities are limited due to our small budget limitations.

Contact information:

Ador Koleka., Director of Foreign Relations in the School of Magistrates of Republic of Albania.

Email: adorkoleka@magjistratura.edu.al ; adorkoleka@yahoo.com

For more information about the School of Magistrates of Republic of Albania please visit www.magjistratura.edu.al
ARMENIA

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service? – Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Armenia

What type of legal system is used in your country? – Civil law with case law elements (under Armenian Judicial Code, Article 15, the judicial acts of the Cassation Court, as well as those of the European Court of Human Rights, are binding on Armenian courts where there are identical or similar factual circumstances, unless the latter court can justify with substantive arguments that such reasoning is not applicable to the facts at hand)

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? – 337

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? YES

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? YES, investigators, military commissars, State Revenue Committee personnel on contractual basis are trained in Prosecutor’s School, as well as state personnel of RA Prosecutor’s office (leading specialists, first class specialists, accountants, etc.).

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? YES

Are judges also trained at your training center? NO

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? IN THE CAPITAL CITY

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? During any particular week the maximum capacity is the training of four different beneficiary groups.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? NO

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? NA

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? Every year nearly 320 prosecutors are trained.

Budget:
What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? Approximately 100 million RA drams (1 USD is approximately 360 AMD).

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? 2,392,255.9 (2 billion 3 hundred and 92 million and 2 hundred and fifty five thousand drams), i.e. approximately 6,645,155 USD

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? There are 5 full time instructors.

How many part time instructors work at the training center? 12 part time instructors

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Typically they are active prosecutors

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? YES, the Prosecutor’s School invites also legal Scholars, advocates and other professionals

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

**Article 32. General Requirements for Appointment to a Position in the Prosecution**

A Republic of Armenia citizen residing permanently in the Republic of Armenia may be appointed as a prosecutor, if he or she:

1) Has obtained in the Republic of Armenia a Bachelor’s degree or a “specialist with diploma” degree in higher legal education, or has obtained a similar degree in a foreign state, which has been recognized and confirmed in terms of adequacy in the Republic of Armenia in accordance with the procedure stipulated by law; and

2) Mastery of the Armenian language.

(See, Law on Procuracy, adopted on February 22, 2007)

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? 25-30

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? YES

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? Nearly 7-8 prosecutors

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? YES

How long is the training program for new prosecutors? The training program for candidate prosecutors is 360 academic hours, and after the initial training if they are appointed as a prosecutor, they take part the prosecutors’ annual training, 80 academic hours.
**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? All prosecutors receive advanced training.

What is the focus of this type of training? The continuing improvement of prosecutors’ professional knowledge and working experience

How long do these training programs last? 80 academic hours

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities? Every year the Prosecutor General ratifies the prosecutors’ list and the Director of the School establishes the schedule about which the prosecutors are informed by means of official letters.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training? Each prosecutor is involved in the respective group according to their professional distinction.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? YES

**Article 57. Other Social Safeguards for Prosecutors**

The state shall safeguard Prosecutors the following:

... 3) Training, during which the prosecutors shall retain their positions and remuneration;

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement? NA

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? YES, seminars organized by the Prosecutor’s School outside of the PS, various forums, conferences, discussions of different formats organized domestically and out-of-country

How are they organized? On the bases of mutual cooperation and signed agreements

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? Prosecutors annual training is mandatory to be held in Prosecutor’s School, but they can receive additional training or degrees at different national and international institutions on their own initiative.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? The additional training is financed by the initiators, e.g. the School, and degree programs on their own initiative and financial means.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? Prosecutors with the permission of Prosecutor General and Deputy Prosecutor General can take part in different international training programs in the frame of seminars,
workshops, round tables. Such events were organized in cooperation with US Embassy, European Union, Council of Europe, etc.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program? The improvement and advanced training of prosecutors’ professional knowledge and working experience

How does the training center decide what to teach? The trainees training needs and gaps are observed carefully and then the needed materials are prepared to teach them. In order to observe the training needs the beneficiaries represent their suggestions and remarks beforehand, which later help to develop the respective program.

What people must approve the overall curriculum? By the RA Prosecutor General

Who is involved in lesson planning? The full time staff of the School and the instructors invited on contractual basis

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one? Both, but practical part takes 80% of the training course.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed? Case studies, case simulations/mock trials, debates, round tables, etc.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Yes, trial advocacy skills and mock trial trainings are used as part of the curriculum both for the new and experienced prosecutors.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? We provide 2-months internship for candidate prosecutors/new prosecutors.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? After the training course the prosecutors and candidate prosecutors have testing. Candidate prosecutors have both written and oral testing.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? According to the Order on the Professional Preparation and Training in Prosecutor’s Office distance learning is implemented in the School partially. We send written and electronic training materials to the trainees. Trainees are provided with computer courses in the Computer Based Training Center of the School. This training program is composed of several stages, thus the trainee should take a test both
in the beginning and at the end of the test, and when these stages are passed, the next stage is available.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? We send the paper based and electronic manuals with video and audio, animated materials beforehand and then organize the training and discussion in the School, so that the trainees could be completely involved in the process and could perceive and interpret the materials thoroughly. This method helps to raise the level of the perception for 4-5 times.

When did you start using distance learning approaches? Since 2008

What percentages of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? Such a method of distance learning helps to reduce the number of the attendance days; however, there are not prosecutors who don’t physically come to School.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning? It allows the trainees to study the materials beforehand, get prepared, perceive thoroughly and in same time be actively involved in the discussions.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center? Distance learning is used partially in the training process because of the lack of technical means and the success in this regard can’t be considered satisfactory.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? We regularly take part in joint seminars and exchange training materials, e.g. we have direct and effective cooperation with the training center of Russia.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? YES

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? YES

Please provide below any comments or other information that you think would be helpful

Taking the chance, I would like to mention about one of the main objectives of Prosecutor’s School, i.e. creation of the virtual shooting range and virtual room, which will make the training process more perceptible and provide the visual contact, direct and active participation of each trainee.

The program can provide an individual approach including virtual situations of shooting range, investigation of locus delicti, court trials and other investigative actions. For example, during the examination of the place of evidence, the trainee will have a chance to hold the subject bearing the footprints, move it, examine and do other things with it or with the
particles of it. In the case of wrong action the computer or other participants, with the help of the second computer can show judicial infringement or destruction of the proof. Training materials developed using VET typically incorporate simulated devices that respond to actions performed by the user, such as pressing buttons and turning dials. Trainees can learn to perform operations and maintenance tasks by practicing those tasks on the virtual devices.

The creation of the virtual shooting range is based on the article 61 of the RA law on “Prosecutor’s office” which stipulates the right to carry arms.

While carrying official, registered arms the prosecutors often posses the knowledge of the arms usage theoretically never passing any training courses. The RA Prosecutor’s office has not a special shooting range and organizing training courses in other institutions’ shooting ranges is consuming and not effective, because the kinds of the arms or the peculiarities of their usage are not explained.

The beneficiaries can be:
- Criminal investigation implementation bodies
- Organs using special means
- Guarding services
- The RA National Security bodies
- Bodyguard retraining and professionally preparing implementation bodies
- All the legal entities and individuals having the right to hold arms.

In the virtual shooting range by means of program change it is also possible to organize lessons for arms not widespread in Armenia.

It must be mentioned that there are only several shooting ranges in Armenia and the existing shooting ranges have only pastime, game nature and do not comprise any training elements.

**Contact information:**

Mr. Grigor Sargsyan

RA Prosecutor’s School Director
E-mail: school@genproc.am
AUSTRALIA

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

What type of legal system is used in your country? Common Law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? Approximately 350

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
No. There are some university courses available for prosecutors.

Prosecuting agencies are all directed at a State and Commonwealth level and provide internal training.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? N/A

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? N/A

Are judges also trained at your training center? N/A

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? N/A

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? N/A

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? N/A

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? N/A

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? N/A

Budget:

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? N/A

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? Approximately 106 million.
**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? N/A

How many part time instructors work at the training center? N/A

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? N/A

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? N/A

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

- Admission to the Supreme Court of a state or territory.
- Tertiary study in law.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? Mid 20s

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? N/A

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? N/A

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? N/A

How long is the training program for new prosecutors? N/A

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? N/A

What is the focus of this type of training? N/A

How long do these training programs last? N/A

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

- Internally through prosecuting offices.
- Law Societies.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

A range of training is provided for prosecutors of different levels.

Advanced advocacy courses available.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?
How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?
It increases the range of skills prosecutors have which assists with advancement.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

*Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?* Yes

**How are they organized?**

Within prosecuting agencies using some external resources e.g. barristers, magistrates or judges.

**Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?**

The Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions supports prosecutors engaging in further study and we have a study assistance program in place.

**Who funds this additional training or degree programs?** See above.

**What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?**

IAP Conferences
International Reform of Criminal Law
Pacific Prosecutors Conferences
Asian Prosecutors Conferences

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

*What is the focus of the training program?* N/A

*How does the training center decide what to teach?* N/A

*What people must approve the overall curriculum?* N/A

*Who is involved in lesson planning?* N/A

*Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?* N/A

*What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?* N/A

*Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?* N/A

*Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?* N/A
What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? N/A

Distance Learning

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? Yes.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?

Portal containing legal resources – various types available

We don’t have a structured online system of courses.

When did you start using distance learning approaches? A number of years ago.

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?

The Portal is available to all prosecutors.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

- Convenience
- Deal with offices around Australia

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

Very successful in making material available.

Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? None

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? N/A

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? N/A

Contact information:

Mr. James Carter
Deputy Director
Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions
james.carter@cdpp.gov.au
02 6206 5666
CHILE

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service?  Public Prosecutor’s Office

What type of legal system is used in your country?  Accusatory system

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?  667

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?

It doesn’t. The training and education activities are programmed centralized and decentralized along the country, with part of the offer coordinated and managed by the National Training Unit. Nowadays, we are in carrying on a project oriented to design and implement an Academy or Training Center for our institution.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?

The Yearly Training & Education Programs are intended to everyone, legal personnel and others.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?

We conceive training oriented to our criminal investigators specially design by our personnel (internal trainers) and peers.

Are judges also trained at your training center?

They are not.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?

It has been the idea of create a basic central structure with strong decentralized management capabilities in order to offer a complete training program all along the country.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?

Our 2011 Centralized Training Program has 23 courses distributed along the whole year, with around 25 people as average attending, plus the decentralized programs that every
region in the country manage with certain independence. Our 2010 Training Program included 356 training activities, with 4.157 hours and 6.326 places in total.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?

No, they don’t.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? N/ A

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

Our 2011 Centralized Training Program considers around 200 places in legal training (oral litigation & trial advocacy and strategy and planning of investigation).

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?

The training and education budget rises up to 1 million dollars, approximately.

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center?

At this time, none.

How many part time instructors work at the training center?

At this time, we have around 50 internal trainers

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

They’re active prosecutors.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

Yes, we do. We have internal trainers for training in management, organizational and financial (support areas) education and training activities.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

University degree in Law, pass and examination in Penal Law and Criminal Procedures

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?
On his/her 30s.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?

