# COLLOQUIUM ON INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL LAW TRAINING IN JUDICIARIES IN AFRICA. JOHANNESBURG SOUTH AFRICA JANUARY, 25 – 27 2017.

# SESSION VI: FRAMEWORK FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING JUDICIAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN AFRICA

**GROUP WORK** 

**GROUP 3 REPORT** 

#### INTRODUCTION

Our reflection was based on three (3) essential questions that guide any training program drafting:

- Why?
- What?
- How?

And here are the findings of our studious work on the 4 questions.

## Q1- Key principles, objectives and actions

\*Key principles

We listed 3 key principles:

- Principle 1: the program should be needbased program;
- Principle 2: it may use a variety of training formats
- Principle 3: It may integrate the different formats with the needs

#### Q1 followed

#### \*Objectives (03)

- Sensitize the different judicial target group on the necessity to secure natural assets and preserve them for the future generation, with an emphasis on the key role of the judiciary;
- Equip them with appropriate knowledge, skills and technics;
- Enhance their capacity in handling environmental cases.

#### Q1 End

#### **\*Actions**

So many actions could be undertaken but we listed five (05);

- Conducting training needs assessments;
- Identifying potential trainers and equip them;
- Developing curricula and training programs for each target
- Delivering the training programs, using the appropriate methods
- Evaluate the impact of the training

### Q2: Content of the judicial curriculum on environmental law

For newly appointed judicial officers,

the following should be found in the content as a minimum package:

- Bodies of relevant legislations and decided cases;
- The fundamental principles and concepts of environmental Law
- Procedural aspects
- environmental dispute resolution mechanisms at both national and international levels.
- We referred to the ....presentation to be exhaustive

#### **Q2** followed

- Socio-economic context content
- Basic awareness on the main international, regional and national issues on environmental law;
- For advanced and specialized training,
- we found that the content will be determined by the needs assessments.

# Q3: Enabling factors for developing and establishing an effective judicial education program on EL

- •We agreed with the three proposed factors and added two factors which appear to us to be the must important; they are:
- Commitment to training
- Political will, especially in civil law jurisdictions

# Q4: Another action needed to develop the framework/program

- UNEP technical support
- Creation of a network for sharing experiences

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

