

We don't do Justice We do Justice better



Establishment of Framework for Integrated Anticorruption
Legal Education in SouthEastern Europe
Sofia, Bulgaria, 24-25 April
2012



## **Background**



- Kosovo Judicial Institute (KJI) was established in February 2000, by OSCE mission in Kosovo.
- Six years latter the Kosovo Assembly promulgated the law for **establishment** of the KJI which came into force on 24 April 2006.
- •According to this Law KJI is **independent** body and the main institution for professional training of all future and current judges and prosecutors in Kosovo.

#### KJI Mandate

- Preparatory /Entry Exam;
- Training of candidates for judges and prosecutors (ILEP);
- Training of acting judges and prosecutors (CLEP);
- Special training courses for promotion of judges and prosecutors (TPP);
- Training for lay judges;
- Training for other professionals in judicial field identified from KJI;
- Other professional activities (research);



# Legal structure for judicial/prosecutorial system



- Constitution, Law on Courts, Law on Prosecution, Law on Judicial Council, Law on Prosecutorial Council, Law on Kosovo Judicial Institute.
- Judges and prosecutors are **appointed** by the President upon the **recommendation** of Judicial Council and Prosecutorial Council.
- First **mandate** is three years. In case of reappointment the mandate is **for life**, except if he/she is dismissed according to the law.

#### **Continuous Legal Education Programme (CLEP**

#### **CLEP is:**

- > provided to all judges and prosecutors;
- currently **not** mandatory, but will be **from** 2013;
- ➤ All CLEP activities are **developed** on the basis of Annual Programme;
- ► Anticorruption legal education trainings are:
  - Included in CLEP training with different topics on corruption;
  - Currently KJI is preparing a **special module** on organised crime which **include topics** on corruption, human trafficking, money laundering, trafficking of drugs and informal economy).

## Initial Legal Education Program

#### The ILEP:

- began to be implemented in **September 2008**;
- ➤ lasts for 15 months which is divided into tree phases;
- is implemented through 35 modules;
- ➤ 3 of 35 modules cover **corruption**;
- ➤ Modules that cover corruption are: Criminal Code (in 4 weeks);
- > Specialized modules on criminal field (witnesses in criminal procedure, role and function of state prosecutor, confiscation procedure on corruption cases);

#### The Training Programme for Promotion (TPP)

- Begin to be **implemented** in 2010;
- Support to **appointment** and **reappointment** process of judges and prosecutors (2009 2010 ongoing);
- The TPP **support** two categories:
  - >judges and prosecutors who are **promoted** from one to another level within the judicial/prosecutorial system;
  - ightharpoologies and prosecutors that have been recently appointed and have not previously exercised the function of a judge or a prosecutor;
- Anticorruption training are **included** within special training modules:
  - Organize Crime;
  - Criminal and Criminal Procedure Code;

#### Training for other beneficiaries

- ▶ On this category are **included**;
  - o Lay judges;
  - o Court and prosecution administrative staff;
- ▶ When the topic is **related to**, there are **other professionals** that participate: police officers, lawyers, probation service officers, social welfare officers ect.
- **Example** of trainings where these categories take part are:
  - · Money laundering,
  - Corruption,
  - Organized crime,
  - · Juvenile Justice,
  - Trial advocacy skills, ect.

#### Selection of target groups for legal education?

- ▶ For selection of participants in CLEP and TPP, KJI apply several **mechanisms**:
  - ✓ **Evaluation** of training needs,
  - ✓ **Application** of judges and prosecutors in respective trainings,
  - ✓ Coordination with **KJC** and **KPC**,
  - ✓ Coordination with **presidents** of the courts and **chief** prosecutors,
  - ✓ Recommendations of **different** institutions,
  - ✓ The factor for selection of participants in anticorruption trainings is their field of engagement.
- From January 2013 the selection of participants for training will be based on new structure of courts and prosecution offices.
- ▶ ILEP target group are **candidates** for judges and prosecutors;
- ▶ Selection of candidates for ILEP is based on **successful** scores in Preparatory Exam;
- ▶ Other professionals part of the mechanisms on **fighting corruption are selected** in cooperation with their responsible institution.

## Way of selection of potential topics - How is the need for education in specific area identified?

- The **evaluation** forms of the training needs;
- The **proposals** of the experts and trainers assigned to design the training programs;
- Meetings with heads of courts and chief prosecutors;
- Recommendations of local and international organizations;
- Recommendations of Supreme Court and State Prosecution Office;
- Proposals by the KJC and KPC,
- Legislative **Strategies** of the Government and Assembly;
- Conclusions of the **KJI Program Council**.

## Educators - what is their background?

• KJI trainers are: judges, prosecutors, lawyers, university professors and experts of different fields.

• In training programs related on anticorruption, trainers are selected based on their experience and field of their engagement.

### Forms of education

- ▶ KJI training programs including trainings on anticorruption are conducted through various forms such as workshops, roundtable discussions, simulations of trials and conferences.
- This year KJI is preparing to deliver trainings through e-learning platform.

## Evaluation of trainees and forms of estimation of the training results

▶ CLEP and TPP in process of **preparing** mechanisms for evaluation;

In ILEP, KJI organize mead term and final exams for each phase;

#### Other activities

- In relation to activities on **fighting** corruption, KJI have close cooperation with Kosovo Anticorruption Agency for implementing the Action Plan against corruption.
- The role of KJI is on organizing trainings for its beneficiaries on anticorruption.
- With the aim on capacity building, two of our trainers (judge/prosecutor) will attend the summer school for senior magistrates organized by Regional Anti-Corruption Iniciative (RAI).

## Main challenges

- **Reorganization** of judicial and prosecutorial system;
- New Laws (LC, LSP, LKJC, LKPC);
- New Criminal Code;
- ▶ Transformation of KJI training programs;
- Developing special training modules on anticorruption;
- ▶ Implementing CLEP as mandatory;
- Developing research through National Legal Resource Centre;
- Financial and human recourses;

### Conclusion

The **commitment** of the KJI so far has had a vital effect on the judicial and prosecutorial system of Kosovo.

KJI had to undergo different important processes such as:

- The transition from international to a national management (2006);
- ➤ Changing recruitment process of judges and prosecutors (2007-2008);
- Establishing and maintaining the institutional **independency**;
- ➤ Building and managing regular **communication** with donors, international and national institutions.

KJI will continue to offer the highest quality education to all future and current Judges/Prosecutors in Kosovo and all other beneficiaries foreseen by law.