Not necessarily.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?

We are in the implementation process of a Centralized Program (which includes the courses in Initial – Basic oral litigation skills) and is not intended in a short term by now to cover the whole universes of new prosecutors, but the 2011 Program offers 3 Initial Oral Litigation courses which gives a total of 84 places.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?

It is not.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors? N/ A

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?

The 2011 Program offers 84 places in the Advanced Oral litigation courses and 28 in Strategy and Planning of Investigations.

What is the focus of this type of training?

Investigation general tasks and complexes trials

How long do these training programs last?

Each course has a 4 days schedule.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

The National Training Unit with the Human Resources area coordinate the necessities and participants at the activities.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

Using information from performance evaluation, competences gaps, institutional priorities and supervisors’ reports, among others.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?

It’s a right and a duty, at the same time.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?
Is intended to be coordinated in the future with career advancement, but position’s map and training programs are not completely coordinated yet.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? Yes, there are.

How are they organized?

Identify by Training Needs Detection process, activities may be asked to external institutions and persons

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?

That education is only due to personal initiative

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? N/A

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?

According to the offer provided by international cooperation

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

The Training Program is intended to provide satisfaction to all kinds of training needs detected

How does the training center decide what to teach?

According to strategic planning, institutional priorities and emerging needs.

What people must approve the overall curriculum? N/A

Who is involved in lesson planning?

Mainly the National Training Unit with technical assistance

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

We have both.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

Simulations and role playing

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?
Yes it is used, and is for both.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

There have been some experiences, but not for a regular basis.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

A reactive evaluation is applied to all training activities. For an increasingly number of them, knowledge and learning evaluation (conventional test and exercises) have been implemented.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

We have had limited experiences, in order to explore the possibilities. A whole design and implementation project for e-learning virtual campus is now in progress.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?

E- learning activities for TI training and education.

When did you start using distance learning approaches?

A couple of years ago.

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? Tiny.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

Access, costs and coverage.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

Not bad so far.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

Some (Paraguay, Canada – NIJ-, Spain, France, UK).
Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? We do.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? They would be.

**Contact information:**

Marcela Díaz León National Training Unit Chief  
mdiaz@minpublico.cl

Felipe Abbott Matus National Training Unit Advisor  
fabbott@minpublico.cl
**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service?

The Attorney General’s Office (the Law Office) serves as the public prosecution service in Cyprus.

According to Article 113 of the Constitution, the Attorney General has power, exercisable at his discretion in the public interest, to institute, conduct, take over and continue or discontinue any proceedings for an offence against any person in the Republic. Such power may be exercised by him in person or by officers subordinate to him acting under and in accordance with his instructions.

What type of legal system is used in your country?

Cyprus is characterized as a common law jurisdiction. However, it has also attracted influences from various other legal systems.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?

Apart from responsibilities concerning criminal justice, the Constitution entrusts the Attorney General’s Office with a considerable and diverse body of other duties (e.g. The Attorney General is the Legal Adviser of the Republic and the head of its Legal Service). Therefore, there are different sections within the Attorney General’s Office which correspond to the various duties/roles of the Office (e.g. Civil Law, Administrative Law and Criminal Law divisions etc.). Although Law Officers do not strictly come under one of them, there are about 15 Law Officers who either exclusively or mostly deal with prosecutions.

There are also 31 Public Prosecutors serving at Police Prosecution Departments, who are also members of the Law Office and execute their duties under the instructions of the Attorney General.

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**
Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? No

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Not applicable

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? Not applicable

Are judges also trained at your training center? Not applicable

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? Not applicable

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? Not applicable

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? Not applicable

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? Not applicable

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? Not applicable

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? Not applicable

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? Not applicable

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? Not applicable

How many part time instructors work at the training center? Not applicable

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Not applicable

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? Not applicable

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

A Law Degree, a license to practice law and a minimum of a year of working experience as a lawyer.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? 27-30
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?  Not applicable

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?  Not applicable

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?  Not applicable

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?  Not applicable

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?  Not applicable

What is the focus of this type of training?  Not applicable

How long do these training programs last?  Not applicable

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?  Not applicable

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?  Not applicable

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?  Not applicable

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?  Not applicable

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Not in Cyprus. However, members of our Office attend seminars organized abroad by other organizations or university departments and/or institutions (e.g. the Legislative Drafting Course offered by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies of the University of London)

How are they organized?  Not applicable

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?  See above

Who funds this additional training or degree programs?

The Law Office or the Ministry of Finance

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?  See above

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?  Not applicable

How does the training center decide what to teach?  Not applicable
What people must approve the overall curriculum? Not applicable

Who is involved in lesson planning? N/A

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one? N/A

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed? N/A

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? N/A

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? N/A

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? N/A

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? No

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

We do not have any contact with specific prosecutor training centers but members of our Office do attend seminars organized abroad by other organizations (e.g. European Union Agencies etc).

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Most probably

**Contact information:**

Despina Kyprianou

Counsel of the Republic A, Law Office, dkyprianou@law.gov.cy
ENGLAND and WALES

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Crown Prosecution Service

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Common Law System

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) employs about 800 barristers and 2386 solicitors
The Serious Fraud Office (SFO) employs 23 Permanent solicitors/barristers and 4 temporary solicitors/barristers

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
No but the CPS does offer training to staff through its learning and leadership department

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Yes

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? No

Are judges also trained at your training center? No

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
Training is offered in CPS offices all over England and Wales

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? N/A

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? N/A

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? N/A

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?
No statistics
Instructors:
How many full time instructors work at the training center? N/A
How many part time instructors work at the training center? N/A
Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? N/A
Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? N/A

New Prosecutor Training Programs:
What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?
Applicants must have a law degree and will have either completed the bar vocational course (if they opt to be a barrister) or the legal professional course (if they opt to be a solicitor)
What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?
30 years old
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? N/A
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? N/A
Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?
No, however all newly appointed prosecutors have to undertake a prosecutor’s induction course
How long is the training program for new prosecutors?
1-2 weeks long

Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:
How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?
No statistics available
What is the focus of this type of training?
How long do these training programs last?
From 1 – 3 days depending on the topic.
How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?
Through our learning and leadership department

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?
Based on individual training needs identified through performance appraisal reports

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?
Both solicitors and barristers are required to complete a set number of courses each year in order to be able to hold a practicing certificate

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?  N/A

**Outside Forms of Training:**
Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?  Yes
How are they organized?
Through the Law Society, the Bar Council or University Law Departments
Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?
Yes
Who funds this additional training or degree programs?
In most cases degrees are funded by the individual
What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?
It depends on what their requirements are and the area of law/field they require additional training in

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**
What is the focus of the training program?  N/A
How does the training center decide what to teach?  N/A
What people must approve the overall curriculum?  N/A
Who is involved in lesson planning?  N/A
Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?
Both theoretical and practical
What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

E-learning modules available online

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? Yes, for both

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? No

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? N/A

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

Yes our Learning and Leadership Department use all the above methods for distance learning, some forms more than others.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?

Electronic copies of instructional videos, paper or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers and electronic learning.

When did you start using distance learning approaches?

4-5 years ago

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?

No statistics available

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

Cost and resources

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

Successful as courses are accessible 24/7 to all

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

Not much
Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?

Yes, as we would be able to exchange information and training methods.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

Depending on costs and agenda a representative may be able to attend.

**Contact Information:**

Chrissy Tsertis
Assistant Policy Advisor
CPS International Division

chrissy.tsertis@cps.gsi.gov.uk
FINLAND

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service?
The Finnish Prosecution Service

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Civil system.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? 336

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
Yes, we have Prosecutors Academy.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?
Yes. Prosecutor’s secretaries train in Prosecutors Academy.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? No.

Are judges also trained at your training center?
No. Ministry of Justice trains them.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
Our Prosecutors Academy is situated in office of the Prosecutor General in Helsinki.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
We arrange one course per week.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? No.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?
There can be 30 persons in our classroom in Prosecutors Academy.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? 227
**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? 670 000 €

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? 40 200 000 €

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? 2

How many part time instructors work at the training center? 30

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

Active Prosecutors

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

Yes, for example: policemen, judges, university professors

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

Master of Laws.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?

Under 30 years over 25 years

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?

Almost all.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?

About 25 prosecutors.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?

No. We hope that all young prosecutors attend the training but they don´t have obligatory participation.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?

One year.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?
Average 4 days per year.

What is the focus of this type of training?
Increase competence.

How long do these training programs last?
From one day to one week.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?
From training program which is in intranet.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?
Training manager is selecting participant from mangers proposal.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? No.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?
Appointments for special duties.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? No.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? Yes.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs?
They fund it themselves.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?
None.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?
Increase competence.

How does the training center decide what to teach?
Ministry of Justice, the prosecutor General and state prosecutors make proposals.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?
They have to do tasks and participate in team works.

Who is involved in lesson planning?
The training planning team together with state prosecutors and teachers.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?
Both.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?
Discussions, teamwork.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?
For both.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?
Young prosecutors training which last one year is based on-the-job training.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?
Young prosecutors have a test after year’s study.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

We have begun use video conference in training this year and going to have next year electronic learning.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?

When did you start using distance learning approaches?

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?
It’s too early say how eager our prosecutors are training through distance learning.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?
In Finland our distances from Helsinki to local Prosecutor Offices are very long. Travelling and accommodation costs very much.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

We have to make very good and interesting courses.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

None, not yet.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?

Yes, certain.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

Yes, of course.

**Contact information:**

Training Manager Pia Meri

e-mail: Pia.Meri@oikeus.fi
FRANCE

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service?

Ministère de la Justice et des Libertés - Direction des Affaires Criminelles et des Grâces (French Ministry of Justice – Division of Criminal Affairs and Pardons)

What type of legal system is used in your country? Civil Law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? 2000 prosecutors

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?

Yes, the Ecole nationale de la magistrature (National School for the Judiciary)

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? No

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? No

Are judges also trained at your training center? Yes

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?

Located in Bordeaux, with one branch in Paris for In-service Training and International Affairs Departments

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? 300 persons

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? No

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

60 prosecutors in initial training

Ca. 2.000 for in-service training (5 days per year)

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? 28 million Euros

**Instructors:**
How many full time instructors work at the training center? 19
How many part time instructors work at the training center?
40 associate professors, and around 1.500 lecturers per year (initial and in-service training together)
Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?
Active judges and prosecutors, seconded to the School for up to 6 years
Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?
Yes: Police officers, psychologists, court administrators, etc.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?
Masters in law and a competitive examination
What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? Average 31
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?
Initial training: around 60
Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Yes
How long is the training program for new prosecutors? 31 months

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? Ca. 2.000
What is the focus of this type of training?
The school organizes around 450 in-service training activities, including training seminars and colloquia, study tours (national and international), etc. attended by 7.500 participating judges and prosecutors at national level. Seminars are also organized at local level (Courts of Appeal) totaling ca. 7.500 participants including judges, prosecutors and lawyers.
How long do these training programs last? Usually 3 to 5 days
How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?
There is a dedicated website: http://formation.enm.justice.fr/. Prosecutors receive also an email call every year to enroll online, and receive information on training opportunities by email or through the ENM website.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

Selection is made on the basis of an opinion issued by their Prosecutor General on the merits of the training request.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? Yes, 5 days per year

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

A copy of the certificate of attendance is sent to the HRD of the Ministry of Justice. Performance assessment reports include an assessment of training needs.

