# UPDATES ON CONTINUOUS JUDICIAL EDUCATION

Speech delivered by Justice Adolfo S. Azcuna, PHILJA Chancellor, at the 20<sup>th</sup> National Convention and Seminar of the Metropolitan and City Judges Association of the Philippines (METCJAP), at Blue Leaf, Asean Drive, Parañaque, Metro Manila on September 20, 2018.

# Total Proposed Judiciary Budget for 2019 = ₱55.931B

- Supreme Court and Lower Courts = ₱45.426B
- PET = ₱152.636M
- Court of Appeals = ₱8.105B
- SB = ₱1.718B
- CTA = ₱529.320M

# PHILIPPINE JUDICIAL ACADEMY (PHILJA) BUDGET

- No separate budget
- Gets funding from the Supreme Court
- ₱49M yearly for Training Programs and Activities (TPAs)

# **PHILJA Highlights:**

- Conducted a total of 145 TPAs (216%)
- 48 TPAs with linkage on various development partners
- Research and Publications: 4 issues of Bulletins; 3 Journals; 12 issues of e-Alerts

	Jan to Dec 2017		Jan to June 2018	
SEMINARS	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Programs	<b>Participants</b>	Programs	<b>Participants</b>
Core Programs	29	1,745	16	948
Conventions	7	4,251	7	4,775
Special Focus	54	7,486	27	2,313
Programs				
Other Programs	21	3,188	12	1,303
Mediation	34	1,363	15	688
Programs				
TOTAL	145	18,033	77	10,027

8<sup>th</sup> International Organization for Judicial Training (IOJT) Conference held from November 5 to 9, 2017, the first time in ASIA.

## Welcome Reception, November 5, 2017



Justice Eliezer Rivlin, President of the International Organization for Judicial Training (IOJT), Justice Adolfo S. Azcuna, PHILIA Chancellor and Working President of the 8th IOJT Conference, and Ms. Mary McQueen, IOJT Secretary-General gave short welcome speeches.







At the end of the conference, the IOJT, of which the Philippines thru PHILJA is a founding member, and with 178 participants from 24 IOJT member countries and 8 non-member countries in attendance, adopted an all-important DECLARATION OF JUDICIAL TRAINING PRINCIPLES.

The IOJT Declaration has the following parts: Preamble, Principles, Institutional Framework, Training as Part of the Judicial Role, and Training Content and the Methodology.

- The declaration sets out guiding principles for judicial training that reflect how IOJT members conceptualize and strive to implement judicial training.
- The principles are both the common base and the horizon uniting judicial training institutions throughout the world, regardless of the diversity of judicial systems.
- The IOJT encourages all judicial training institutions and all actors involved in judicial training to use these principles as a foundation and source of inspiration, and also as a common framework guiding their judicial training activities.
- The IOJT also encourages judicial training institutions to support each other in the implementation of this declaration.

#### **PRINCIPLES**

1. Judicial training is essential to ensure high standards of competence and performance. Judicial training is fundamental to judicial independence, the rule of law, and the protection of the rights of all people.

#### INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- 2. To preserve judicial independence, the judiciary and judicial training institutions should be responsible for the design, content, and delivery of judicial training.
- 3. Judicial leaders and the senior judiciary should support judicial training.

#### 4. All states should:

- (i) Provide their institutions responsible for judicial training with sufficient funding and other resources to achieve their aims and objectives; and
- (ii) Establish systems to ensure that all members of the judiciary are enabled to undertake training.
- 5. Any support provided to judicial training should be utilized in accordance with these principles, and in coordination with institutions responsible for judicial training.

#### TRAINING AS PART OF THE JUDICIAL ROLE

- 6. It is the right and the responsibility of all members of the judiciary to undertake training. Each member of the judiciary should have time to be involved in training as part of their judicial work.
- 7. All members of the judiciary should receive training before or upon their appointment, and should also receive regular training throughout their careers.

#### TRAINING CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY

- 8. Acknowledging the complexity of the judicial role, judicial training should be multidisciplinary and include training in law, non-legal knowledge, skills, social context, values and ethics.
- 9. Training should be judge-led and delivered primarily by members of the judiciary who have been trained for this purpose. Training delivery may involve non-judicial experts where appropriate.
- 10. Judicial training should reflect best practices in professional and adult training program design. It should employ a wide range of up-to-date methodologies.

# Thank you and good day.

Justice Adolfo S. Azeuma PHILJA Chancellor