

[Home](#) > ... > [Training, Judicial Networks and Agencies](#) > [Training of Justice Professionals](#) > [National Training Systems](#) > [Court staff training systems](#)

## Court staff training systems

National Ministries of Justice and courts are the main organisers of court staff training in the EU Member States. In other Member States this task is performed by judicial academies or judicial structures such as Councils and Prosecutors' Offices.

Here is the information regarding the structures in charge of court staff training in the EU Member States:

- [Belgium](#) (147 Kb):  
Training is organised by the [Federal Ministry of Justice](#) but provided by two [public sector structures](#).
- [Bulgaria](#) (148 Kb):  
The Supreme Judicial Council and the [State Commission on Information Security](#) are responsible for the organisation of training. Training is provided by a mix of public, private and European structures.
- Czech Republic:  
The courts, the Public Prosecutor's Office and the [Ministry of Justice](#) are responsible for training [judicial assistants](#) (148 Kb), [higher court clerks](#) (147 Kb) and [judicial trainees](#) (147 Kb). Training is provided by the [Judicial Academy](#).
- [Denmark](#) (138 Kb):  
The [Danish Court Administration](#) is responsible for organising training, which is provided by the [Domstolsstyrelsen](#).
- Germany:  
In Bavaria, the [Regional Ministry of Justice](#) is responsible for organising the training of [bailiffs](#) (145 Kb) and [security staff](#) (150 Kb). Training is provided by regional training providers and courts. In [Berlin](#) (144 Kb), on the other hand, organising and providing training is in the hands of the Court of Appeal. In [Brandenburg](#) (142 Kb), the regional court is responsible for organising training. It also provides training in collaboration with the regional [Academy of Justice](#).
- [Estonia](#) (141 Kb):  
The [National Ministry of Justice](#) is responsible for organising training, which it also provides in collaboration with courts.
- [Ireland](#) (145 Kb):  
[Court services](#) are responsible for organising training, which is provided by a mix of public and private structures.
- [Greece](#) (143 Kb):  
Training is provided by a [public structure](#).
- [Spain](#) (147 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised by the [Ministry of Justice](#), by a [public training provider](#) and other entities.
- France:  
The training of [chief court clerks](#) (146 Kb), [civil assistants](#) (144 Kb), [civil secretaries](#) (144 Kb), [court clerks](#) (146 Kb) and [technical agents](#) (144 Kb) is organised by the [Ministry of Justice](#) and provided by the "Ecole Nationale des Greffes".
- [Croatia](#) (147 Kb):  
The State Judicial Council is responsible for organising training, which is provided by the [Judicial Academy](#)

of Croatia.

- [Italy](#) (145 Kb):  
The National [Ministry of Justice](#) is responsible for both organising and providing training.
- [Latvia](#) (145 Kb):  
The Court Administration organises court staff training, which it delivers in collaboration with the [Latvian Judicial Training Centre](#).
- [Lithuania](#) (155 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised by the Civil Service Department and the [Ministry of the Interior](#). National courts are the training providers.
- [Luxembourg](#) (144 Kb):  
The Public Prosecutor's Office is in charge of organising training, which is dispensed by the [national training provider](#).
- Hungary:  
The [National Office for the Judiciary](#) and the appointing courts are responsible for organising the training of [clerks](#) (144 Kb), [court secretaries](#) (138 Kb), [physical workers](#) (138 Kb) and [trainees](#) (141 Kb). The [Hungarian Academy of Justice](#), sometimes in collaboration with the appointing courts, is the training provider.
- [Malta](#) (160 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised by the local courts and provided by public structures.
- [Netherlands](#) (141 Kb):  
The [Council for the Judiciary](#) is responsible for organising training, which is dispensed by the [national training provider](#) in collaboration with local courts.
- [Austria](#) (144 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised by the [Federal Ministry of Justice](#) and provided by the latter in collaboration with the Presidencies of the four Courts of Appeal.
- [Poland](#) (157 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised by the courts and provided by public structures: national courts, the [National School of Judiciary](#) and the Public Prosecution.
- [Portugal](#) (144 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised and provided by the National [Ministry of Justice](#).
- [Romania](#) (617 KB):  
Court staff training is organised by the [Ministry of Justice](#), the Prosecution's Office, the [Superior Council of Magistracy](#) and the [National School of Clerks](#). Training is provided by a variety of public sector structures.
- [Slovenia](#) (149 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised and provided by the [Judicial Training Centre](#).
- [Slovakia](#) (152 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised and delivered by the [Ministry of Justice](#) through the [Judicial Academy](#).
- [Finland](#) (139 Kb):  
Court staff training is organised and provided by the [Ministry of Justice](#) in collaboration with the courts.
- [Sweden](#) (441 KB):  
Court staff training is organised by [local courts](#) and the national training provider. Local courts are responsible for delivering training.

---

Last update: 01/02/2020

This page is maintained by the European Commission. The information on this page does not necessarily reflect the official position of the European Commission. The Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice with regard to copyright rules for European pages.