Outside Forms of Training:

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Yes, in Courts of Appeal. Also, international programs are offered at the European Judicial Training Network.

How are they organized? By local representatives of the ENM in Courts of Appeal.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?

They may attend university courses organized by universities, some of them in partnership with the ENM (including for example a masters degree in Financial crime designed with the ENM and the University of Aix-en-Provence

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? The ENM

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? See above

Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:

What is the focus of the training program?

Eight courses during initial training: humanities (ethics, deontology, etc.), decision-making process in penal matters, in civil matters, oral communication techniques, “judicial environment” (psychology, criminology, etc.) justice administration, business life, international matters. In-service training organized around the same structure.

How does the training center decide what to teach? Programs devised by the management and teachers.
What people must approve the overall curriculum?

Programs are cleared by the ENM Director, submitted to an academic council (Conseil pédagogique) and to the ENM Executive Board.

Who is involved in lesson planning?

Annual seminars are organized by the Studies Department and include teachers, associate professors, experts and Prosecutors and judges to define type and contents of programs.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

Only from a practical perspective. Some in-service training courses address theoretical topics.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

All courses are interactive, and include panel discussions with professionals from all fields, videos, powerpoints, documents, and sometimes visits in the field.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?

Yes, for both but mainly for initial training.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

During the 31 months studies at the ENM, the students spend 48 weeks in Court, 2 weeks in a criminal investigation Department, 2 weeks in a penitentiary facility, 9 weeks in another administration or a private company, 4 weeks in a Foreign or international Court or an international organization.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

There is a comprehensive evaluation mechanism for initial training (evaluation of students, but also of the course itself) and an evaluation of the course through participants’ feedback for in-service training.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

Judges and prosecutors have a permanent online access to all the material, guides, documents proposed by the ENM on each aspect of their duties. The ENM Intranet, open to
all judges and prosecutors, proposes also news and links to issues of interest. E-learning is being developed, but still at an experimental stage.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? See above

When did you start using distance learning approaches? One year ago

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? Very limited at present

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

For mass training, for example to train on a new law or new procedure entering into effect

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

Distance training can be of interest for a number of purposes, including to allow massive training of all prosecutors/judges at the same time, but training at the ENM is conceptually based on the exchange of experience among professionals, be they lecturers of participants themselves, who learn through experience-sharing with other colleagues. Therefore, distance-learning cannot always serve this purpose, which explains why its use is limited in the ENM.

Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

Extended contacts at all levels: through the European Weeks organized every year by the ENM with 10 other European academies and schools, through the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN), the newly-created Euro-Arab Judicial Training Network (REAFJ), through the International Organization on Judicial Training (IOJT). The ENM is an Executive Board member in these three bodies. The ENM has also signed cooperation agreements with around 70 academies and schools in the world.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? To be study, since there are already a number of existing networks.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes.

Contact information:

François Falletti, Chief Prosecutor of Court of Appeal of Paris, Details contacts: anne.constantin@justice.gouv.fr

and

Jean-François Thony
Director, ENM,
Jean-francois.thony@justice.fr
INDIA, STATE OF KERALA

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Directorate of Prosecutions, Kerala, India

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Common Law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
141 in Kerala, about 5000 in India

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? No

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?
At present there is no dedicated training centers for Prosecutors, But we are planning to train our administrative staff on office management

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? No

Are judges also trained at your training center? No

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
We are associating with “Institute of Management in Government (IMG), Kerala which have a head office and 2 regional offices in the state of Kerala.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
About 500 participants (from all government departments)

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? Yes, Few of them

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? About 200

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?
140 Prosecutors
**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?  No Budget (Associated with IMG)

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? About 1.5 million US

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center?  About 15 in IMG

How many part time instructors work at the training center?  About 100 in IMG

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

Few of the Instructors are Retired Prosecutors and we have active prosecutors who are developed as Trainers

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

Yes, for Soft Skills and Administrative and Service matters

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

Bachelor Degree in Law and 3 years experience as an Advocate

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?  28 to 30

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?  YES

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?  40

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?

No. It is mandatory training only for the Assistant Public Prosecutors who will attached to various offices such as Police, Forest Department, Food, Registration, Excise Prosecution office, etc

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?  6 Months

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?

About 60 in a year
What is the focus of this type of training?

Inputs on day to day legal subjects, Soft skills, Human Rights, Service Rules, Modern type of Scientific Investigation, Computer Skills etc.

How long do these training programs last? 2 to 6 days

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

They are selected by the Directorate of Prosecutions

How are existing participants selected for advanced training? Selected by the Directorate

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? NO

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

No incentives offered but help them brush up their knowledge and skill advancement

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? Yes, occasionally

How are they organized?

Invitations received at the Directorate from various State and Central Administrative Training Establishments

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? No

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? No funds.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?

No opportunities available at present

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program? Effective Prosecution

How does the training center decide what to teach?

A detailed Training Need Analysis (TNA) was conducted by the trained Internal TNA consultants (Prosecutors) with the collaboration of Institute of Management, Kerala. The module was developed by the Thames Valley University, UK in association with Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India. Training and Non Training Initiatives were found and training plan was finalized. A Design of Training was conducted and 12 programs with a span of 2 to 6 days were designed and implemented
What people must approve the overall curriculum?

A Core Committee under the Chairmanship of the Director of Prosecution (Administration) comprising of 2 senior most Prosecutors, Training Manager and Facilitator from the Institute of Management in Government (IMG)

A Training Coordination Committee was formed with a mixture of Senior and Junior Prosecutors for the preparation of Training Need Analysis.

Who is involved in lesson planning?

TNA Core Committee and TNA Co-ordination Committee

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

Both theoretical and practical

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

Case Study, Role plays, Moot Courts, Brain Storming, Management Games etc.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? Yes, for both

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

6 months mandatory training is only provided to new prosecutors

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

Validation measures - An immediate Reaction Questionnaire will be giving to the participants at the end of the program to elicit views of the participants about the course

Distance Learning

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? No

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? N/A

When did you start using distance learning approaches? N/A

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? N/A

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning? Not used till date
How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?
N/A

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? No contact

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?

It will be very useful

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

Yes. But it will depend upon the budget and permission from the State Government.

Please provide below any comments or other information that you think would be helpful.

As far as India is concerned the Criminal Justice System is in the Control of State Administration except in the case of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and newly formed National Investigation Agency (NIA). CBI and NIA are having their own training academy. But none of the State Prosecutions have their Training Academies. Few of them associated with local Administrative Training Institutes as in the case of Kerala associated with Institute of Management in Government. In many of the States, Public Prosecutors are on Tenure appointment (liable to be removed when the political change is occurred); hence there is no uniform system in appointment, remuneration, training, performance assessment etc. There is no scope for interaction among the Prosecutors of different states. Now the Government of India has created a separate fund for the Prosecutors Training (but limited to 2500 prosecutors only) which will handled by the state Judicial Academies.

**Contact information:**

Prem Nath, Assistant Public Prosecutor and Training Manager, Directorate of Prosecutions, Government of Kerala, APP office, Court Complex, Chittur, Palakkad, Kerala 678001, India

E Mail : jcpremnath@gmail.com Mobile 91 9447137244
INDONESIA

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service? The Attorney General’s Office of Indonesia.

What type of legal system is used in your country? European Continental.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? 8243 Prosecutors

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? Yes we have

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Yes, we trained administrative professionals and paralegals.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? Yes, we also made training together with Police and judges.

Are judges also trained at your training center? Yes, we made a one roof system training with: Police, Judge and public prosecutors.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? We have one Education and Training Center in Jakarta and we have 6 Central Education and Training Center in 6 Region or City, such us: in Center Java, West Java, East Java, South Sulawesi, South Sumatera, and north Sumatera. But for 6 Central Education and training in 6 Region we don’t have building. Usually we rent a hotel.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? 500 people.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? Yes, they live at the training center.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? In Education and Training Center in Jakarta the maximum capacity is 550 until 600 participant/students. But for 6 Central Education and Training in Region it’s depend on budget, between 150 until 200 students.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? Less than 1200 prosecutors.
**Budget:**
What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? Rp. 75.000.000.000
What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? Rp. 40.000.000.000

**Instructors:**
How many full time instructors work at the training center? 35 instructors
How many part time instructors work at the training center? 25 instructors
Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Yes, we have both.
Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? Yes of Course, they are from: academia or University and civil servant.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**
What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor? Law degree.
What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? Range 27 until 35 years old.
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes They do.
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? 450 new prosecutors.
Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Yes It is.
How long is the training program for new prosecutors? 6 Months

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**
How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? 800 – 900 prosecutors.
What is the focus of this type of training? Intelligence, Terrorism, Intellectual Property Right, Illegal Logging, Illegal Fishing, Money Laundering, general Crime, Human Trafficking, Special Crime (Custom and taxation, Human Right),Civil and Administration Law, Transnational Crime, Wildlife Crime, Cybercrime, Management/ Refresher Course)
How long do these training programs last? 2 weeks, 1 month, 2 months and 6 months.

**How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?**
How are existing participants selected for advanced training?
For Public Prosecutors Training, we selected with:
1. We select a public prosecutor who has 3 years experience as a public prosecutor at high public prosecutor office or district public prosecutor office.
2. The participant must be a good behavior.
3. The participant must be had a permit from his leader.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? Yes it is.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement? After the participant followed in training programs, we (Education and Training Center) made report to human resources and Deputy AG for Advancement (Jambin). If human resources need someone for a good position, a good candidate from one of the participant who has had the right training will receive the promotion.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? Some time we made training outside the training center.

How are they organized? We collaborated with other Government Institution or NGO.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? Yes they do, we had collaborate with Law Faculties to give a scholarship for Prosecutors to continue their Master of Law.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? State budget.


**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program? Our programs focus on technical skill, 60% practice and 40% theory.

How does the training center decide what to teach? Usually we decide what to teach adjust with our Institutional need.

1. First of all, we meet with all structural position in the training center to decide what kind of training program.
2. Every unit at the training center sends proposals and Terms Of Reference to the Head of the Education and Training Center.
3. We discuss who has taught (focused Group Discussion).
4. We formed working group such of trainers, public prosecutors and structural positions to discuss a bout curriculum. We made curriculum and module.
5. We send curriculum to our Deputy AG at the Attorney General Office and ask them to give us feedback/opinions.

What people must approve the overall curriculum? Only our AG, our Deputy AGs, Head Training and Education Center and trainers can approved the overall curriculum. We also receive opinions from donors.

Who is involved in lesson planning? The Attorney General and the Head of Education and Training Center.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one? Both.

**What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?**

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? (yes it is) Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? Yes, only for candidate (new) public prosecutors.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? Yes we do, we made the type of internship for prospective prosecutors. 2 weeks, for the head of district attorney and for the head of section of district attorney.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? Yes we also use testing to make sure and know a progress what the student have learned during a particular course, such as: Pre Test, Mid test and Post Test.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? Yes, we have distance learning such as sending out hard copy and written training material.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? Sending out hard copy, written and soft copy of training material. Training and Education Center’s team (consisting of instructor and training and education center) visit their office at High Prosecution Office at the province to explain the material in general. If the candidate has more questions, they can ask the team by phone, email or fax. This program is for 2 months and after 2 months the team will visit High Prosecution Office again and giving test to the candidate.

When did you start using distance learning approaches? Since 2009 after we back from the NAC and we adopted distance learning and we can continue distance learning program in 2011.
What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? The courses through distance learning are only for a candidate public prosecutor. Only 10% or 450 person.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

1. The participants do not physically come to the training centers, so they can do activity in their office.
2. The participant can manage they schedule.
3. To handle it a capacity of dormitory.
4. To make easy of Staff or officials in The Training Center to manage another program.
5. To formed responsibility every participant.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center? about 75% success, because so many island in our country and it is made us difficult to sending is a training materials. Until now we don’t have infrastructure like web site or internet so if we have, our problem will be solved.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? Not much only with NAC.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Yes of course!

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes, we will if we have an opportunity to be present at annual conference

**Contact information:**

Neva Sari Susanti

Foreign Training and Education Division
IRELAND

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (Office of the DPP)

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions was established by the Prosecution of Offences Act, 1974. The Act provided for the transfer to the Director of all functions previously performed by the Attorney General in relation to criminal matters and election and referendum petitions. The Director is independent in the performance of his functions.

He prosecutes in the courts on behalf of the People of Ireland; directs and supervises public prosecutions on indictment in the courts; and gives general direction and advice to the Garda Síochána in relation to summary cases and specific direction in such cases where requested. The Chief Prosecution Solicitor is the Director’s principal solicitor and acts on behalf of the Director in courts in Dublin. The 32 local state solicitors, engaged on a contract basis, provide a solicitor service to the Director in all Circuit Courts and some District Court matters outside Dublin.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has three main divisions:

- **Directing Division** consists of barristers and solicitors who examine criminal investigation files and decide whether or not a prosecution should be taken.
- **Solicitors Division** consists of prosecution solicitors and legal executives who prepare and conduct cases on behalf of the Director in all Courts sitting in Dublin.
- **Administration Division** consists of general service civil service grades and provides support and other services to both the Directing Division and Solicitors Division in order to enable the Office to fulfill its statutory function.

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Common Law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
Not all prosecutors are directly employed by the Office of the DPP, full details of the Office’s structure are set out below. In the Office of the DPP the breakdown of Legal Staff is as follows:

Director: 1
Deputy Director: 1
Head of Directing Division: 1
Professional Officers: 24
Chief Prosecution Solicitor: 1
Prosecution Solicitors: 57
Legal Executives: 13
Trainee Law Clerk: 1
Trainee Solicitor: 1
Legal Researcher: 1
Law Librarian: 1

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
No. There are different places for training depending on whether you are a Barrister, Solicitor or Judge. In the Office of the DPP, there is a dedicated Training Unit which liaises with Legal Advisors from the two Legal Divisions (Solicitor and Directing) to help facilitate training for all legal staff in the Office.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?
All DPP staff are considered for training in our Office. Prosecution Solicitors receive their qualifying training in the Law Society of Ireland and Barristers receive their qualifying training in King’s Inns. Both Societies run Continuous Professional Development training for their respective professions on an on-going basis.

Here are the links for both:
http://www.lawsociety.ie/
http://www.kingsinns.ie/website/index.htm

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?
Not applicable. Investigations are carried out by the Garda Síochána, the Irish Police force and other investigating authorities such as the Health and Safety Authority. These are not directly employed by the Office of The Director of Public Prosecutions.

Are judges also trained at your training center?
The Irish judiciary is independent of our Office.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
While we do not have a training centre there, in-house training takes place in our either of our two locations. Where we engage external trainers these events are usually run at their premises.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
In-house training can facilitate seminars of approximately 40 staff.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
Not applicable.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?
Not applicable.
How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?
All lawyers in the Office receive training each year as this links in with the Continual Professional Development (CPD) Scheme that they must complete. The scheme for solicitors is governed by the Law Society of Ireland.

**Budget:**
**What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?**
The annual budget for the Training Unit in the Office of the DPP would vary – typically the aim is to invest the equivalent of 4% of the payroll on staff development.

**What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?**
The annual budget for the Office of the DPP in 2009 was €13.7m.

**Instructors:**
**How many full time instructors work at the training center?**
There are two full-time staff members working in the Training Unit of the Office of the DPP. There are two Legal Training Advisors who work on a part-time basis on training development. We also have a Training Steering Group who advises on various matters of training.

**How many part time instructors work at the training center?**
While there are no set part-time instructors, in-house training is mainly delivered by staffs who have expertise in a particular area when the need arises.

**Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?**
Active prosecutors.

**Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?**
The full-time Training Officer who manages the Training Unit in the Office of the DPP is a non-legal professional.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**
**What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?**
A Legal Undergraduate degree followed by an apprenticeship with either the Law Society of Ireland or a two year programme with the King’s Inns to become a barrister. After which you need to apply for a position in the Office of the DPP when they have vacancies. Recruitment and selection of staff for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) is primarily the responsibility of the Public Appointments Service (PAS). Competitions to fill vacancies at professional legal and legal executive level are advertised by the Public Appointments Service in the national newspapers and on their website at www.publicjobs.ie.

From time to time we recruit a small number of legal staff, mainly at Prosecution Solicitor level on temporary fixed term contract basis.

**What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?**
Mid –late twenties
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? N/A

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? N/A

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?
As previously indicated there are two ways to become a lawyer, after which you would need to apply to work in the Office of the DPP.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**
How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?
There is approximately 100 legal staff directly employed in the ODPP and they all receive training each year.

What is the focus of this type of training?
Advanced Advocacy courses, management courses, and various legal seminars.

How long do these training programs last?
1-5 days or modular over a number of months

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?
All legal training opportunities available for prosecutors are advertised by the Training Unit in the office.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?
All participants submit expressions of interest subject to their court commitments. This is sent to the Head of the Divisions. Attendees are selected by their Head of Division.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?
Yes

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?
All training is linked in to the Professional Management & Development System (PMDS) which is in turn linked to promotion.

**Outside Forms of Training:**
Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?
Yes. The Law Society and other legal professional bodies offer various legal courses throughout the year.

How are they organized?
They are organized by independent providers who send notices to the Office of the DPP. The Training Unit advertises these courses as they become available. Legal staff can express their interest and attendees are selected by their Head of Division.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?
Who funds this additional training or degree programs?
The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions operates a Refund of Fees Scheme to encourage staff to undertake studies in their own time in order to acquire new knowledge and skills, which they can bring to their work.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions operates a Refund of Fees Scheme to encourage staff to undertake studies in their own time in order to acquire new knowledge and skills, which they can bring to their work. There are currently no minimum service restrictions for participation in this scheme. Staff receive a refund towards their course and exam fees.

Staff should not make a commitment to pay fees, without first having been notified that their course has been accepted as relevant to their employment and qualifies for a refund.

Success at an examination is not essential to qualify for a refund, however, the cost of repeating courses or exams are not refundable under the scheme.

The following courses are generally acceptable:

- Foundation Courses in Law
- BA in Legal Studies
- Final Examination Preparatory Course for Law Society (FE1s)
- Qualified Lawyers Transfer Test (QLTT)
- Short Law Courses
- BSc Management and Law
- University courses leading to a Bachelor of Arts Degree or Masters Degrees
- Accountancy, Business Studies, Economics
- Personnel/HR Management

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?
It varies from year to year. An example would be the ‘Empowering Marginalized Youth – A Multi Agency Response run by Boston College which a Prosecution Solicitor will be attending in 2011. There are other international conferences run by different organizations throughout the year, The International Association of Prosecutors (IAP), the ERA – The Academy of European Law, The International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law (ISRCL)

Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:
What is the focus of the training program?
To ensure the skills of the legal staff are current and up to date, that they are fully informed of all legislative changes, changes in court procedures and case-law updates. Also to ensure that all legal staff obtain the required training set out in the Continual Professional Development scheme.
How does the training center decide what to teach?
The training priorities from year to year are decided by the Training Steering Group along with requests from the staff training and development plans.

What people must approve the overall curriculum? N/A

Who is involved in lesson planning?
This depends on what the training is, who is running the training and where it will be delivered.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?
Both

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?
DVD recording and mock trials are used for advocacy training purposes.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?
The Office of the DPP has provided Advanced Advocacy courses run by National Institute for Trial Advocacy (NITA) in the past for Prosecution Solicitors.
All legal staff that have a right of audience in court in our Office have had advocacy training.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?
There is a trainee solicitor scheme in the office.
We also offer internship applications from all colleges who offer post graduate law degrees namely:
Trinity College Dublin, University College Dublin, University College Cork, National University of Ireland Galway, Dublin Institute of Technology and the University of Limerick.
In addition we have received applications from outside the State (e.g. Queens in Belfast, Cambridge) which we consider on an individual basis.
Our 'clinical placement' students at present come only from NUIG (as they are the only ones to have approached us for same).

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?
There is an evaluation of all training undertaken by all legal staff in the office.

Distance Learning
Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?
We do not currently employ any distance learning.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? N/A

When did you start using distance learning approaches? N/A
What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? N/A

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning? N/A

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center? N/A

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? N/A

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?
Yes. An Association of Public Prosecutors Training Centre would be useful, especially for countries with common legal systems.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?
Yes. However financial constraints may restrict us from attending as much as we would like.

**Contact information:**
Jason Coyle
Janet Buckley
Training Unit
trainingunit@dppireland.ie
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Prosecutor General’s Office of Kyrgyzstan

What type of legal system is used in your country? Civil law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? 1200

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? Yes.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? No.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? Yes.

Are judges also trained at your training center? No. There is a separate Judicial Training Center.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
In the capital city only.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
5 full working days (25 prosecutors per training)

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
The training center does not have accommodation facilities.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? None.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?
Almost 75%.

Budget:

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?
1% from the Prosecutor General’s Office budget (to cover administrative and office expenses only).

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?
Not known.

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? 5 instructors
How many part time instructors work at the training center? None.
Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?
Active prosecutors in the retirement age.
Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?
Yes (lecturers from the Law enforcement agencies, Police Academy and Law Academy)

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor? Law degree
What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? 25
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? 60
Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? No
How long is the training program for new prosecutors? 5 full working days.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? 250
What is the focus of this type of training? Qualification improvement
How long do these training programs last? 3-5 days
How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities? Through the Human resources field
How are existing participants selected for advanced training? By the Human Resources Unit
Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? Yes, one training per each 5 year
How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement? N/A

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? Yes (organized by donors)

How are they organized? Organized by donors

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? No.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? Donors.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? In Moscow (for CIS countries)

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

Training the prosecutors on current legal issues in the prosecutorial field.

How does the training center decide what to teach?

Survey (questionnaires sent out to the regional offices)

What people must approve the overall curriculum?

The Center and the Human Resources Unit (final approval is granted by the Prosecutor General or his Deputy)

Who is involved in lesson planning? Center instructors and donors

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

Depends on the subject matter

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed? Case studies

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?

Yes (jury trial project) and oral skills for new prosecutors

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? Yes (one year)

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? On the subject matter trained
Distance Learning

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? No

Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? None

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Yes

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes

Contact information:

Kaimova Damira Uzgenovna
Prosecutor Training Center
Kyrgyz Prosecutor General’s Office
damka@list.ru
MACEDONIA

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?

195 public prosecutors work in Macedonia, out of which: 11 prosecutors in the Public Prosecution Office (PPO) of Republic of Macedonia, 12 prosecutors in the PPO for Organized Crime and Corruption, 28 prosecutors in the four Higher PPOs, and 144 line prosecutors in all Basic PPOs.

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?

Yes, that is the Academy for Training of Judges and Public Prosecutors in Republic of Macedonia.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?

Yes, except the training of judges and prosecutors, the Academy provides specialized trainings for the court and prosecutorial administration, secretaries, as well as for the employees in the Ministry of Justice – Sector on Judicial System.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?

As for the structure of the target groups i.e. the participants, the principle of interdisciplinary training is employed involving key target groups – judges and prosecutors, but also other participants who are also involved in implementation of certain law (Interior Ministry, Customs Administration, Financial police, Anti-Money Laundering Authority, Cadastre, Misdemeanor Commissions, Notary Chamber, Bar, Mediators Chamber, Enforcement Agents Chamber, Data Protection Directorate, etc.)

Are judges also trained at your training center? Yes.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?

Yes, the Academy is located in city of Skopje, however trainings are been conducted partly on a national level, but also per appellate region as well.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?

4-5 training events are been conducted per week, and often happens to have two or three event in one day.
Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? No.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

According to the Academy’s Law and Law on PPO the prosecutors are legally obliged to attend training depending from the years of service, so the Academy provides training for all 195 prosecutors each year.

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?

The total budget of the Academy for Training of Judges and Public Prosecutors for 2010 is 17,521,000,00 Macedonian Denars, which is around 285,000 Euros (the salaries for the Academy’s staff are not included).

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? 55

How many part time instructors work at the training center? 110

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Some of them are active and some of them are retired ones prosecutors.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

Yes, also judges and representatives from other relevant institutions, experts in certain areas.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

Graduated lawyer (BA of laws), two years of internship as a precondition to pass the bar exam, then passed bar exam and three years of work experience in legal matters after passing the bar exam, according to the Academy’s Law and PPO Law. One year work experience after bar exam is a condition for entry into initial training in the Academy. After successfully finished initial training the candidates can be selected as judges and prosecutors.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? 30-35 years.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?

Yes, according to the years in service they are obliged to fulfill legal minimum of hours spent in training.
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?

All newly elected prosecutors are participating to the trainings.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?

Ne, judges, law clerks and assistants also attend the trainings, as well as representatives from other relevant institutions, depending on the topic.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?

In the first year after the selection, the newly elected prosecutors are obliged to have 100 hours of training, including the specialized training for newly elected prosecutors which is compulsory and fulfils roughly 60% of the hours through intensive one-week specially designed trainings with several modules encompassing civil and criminal law and some other common topics (ethics, EU law and EU Convention on human Rights, communications skills, psychiatry, etc.).

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How long do these training programs last?

Most often there are one-day trainings, with 6 hours duration. Two-day trainings are less frequent.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

The calendar of training events is prepared 3, 4 months in advance and it is submitted to all courts and PPOs. It is also published on the Academy’s web site, and all interested prosecutors are registering. Also, through the year invitations are been send to the prosecutors for some other events as well.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

In order to achieve continuance in the participation of trainings, the participants who attended to some initial training those are then invited for the advanced trainings on certain topic, so as to successfully implement it in practice.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?

Yes, by law.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

Records on the presence to the continuous training is been kept and at the end of each year the data is been submitted to the Council of Public Prosecutors of the Republic of Macedonia which reviews it in accordance with the Law on Public Prosecution Office.
Outside Forms of Training:

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Yes.

How are they organized?

The Academy, in conjunction with the donors, NGOs and other projects organizes trainings in other appellate regions.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?

Very often invitations from international training centers and projects are received by the Academy, which then nominates judges and prosecutors as participants.

Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:

What is the focus of the training program?

The needs of the prosecutors and judges, and those are received through the evaluation questionnaires after each event.

How does the training center decide what to teach?

The Academy tends to improve the quality of the offered trainings by choosing topics in line with the international standards and training programs. It also works to enhance national and international cooperation, but also implements all recommendations by the EU so as to contribute towards achieving professionalism and independence of the judiciary as a key priority from the Accession partnership. Also, the Academy is working on the realization of the priorities in the National program for Adoption of European legislation (acquis) of the Macedonian Government.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?

Program Council and the Managing Board of the Academy.

Who is involved in lesson planning?

During the development of the Framework programs for education, apart from the judges and prosecutors, law faculties, Judges, Prosecutors, Criminal Law Associations and professional chambers are been consulted. Notes are submitted to other relevant institutions which the Academy cooperates – Justice Ministry, Secretariat for EU Affairs, ministries, Ombudsman, Forensic Medicine Institute etc. Also international donors are consulted (OSCE, OPDAT, World Bank, USAID, UNICEF, Council of Europe, etc.).
Also, the obligations under the National Program for Adoption of European Legislation are considered. Also, the web page of the Justice Ministry is been followed in terms of which laws are under preparation or are enacted, especially the laws with EU accent, and round tables are organized in order to achieve uniformity in the process of implementation.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

As for the training methodology, the Academy conducts trainings in a form of seminars, workshops, conferences, round tables, discussions using modern methods and techniques with accent on the practical aspect of the trainings.

As for the structure of the trainings, the trainings are organized on the basis of areas of work of the judges and prosecutors – criminal, civil, commercial, juveniles, labor, organized crime and corruption and new forms of sophisticated crime, EU and International law, IPRs, mediation, communications skills, media relations, etc.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

Case law, breakout sessions, mock courts, etc.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?

Yes and also is part of the specialized training for newly elected judges and prosecutors which is conducted by everyone.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

Yes, within the initial training for the candidates for future judges and prosecutors, a practical training in duration of 10 months in courts and PPOs is envisioned.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

The testing is usually utilized on foreign languages courses or computer courses so as to check the level of knowledge and form proper groups in line with prior knowledge.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

The is a current software development on E-learning which will help the Academy to practice “mixed” learning through combination of E-learning and face to face learning where
the process is being performed by special educators. As a result, some of the general requirements for the system are to be:

- The student will be provided with the opportunity to progress through the modules of the course in linear manner, but also will have the opportunity to “choose” the most suitable content of the education without a need to conduct all modules from the particular course.
- Not only a text, but also pictures, audio and video contents to be used where possible. Generally, the E-learning module will cover the same content of classes however the learning process will not be the same with the classic one.
- The education will be based on the student’s needs, not on the educators’ ones.
- It will provide testing so as to check the knowledge.

When did you start using distance learning approaches?

The E-learning is expected to commence at the middle of next year.

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? N/A

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

E-learning is basically independent learning in terms of a space and time, encompassing many positive effects which classical learning cannot offer. There is no need for training premises, no need to waste time on administrative procedures, travel expenses are being saved, printing as well. The students can learn at home, at work, during travel, or at the decentralized training rooms. In addition, the students can also decide on the learning dynamic, which will result in more efficient use of time. The content of such learning is much more flexible on changes and easy to manage in a sense to add or delete something from the interactive content.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center? N/A

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

So far, cooperation is established with the French School of Magistrates, Judicial System Academies of Slovakia and Croatia, the Judicial Institute in Kosovo, as well as the Lisbon network within the Council of Europe.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?
Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

Contact information:

Justice Aneta Arnaudovska, director of the Macedonian Academy for Judges and Prosecutors.

E-mail: Aneta.Arnaudovska@jpacademy.gov.mk
MEXICO

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
In Spanish: Procuraduría General de Justicia del Distrito Federal (General Prosecutor’s Office of the Federal District. Our country has 31 States, one Federal District, known as Mexico City, and the Federal Government, each one with an Office of its Prosecutor. Mexico as a country has one General Prosecutor’s Office to combat exclusively federal crimes.

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Adversarial criminal justice system based on the presumption of innocence.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
Public Prosecutors and supervisors: 1,489
Official Secretaries: 2,313

General questions regarding the Public Prosecutions Training Center:
Note: ALL THE ANSWERS WILL BE SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO THE Federal District (known as Mexico City). They do not include all the 31 States or the Federal Government.

Does your country have a dedicated training center for the prosecutors?
Yes. The Federal District has the Professional Training Institute.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained in your training center? Yes.

Are criminal investigators also trained in your training center? Yes.

Are judges also trained in your training center? No.

Is your training center located in a city or are there branch offices? It is located only in Mexico City (Federal District).

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
Approximately 1,000.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? No.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? Not applicable.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? 900
**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? About USD$2,500,000.00

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? Around USD$350,000,000.00

**Instructors:**

How many full-time instructors work at the training center? About 100

How many part time instructors work at the training center? No one.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Both.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? No.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor? They must have professional Degree in Law with at least two years of experience as a lawyer and/or they must have a Master degree in Law.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? 25-30

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? According to vacancies.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Yes.

How long is the training program for new prosecutor? Six months.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? 900

What is the focus of this type of training? Theoretical and practical skills through interactive programs.

How long these training programs last? 150 hours.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities? Through posters on offices’ blackboards, magazines for attorneys, Internet and Intranet.
How are existing participants selected for advanced training? Through surveys or questionnaires.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? Yes.

How is participation in training programs used for career advancement? It is decisive for promotions.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? Yes.

How are they organized? With agreements with other regional, national or international institutions.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? Yes.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? The Professional Training Institute.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? The programs that they need and the other organisms offer.

**Objectives and Methods of Training in the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

It is based on 5 themes:

1. Legal policy
3. Ministerial research methodology.
4. The Criminal Procedure and promotions in the High Court of Justice.

How does the training center decide what to teach? It designs its programs following its guidelines to train key personnel.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?
The people who has 100% attendance and grade of 6.00 on 10.00.

Who is involved in the lesson planning?
The Coordinator of the Professional Training Institute, their directors, the prosecutors and the Office of the General Prosecutor.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one? Both.

What types of interactive teaching methods are used?
- Classes of instructors with free questions.
- Reading and discussions.
- Active participation in class presentation.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? Yes for both.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? No.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?
- Theoretical evaluations.
- Make Papers on the matters touched.
- Practices with expert supervision in attention of actual problems.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? No.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? A little less than it is needed and desired.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Yes.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes.

**Contact information**

Juan-Carlos Salcedo-Marbán  
Contact for IAP-related matters  
jsalcedom@pgjdf.gob.mx

Roberto R. Ayala-Covarrubias  
rayalac@pgjdf.gob.mx  
rayalac.pgjdf@gmail.com
MOLDOVA

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Procuracy of the Republic of Moldova composed of:
   a) Prosecutor General's Office (HQ);
   b) Territorial Prosecutor’s offices (Field Regional Offices);
   c) Specialized Prosecutor’s Offices.

What type of legal system is used in your country?
The Republic of Moldova is a part the Roman/German (Napoleonic Code) legal system.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
Currently the Moldovan Procuracy employs 741 prosecutors.

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
Yes. According to the Law on the National Institute of Justice, No. 152-XVI from June 8, 2006 in force from July 07, 2006, the National Institute of Justice is the main institution responsible for training prospective judges and prosecutors and for providing continuing legal education for active judges and prosecutors.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?
National Institute of Justice also trains court secretaries, bailiffs, and courts' interpreters.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?
No. Criminal investigators are trained at the Police Academy of the Ministry of Interior of Moldova. Occasionally criminal investigators attend trainings involving joint (investigators/prosecutors/judges) trainings.

Are judges also trained at your training center?
Yes. (See above)

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
The National Institute of Justice is located in Chisinau, Moldova's capital and currently does not have any regional branch offices.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
The current maximum training capacity of the National Institute of Justice is 200-300 persons a week.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
No. Currently the National Institute of Justice does not have accommodation facilities.
What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?  N/A

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

2009
1. Initial legal education - 19 prospective prosecutors;
2. Continuing legal education - 656 prosecutors.

2010
1. Initial legal education - 29 prospective prosecutors;
2. Continuing legal education - 664 prosecutors.

Budget:

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?
In 2010 the annual budget of the National Institute of Justice was MDL 7,455,500 (approximately $ 630,000).

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?
In 2010 Procuracy's annual budget was MDL 72,435,100 (approximately $ 6,100,000)

Instructors:

How many full time instructors work at the training center?
Currently the National Institute of Justice does not have full time instructors. Active judges, prosecutors and academia representatives serve as part time instructors.

How many part time instructors work at the training center?
50 active judges, prosecutors and academia representatives.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?
The instructors are usually active judges and prosecutors, academia representatives and international speakers from various justice system assistance related programs and projects (USG, EU, CoE and other donors)

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?
Yes, academia representatives and international experts.

New Prosecutor Training Programs:

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?
In order to be a public prosecutor a person has to meet the following requirements:
   a) To hold Moldovan citizenship and reside in Moldova;
   b) To have a law degree;
   c) To have full legal capacity;
   d) To have working experience necessary to be appointed to the respective position and to enjoy a good reputation or to graduate the initial education training courses for the prosecutors taught at the National Institute of Justice;
   e) Absence of a criminal record;
f) Knowledge of state language;
g) Medically cleared capability to carry out the duties.

**What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?**
The average typical age of newly appointed prosecutors is 23–25 years old.

**Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?**
Most of the new prosecutors attend the training center save for the persons who are on annual or maternity leave.

**How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?**
In 2009 19 new prosecutors (former graduates) attended the training center.

**Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?** Yes.

**How long is the training program for new prosecutors?** 18 months.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

**How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?**
In 2009 – 656 prosecutors;
In 2010 – 664 prosecutors.

**What is the focus of this type of training?**
The trainings are focused on Criminal and Criminal Procedure Codes application, investigation of torture cases, pre-trial arrest and detention, European Court of Human Rights case-law, investigation and prosecution of trafficking in persons cases, plea bargaining, criminal corporate liability, mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, investigation and prosecution of domestic violence cases, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime and of hate/bias crimes.

**How long do these training programs last?**
The trainings last from one to five business days, depending on the training's complexity.

**How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?**
The Institute provides the information to the Prosecutor General's office which in turn notifies the appropriate candidates, depending on the type and subject of the training.

**How are existing participants selected for advanced training?**
The prosecutors who want to attend certain training courses have to apply through the PGO. Those selected are subsequently endorsed by the Prosecutor General.

**Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?**
Yes, prosecutors must accrue 40 hours of continuing legal education per year.

**How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?**
Depending on the training courses attended, the prosecutors can apply and be promoted to management and supervisory positions as well as transferred to other sections.
Outside Forms of Training:

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Yes. Various Regional trainings are usually organized in the southern or northern regions of Moldova and are held in the regional prosecutors' offices.

How are they organized?

The National Institute of Justice, in cooperation with the Prosecutor General's Office and the regional prosecutors' offices, plans and includes such regional trainings for the draft annual curriculum. The preparation for holding these trainings also includes the involvement of regional prosecutors' offices.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?

No. All prosecutors (prospective and active) are exclusively trained at the National Institute of Justice.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? N/A

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?

Regional and international conferences, specialized trainings, symposiums and round tables on topics related to protection of human rights, combating trafficking in persons, anti-corruption, combating money laundering, and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:

What is the focus of the training program?

- Prevention and combating of torture;
- Investigation and prosecution of trafficking in persons case;
- Investigation and prosecution of money laundering;
- European Court of Human Rights case law and standards;
- Investigation and prosecution of cybercrime.

How does the training center decide what to teach?

The Prosecutor General's Office receives suggestions and feedback from the prosecutors regarding the training needs and jointly with the National Institute of Justice drafts the annual curriculum. The curriculum is split in four terms.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?

The overall curriculum is approved by the Board of the National Institute of Justice and the Prosecutor General.

Who is involved in lesson planning?

The lesson planning involves the staff of the Continuing Legal Education Section from the National Institute of Justice, Prosecutor General's Office and the instructors.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

The trainings include teaching from both theoretical and practical perspective.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?
Case scenarios, role playing, assessment, peer review, working in groups and simulation.

**Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?**

Trial advocacy skills workshops and mock trials are not a part of the curriculum for the continuing legal education category of trainees. Some prospective prosecutors (National Institute of Justice students) attended trial advocacy trainings and mock trials organized by the US Embassy.

**Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?**

Yes. Perspective prosecutors attend internships which last from two weeks to six months.

**What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?**

Prosecutors who attend continuing legal education courses are assessed during their daily activities. There is no any mandatory post training assessment for active prosecutors. Prospective prosecutors are assessed by means of a capacity exam.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

No. Currently the National Institute of Justice does not employ any distance learning capabilities.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

**How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?**

Within of an EU funded projects National Institute of Justice staff had the opportunity to visit the Superior School of Magistracy from France.

**Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?** Yes. It will be very useful for the overall development of the National Institute of Justice.

**Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?** Yes.

**Contact information:**

Diana Rotundu
Deputy Head, Mutual Legal Assistance and International Relations Section
Prosecutor General's Office of Moldova
Email: d.rotundu@procuratura.md; rotundud@mail.ru
NETHERLANDS

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Openbaar Ministerie (The Netherlands)

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Continental (Based on Roman Law)

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
About 850

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
Yes, there is a training center for prosecutors and for judges together, called “SSR”

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Yes

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?
Sometimes police-officers participate in these trainings. Also public prosecutors take part sometimes in trainings organized by the police.

Are judges also trained at your training center? Yes

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
There is one branch office. Sometimes training is being organized in a public prosecution office.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
At least 25,000 participants (2009) every year.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
In some courses this happens (hotels). The trend is to organize training in one day or separate days.
What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?

In Zutphen SSR has a contract with Eden Hotel Zutphen for 50 rooms on weekdays.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?
2009: 579 prosecutors in 2156 courses

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?

€ 19 million (Public Prosecution Service and Judiciary together)

For the Public Prosecution Service about € 6 million

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? € 590 million

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? None

How many part time instructors work at the training center?

The teacher database of SSR contains more than 700 names.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

Mostly active prosecutors, scientists, judges, lawyers, etc.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

Yes we do. See above

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

There is an initial training for all new prosecutors. Also training on the job is a requirement.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?

Between 25 and 35 (average)

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?

About 40 (initial training each year)
Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Yes

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?

That depends on how much experience the new prosecutor has. It varies at this moment from one year until six years. The training program consists of a theoretical part (on the training center) and training on the job (in a public prosecution office)

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? Approximately 500

What is the focus of this type of training?

New developments and knowledge, specialization, deepening of understanding

How long do these training programs last?

Varying from 4 hours until several days

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

Prospectus, internet, e-mail, information via (educational) intermediary

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

The course information contains criteria for applicants. Candidates have to consult their manager. So both the training center and the manager contribute to the selection.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?

Yes. There are mandatory training curricula for several types of prosecutors

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

Training is mandatory for prosecutors. For each career step there are requirements.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Some programs are carried out on the workplace. Sometimes in a conference room.

How are they organized? In close cooperation with the Public Prosecution Office

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?

Yes, in a few cases.
Who funds this additional training or degree programs?
Depending on the situation the ‘headquarter’ will fund or the local prosecution office.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?
Training consists of a mix from theory and learning on the job.

How does the training center decide what to teach?
In cooperation with the College van Procureurs-generaal and its advisors.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?
The Supervisory Board of SSR (Raad van Opdrachtgevers) consisting of a member of the Board of Procurators-General and a member of the Dutch Council for the Judiciary.

Who is involved in lesson planning?
The teacher who has been designated by SSR and the relevant SSR-employee

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one? Both

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed? e-learning (experimental phase)

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? Yes, for both

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

The training of recently graduated students consists of training on the job at a court and a public prosecutor’s office and a theoretical program with SSR. The total training period lasts about 6 years.

More experienced students get a shorter training.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

No test. But every training period is concluded with an assessment

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? Yes (experimental Phase)
If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? e-learning

When did you start using distance learning approaches? Recently

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?
At this moment: none

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?
Make “just in time” learning possible, flexibility, costs cut, etc.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center? N/A

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?
SSR has a lot of contact via EJTN and bilateral contacts

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? EJTN is sufficient

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? This already happens in connection with EJTN

**Contact information:**

Drs. A.G. (Bert) Valkeman – HRM-consultant Public Prosecution Service
a.g.valkeman@om.nl

Mr. W. (Wilbert) Wezenberg – Secretary of the board of Directors (SSR Training Center for the Judicial Organization)
Wezenberg@ssr.nl
General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service?

National Prosecution Service

What type of legal system is used in your country?

Civil law system is the type of legal system used in the country.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?

About 2,000 prosecutors are employed in the country.

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?

There is a program for training of prosecutors. The physical infrastructure/center is currently being furnished.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Same answer as previous question.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? No

Are judges also trained at your training center? No

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? One city

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?

30 – 100 is the maximum capacity of the training center in any particular week.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? It is an option.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?

Maximum of 30 prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? Not applicable at this time.

Budget:
What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?
For incorporation in agency budget.

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?
According to the General Appropriations Act of 2010, the approximate budget of the prosecution service is ₱1,535,237,000

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? None
How many part time instructors work at the training center? None
Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Both
Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? Yes

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?
He must be a member of the bar, a citizen of the Philippines, at least 21 years of age, of good moral character, and a resident of the Philippines.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? 26 – 35 years old
Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? No
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? Not applicable
Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? No
How long is the training program for new prosecutors?
The training program lasts about one week.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? None

What is the focus of this type of training?
The type of training is focused on specialized modules.

How long do these training programs last? 1 – 2 days to 5 days
How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?
Prosecutors learn about training opportunities through Agency information dissemination.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

Participants are selected by their performance and expertise.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? No

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

Participation in training programs is used for career advancement by performance and expertise.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? Yes

How are they organized?

They are organized depending on the type of training and performance management.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? Yes

Who funds this additional training or degree programs?

These additional trainings or degree programs are funded by International organizations and the Agency itself.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? There are various types of regional and international training programs.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

The training program focuses on knowledge training and skills enhancement.

How does the training center decide what to teach?

The senior staffs composed of the undersecretaries, assistant secretaries and the senior prosecutors assist in the decision-making.

What people must approve the overall curriculum? Agency head

Who is involved in lesson planning?

The senior staffs composed of the undersecretaries, assistant secretaries and the senior prosecutors are involved in the lesson planning.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?
The materials are both from a theoretical perspective and a practical one.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

Various methods are employed which includes role playing and focused group discussions.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?

Trial advocacy skills or mock trials are both used as part of the curriculum either for new or experienced prosecutors.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

Yes. The internship lasts for 1 – 3 months before and/or after employment.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? It depends.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? No

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

We have minimal contact with prosecutor training centers in other countries.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful?

The establishment of an association of public prosecutor training centers would certainly be very useful.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

Yes. Officials are willing to travel to attend annual conference to address issues of mutual interest.

**Contact information:**

Geronimo L. Sy

Assistant Secretary
SWEDEN

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:

What is the name of your prosecution service? The Swedish Economic Crime Authority (EBM).

What type of legal system is used in your country? Scandinavian civil law.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? Approx. 200.

General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? No. At EBM training is dealt with by the Legal and Development division.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Yes, police officers, analysts, trade market experts.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? Yes.

Are judges also trained at your training center? No.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? The Legal and development division is based in Stockholm, premises for training are all in different parts of Sweden.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? 350 days per year.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? Yes, sometimes.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? There is a maximum of 25 participants per training course.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? At least 150.

Budget:

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center? Approx. 3,5 million sek.
What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? Approx. 400 million sek.

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center? None.

How many part time instructors work at the training center? About 30.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Active prosecutors.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? Yes.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

4,5 years of studies at the university + two years of working/training as a Law Clerk at District Court/Administrative Court+ 2 years 9 months working/training as a public prosecutor (of which 16 weeks consists of training courses)

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? Just above 30.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? About 50.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?

Yes. At EBM the training is targeting senior prosecutors, the initial 16 weeks for new prosecutors is provided by the Swedish Prosecution Authority (and is mandatory).

How long is the training program for new prosecutors? 16 weeks.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? About 50.

What is the focus of this type of training?

Improving methods of investigating and prosecuting economic crime.

How long do these training programs last? 3-14 days.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

From the catalogue (in paper and at the intranet).
How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

Some training is mandatory, for the rest the hierarchy decides who will participate according to level of usefulness for the organization as a whole.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? Yes.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

Through a strategy set up for each individual for development of competence and knowledge, in collaboration with the hierarchy.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Yes, for example concerning IT forensics and training regarding leadership.

How are they organized?

Bought from external training providers/consultants.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?

To some extent, from VJS “Stiftelsen Institutet för vidareutbildning av jurister, samhällsvetare och ekonomer.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs? EBM.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? IT forensics in America.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

Improving methods of investigating and prosecuting economic crime.

How does the training center decide what to teach?

Training program is decided by the Head of Development division in collaboration with Director-General.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?

Director-General and Head of Development division.

Who is involved in lesson planning?

Head of Development division and the trainer.
Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?

From a practical perspective.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?

E-learning, “blended learning”.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?

Yes, in some courses.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

Yes, between the Swedish Economic Crime Authority and the Swedish Prosecution Authority, one year internship/exchange program.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

Tests at the computer, within e-learning.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?

Yes, all of the above.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?

Interactive e-learning (the Accounting course).

When did you start using distance learning approaches?

The very first version in 2002.

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?

Due to the new training module, all prosecutors will take courses through distance learning.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?

Ensuring high level of quality. Less travelling.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?
Too early to rate it yet.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? No contact so far.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Yes, for exchange of best practices.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes.

**Contact information:**

Kim Andrews
Senior Legal Advisor

kim.andrews@ekobrottsmyndigheten.se
THAILAND

**General Questions Regarding the Public Prosecution Service**

What is the name of your prosecution service?
- Office of the Attorney General

What type of legal system is used in your country?
- Civil law system.

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
- Approximately 3,000 persons

**General Questions Regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
- Yes

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals also trained at your training center?
- Occasionally.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?
- Occasionally.

Are judges also trained at your training center?
- Occasionally.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
- No branch.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
- About 150 persons

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
- No. Live at the hotel occasionally.
What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?

- About 150 persons at the hotel.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

- About 500-600 persons.

**Budget**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?

- 20 million baht.

What is the approximate budget of the Public Prosecution service as a whole?

- 6500 million baht.

**Instructors**

How many full time instructors work at the training center?

- None.

How many part time instructors work at the training center?

- Over 50 persons.

Are your instructions typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

- Normally active prosecutors.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

- Yes.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

- LL.B. and Barrister exam.

What is the typical age of new prosecutor?

- Minimum age is 25 years old. Average age of new prosecutor is 30+.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?

- Yes.
How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?
- Depend on how many has passed the exam. This year is about 50 persons.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor?
- Yes.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?
- 1 year.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?
- About 200-300 persons.

What is the focus of this type of training?
- Knowledge that necessary for doing the prosecutor work. For example, new laws, management knowledge and knowledge management, KPI, computer skill, etc.

How long do these training programs last?
- 1-3 months

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?
- They will receive official memos informing about the trainings.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?
- They will be fairly selected by the area of works that they do and the rank that they are.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?
- Yes.

How the participation is training programs used for career advancement?
- Some training programs are mandatory for promotion. Such as, to be promoted as Provincial Chief Public Prosecutor, prosecutors must pass the Provincial Chief Public Prosecutor training programs.

**Outside Forms of Training**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?
- The Office of the Attorney General does occasionally grant scholarships to public prosecutors.

How are they organized?
- They are organized by scholarships committee.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?
- Occasionally.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs?
- Various institutes. Such as, government, university, UNAFEI, embassy, etc. Also we have prosecutors exchange program with some countries such as South Korea and Lao.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutor participate in.?
- Any types that available.

Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center

What is the focus of the training program?
- To improve the way prosecutor works.

How does the training center decide what to teach?
- The training programs will be adapted in according to the Attorney General’s policy.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?
- The Attorney General.

Who is involved in lesson planning?
- The public prosecutors and officials who manage that training program.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?
- Both theoretical and practical.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?
- Group discussion.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?
- Yes. For new prosecutors only.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutor? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

- Yes. About 8 months to 1 year.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?

- We use an assessment method to determine whether the prosecutors pass the training course.

Distance Learning

Do you employ and form of distance learning.

- No, not yet. However, we are now studying the possibility of knowledge management through intra-net system.

Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers.

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

- We have arrangement with some countries regarding the prosecutors exchange programs. Such as South Korea and Lao.

Would officials from you training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest?

- Yes.

Please provide below and comments or other information that you think would be helpful.

- Information given in this survey is a personal opinion and not binding the Office of the Attorney General, Thailand.

Contact information

Mr. Prathan Chularojmontri

Provincial Public Prosecutor

prathanatag@hotmail.com
**TIMOR LESTE**

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service?
Ministerio Publico – Republica Democrática de Timor Leste

What type of legal system is used in your country?
Civil Law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?
13 National Public Prosecutors, 8 international public prosecutors, 5 probationary public prosecutors. Total 26.

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?
Yes. There is a Legal Training Center under the authority of the Ministry of Justice.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?
Yes.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center?
No. Investigators are trained at the police academy.

Are judges also trained at your training center?
Yes. The Legal Training Center is dedicated to the education and on the job training for judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and lawyers.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?
Only in the capital – Dili.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?
The Legal Training Center was recently extended and refurbished and has the capacity to accommodate about 100 people.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
No. The Legal Training Center is just for classes. Students and people being trained are not housed at the center. They receive a living stipend.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? N/A

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

All prosecutors.

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?

The budget for 2011 included for the initial training of judges, prosecutors, and public defenders is $134,000. The center also has other sources of finance, particularly for training, not included the initial training budget.

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole? $1,300,000.

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center?

There are 11. The number of instructors varies according to the needs. Center can always recruit additional instructors justified by need.

How many part time instructors work at the training center?

There are 5. Additional instructors can be recruited based on need.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

They are active prosecutors. Our organization is still very young. There are no retired people yet.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center?

Yes. The Center also uses judges and other legal staff for trainings.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

The first requirement is to have a law degree recognized by the Timorese authorities, be a Timorese citizen, have knowledge of spoken and written language of Timor, Portuguese, and Tetum, and meet the requirements for joining the civil service.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?
About 25 years old. The minimum age for entry is 17 years and the maximum is 55 years.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center?

Yes, it is mandatory.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?

Depends on the quotas allocated annually to the Public Prosecution Service. On average about 5 new Public Prosecutors.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Yes, it is mandatory.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors? Two and a half years.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?

The existing Public Prosecutors are still very new with only three years in office.

What is the focus of this type of training? N/A

How long do these training programs last? N/A

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

By official communications with the Prosecutor General.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

They are chosen by the Prosecutor General in consultation with the respective hierarchies.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? No.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement? N/A

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Yes. Most training sessions are organized and planned by the Prosecutor General’s Office.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? Not yet.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?
Asia/Pacific training courses, training financed by the United States of America.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? No.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? None.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Yes.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes.
TURKEY

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service?

Turkey does not have a central prosecution service. The prosecution service is provided under the control of 134 chief public prosecutors. Upon the law that organizes our judicial system, Turkey has established 134 centers for prosecution services. This is parallel to the establishment of the heavy penal courts.

What type of legal system is used in your country?

Continental European Legal System

How many prosecutors are employed in your country?

In our country about 4500 prosecutors are employed.

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors?

Turkey does not have a training centre which is dedicated only for prosecutors. We have the Justice Academy responsible for the trainings of judges, prosecutors and other judicial staff. Also, the Training Department of the Ministry of Justice is authorized for implementing training activities in parallel.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center?

The Ministry has also training programs for judicial staff.

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? Yes.

Are judges also trained at your training center? Yes.

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices?

It is located in Ankara and has no branch offices.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week?

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training?
Accommodation at hotels is sometimes provided by the trainings implemented by the Training Department.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time?

There is no possibility for this.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year?

Turkey has recently amended its Constitution and the High council of Judges and Prosecutors is reorganized. Therefore in the near future we will be able to see the number of prosecutors which will be allowed to participate at training activities each year.

**Budget:**

What is the approximate annual budget of the training center?

The Ministry has no specific training centre. The Budget of the Academy is to be asked to the Academy itself.

What is the approximate budget of the public prosecution service as a whole?

Turkey does not have a central Prosecutorial Service.

**Instructors:**

How many full time instructors work at the training center?

The training Department of the Ministry has no full time instructors.

How many part time instructors work at the training center?

Part time instructors are appointed upon the needs for each separate training.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors?

They are mainly active judges and prosecutors. There are also retired judges and academicians training the judges and prosecutors.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? Yes.

**New Prosecutor Training Programs:**

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor?

After graduating the Law faculty, any person has to enter the central exam for being a candidate of judge or prosecutor. Once a person is nominated as a candidate, he/she has a
two years training period. If this person is successful at this two years training/candidateship program, he/she can be nominated as a judge or prosecutor.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor?

It is about 24-25.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? Yes.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year?

About 900 candidates attend the centre each year.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Yes.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors?

It is a two years program at which that person has to attend the centre for at least 6 months.

**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year?

The Training department of the Ministry trains around 2000 Prosecutors each year.

What is the focus of this type of training?

The focus of this program is mainly on specific criminal procedural and legislative system.

How long do these training programs last?

It lasts about three to five days.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities?

All the trainings are announced so that every judge and prosecutor can be informed about it.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training?

They are selected according to the context of the program and the needs of the prosecutors by the High Council of Judges and Prosecutors. But the first requirement is the application of the prosecutor itself.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors?

In some trainings, it is mandatory but a prosecutor who does not want to attend cannot be forced for participation at a training program.
How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement?

It is an advantage for being nominated for specific positions.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center?

Yes, there are.

How are they organized?

They are organized centrally by the training department.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties?

Yes, they may attend to certificate programs or specific training programs at universities.

Who funds this additional training or degree programs?

It is sometimes funded by the Ministry. But sometimes the prosecutors have to pay the fee themselves, or sometimes these programs are free of charge.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in?

The prosecutors participate in international programs which are organized jointly by EU institutions or some other international or regional organizations.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

The focus of the programs is to develop the skills of the prosecutors in their work and also in private and social life.

How does the training center decide what to teach?

The Training Department determines the subjects of the program according to the needs of the judiciary.

What people must approve the overall curriculum?

It is to be approved by the Judicial High Council.

Who is involved in lesson planning?

The Training Department in cooperation with the High Council for Judges and Prosecutors and also in cooperation with the experts is preparing the lessons.
Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one?
The materials are taught from a theoretical and practical perspective.

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed?
The main training method used is face to face training method.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both?
This method used for the candidates of prosecutors.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided?

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course?
The Training Department makes surveys to the participants at the end of the specific program. In long term we are observing the outcomes of a specific training program by observing the implementation.

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning?
The Training Department uses such Interactive training methods.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use?

We have distance learning programs for internet use. The distance learning programs are currently only for limited subjects.

When did you start using distance learning approaches?

2009.

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers?

Since it is a new limited method for us, we do not have sufficient statistics for determining the participant numbers.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning?
The reason is that it is cheaper and always accessible for the participants, without time limitation.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center?

It is still a new method.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries?

Very limited.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Yes.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? Yes.

Please provide below any comments or other information that you think would be helpful

As the Training Department of the Ministry, we are of the belief that international cooperation in training issues is very important. Such a cooperation will support and improve training activities of the states.

**Contact information:**

Özcan AVCI
Head of the Training Department
MoJ/Turkey
0090 312 218 70 44
oavci@adalet.gov.tr
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Service:**

What is the name of your prosecution service? United States Department of Justice (U.S. DOJ). Our country also has state and local prosecutors, and some federal attorneys employed by other federal governmental agencies, that might be categorized as public prosecutors. I will be answering this questionnaire on behalf of the federal prosecution service as represented by the US DOJ.

What type of legal system is used in your country? Adversarial, common law

How many prosecutors are employed in your country? Approximately 10,000 federal prosecutors in the U.S. Department of Justice.

**General Questions regarding the Public Prosecution Training Center:**

Does your country have a dedicated training center for prosecutors? For federal prosecutors.

Are other legal personnel, such as administrative professionals, secretaries or paralegals, also trained at your training center? Yes

Are criminal investigators also trained at your training center? On a very limited basis—generally only when joint training with prosecutors is mandated.

Are judges also trained at your training center? No

Is your training center located in one city or are there branch offices? One city -- Columbia, South Carolina.

What is the maximum capacity of the training center during any particular week? Approximately 350 persons per night. Our National Advocacy Center can accommodate 264 at one time and we house an additional 80 participants in the Inn at USC a small hotel directly across the street from our National Advocacy Center.

Do prosecutor students live at the training center during training? Yes.

What is the maximum number of prosecutor students that can reside at the training center at the same time? Approximately 350.

How many prosecutors receive some type of training at the training center each year? Approximately 13,000.
Instructors:

How many full time instructors work at the training center? At any given time the Office of Legal Education has at least 15 Assistant Directors and Program Managers who could be categorized as “instructors”, but whose primary duty is to plan curriculum and manage training. Most of our courses are taught by volunteer faculty who serve on a course by course basis.

How many part time instructors work at the training center? Volunteer instructors visit on a course by course basis.

Are your instructors typically retired prosecutors or are they active prosecutors? Primarily active.

Do you use non-prosecutor instructors at the training center? Yes, for appropriate topics.

New Prosecutor Training Programs:

What are the educational requirements to be a public prosecutor? A DOJ prosecutor must have a law degree from an accredited university and hold active, licensed membership in a state bar association.

What is the typical age of a new prosecutor? Estimating 30 years old for federal prosecutors, 25 for state prosecutors.

Do all new prosecutors attend the training center? No, but the vast majority of new federal prosecutors will attend the training center within a year of entering on duty and many will attend sooner. While management will strongly encourage attendance for new prosecutors, there is no mandatory requirement that they attend as a condition of employment.

How many new prosecutors attend the training center each year? We don’t track this statistic but we would estimate a minimum of 300, based on the number of new prosecutors who attend courses designed primarily for newly hired attorneys.

Is attending the training center a requirement to be a public prosecutor? Strongly encouraged by U.S. DOJ management but not mandatory as a prerequisite. Our training model is based on continuing legal education.

How long is the training program for new prosecutors? Most new prosecutors attend a ten-day basic trial advocacy course and a five day criminal federal practice course within a year of entering on duty.
**Experienced Prosecutor Advanced Training Programs:**

How many experienced prosecutors receive advanced training at the training center each year? Approximately 13,000

What is the focus of this type of training? All types of criminal subject matter, advocacy skills, and management skills. See USDOJ Office of Legal Education calendar of courses at [http://www.justice.gov/usao/eousa/ole/ole_course_calendar/calendar.html](http://www.justice.gov/usao/eousa/ole/ole_course_calendar/calendar.html)

How long do these training programs last? Generally from 3 to 5 days, depending on the subject.

How do existing prosecutors learn about training opportunities? Course announcements distributed via emails and intranet web site.

How are existing participants selected for advanced training? Nominations are sent by nominees to the course managers (Assistant Directors) at the Office of Legal Education, with permission of their office supervisors. Assistant Directors apply different criteria based on the individual course, but generally try to include participants who most need the training from as many different offices as we can accommodate.

Is continuing training mandatory for existing prosecutors? There are a number of annual mandatory training topics required of prosecutors, including four hours of Professionalism and two hours on prosecutorial discovery obligations.

How is the participation in training programs used for career advancement? USDOJ management considers participation in training when doing annual evaluations and when considering promotion applications from employees.

**Outside Forms of Training:**

Are there training programs that occur outside the training center? The Office of Legal Education sponsors a few training programs in Washington and other cities each year. Other governmental and non-governmental organizations invite prosecutors to attend training activities occasionally. The Office of Legal Education also has an extensive distance education program with satellite television and video on demand available to all prosecutors.

How are they organized? OLE-sponsored events are handled in the same manner as we do the live courses here. Other organizations- it varies.

Do prosecutors receive additional training or degrees at university law faculties? They can but it is not mandatory.
Who funds this additional training or degree programs? Sometimes the USDOJ will provide funding, sometimes prosecutors pay for their own additional education.

What types of regional or international training programs do your prosecutors participate in? Individual prosecutor’s offices will often sponsor in-house training for their attorneys. Some will expand this to regional training for other offices. As far as international training, most, if not all, involve our prosecutors participating in programs sponsored by US DOJ/OPDAT.

**Objectives and Methods of Training at the Training Center:**

What is the focus of the training program?

How does the training center decide what to teach? Annual surveys of prosecution and prosecution management, regular input from USDOJ management

What people must approve the overall curriculum? Only the Director of OLE, unless a course is mandated by higher DOJ leadership, in which case it would depend on the mandating office.

Who is involved in lesson planning? The OLE Assistant Director, usually a working group of subject matter experts from the prosecution offices and the OLE support team.

Are materials taught primarily from a theoretical perspective or a practical one? Practical

What types of interactive teaching methods are employed? Breakout groups, quiz software, instructor -solicited question and answer sessions, videotaped skills exercises followed by instructor critique.

Are trial advocacy skills or mock trials used as part of the curriculum? Is it for new or experienced prosecutors or both? Yes for both.

Do you provide any type of internships for new or prospective prosecutors? If so, how long are the internships and at what stage are they provided? No.

What type of testing, if any, do you use to measure what the prosecutor students have learned during a particular course? None

**Distance Learning**

Do you employ any form of distance learning such as sending out physical or electronic copies of instructional videos, written or electronic training materials, video conferencing, virtual training centers, or electronic learning? We have a television production studio and satellite television broadcast system that beams training to all USDOJ offices. We have an intranet system on which we post video training programs and handout materials. All USDOJ attorneys have licenses to access a commercial internet training program (West
LegalEdcenter) which features over 8,000 video training programs. We often distribute DVD training modules of programs we have produced here at OLE.

If so, what types of distance learning approaches do you use? Primarily studio-produced training programs utilizing peer experts.

When did you start using distance learning approaches? Shortly after the National Advocacy Center was completed in 1998.

What percentage of your prosecutors take courses through distance learning and do not physically come to the training centers? Most prosecutors who use distance learning also probably attend live training at some point.

What are the primary reasons you use distance learning? We use distance education to expand our training opportunities and to allow our employees to learn in the convenience of their offices.

How would you rate the success of distance learning approaches at your training center? Very successful.

**Association of Public Prosecutor Training Centers**

How much contact do you have with prosecutor training centers in other countries? We do not interact with any other training centers on a regular basis, but we have visited other centers in conjunction with various OPDAT projects and we have hosted visiting training center representatives working with OPDAT.

Do you think establishing an association of public prosecutor training centers would be useful? Potentially.

Would officials from your training center be willing to travel to an annual conference to address issues of mutual interest? It would depend upon available funding.

**Contact information:**

Robert Kent Cassibry
Assistant Director- Distance Education
Office of Legal Education
United States Department of Justice
Kent.cassibry2@usdoj.gov