

# Cross Border Cooperation in Humans Rights Training

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# Introduction

- The Spanish Experience: mostly in the context of the EJTN.
- Structure of the presentation:
  - Lessons learned from that experience.
  - Lessons to be learned in the HELP context.
- Advantages and disadvantages.

# Lessons learned

- 1) Cross Border training as a comprehensive concept.
  - i. Premise: Two levels
  - ii. Points of departure
  - iii. Equal representation
  - iv. Gender equal representation

# Lessons learned

- 2) The European level.
  - i. Countries.
  - ii. Language.
  - iii. Professionals to be trained.
  - iv. Equilibrium between theory and practice: the role of professionals and academics.

# Lessons learned

- 3) The National Level:
  - i. Sharing of experiences.
  - ii. Designing activities to provoke the direct exchange of experiences (problem solving oriented).
  - iii. One of the strengths of cross border training.
  - iv. Developing Comparative Law through dialogue.
  - v. Face-to-face designed.

# Lessons to be learned

- 1) Premise: transferring the experiences.
- 2) Selection of countries: the language barriers.
- 3) Inclusion of interprofessional training in cross border initiatives.

# Lessons to be learned

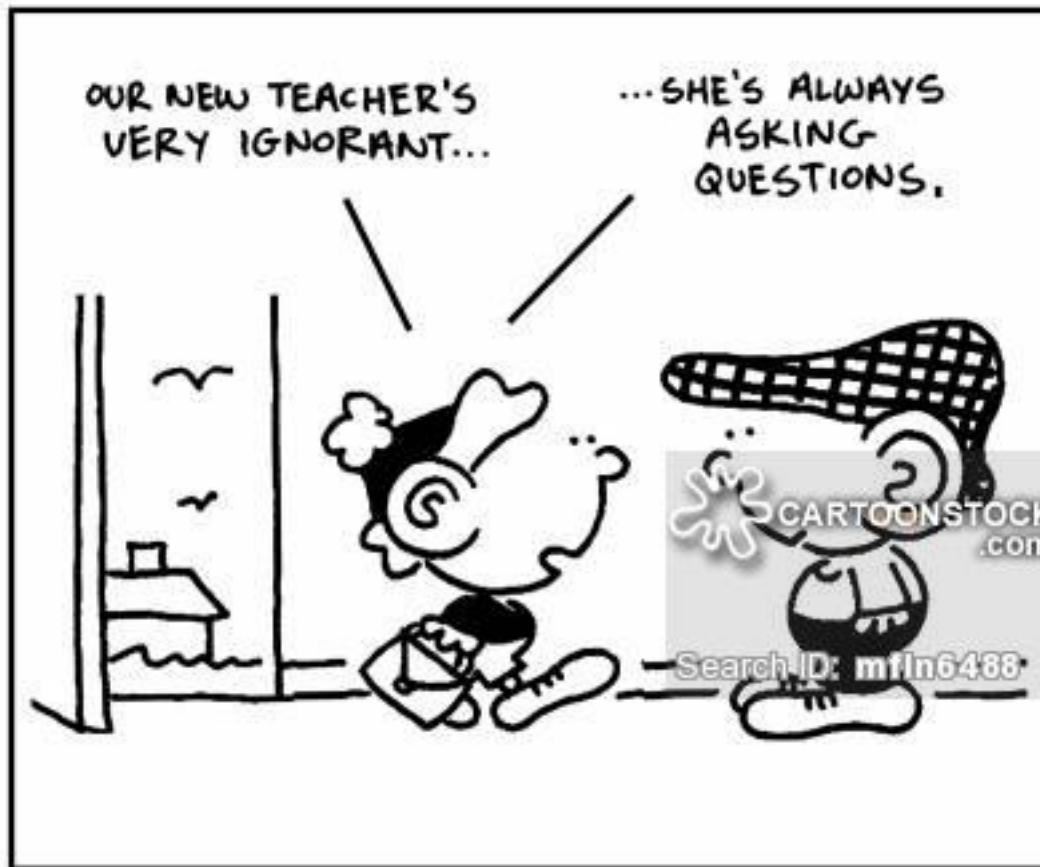
- 4) The experience is based in face-to-face learning because one of the strenghts is the dialogue among participants:
  - Dialogue in an on line environment.
  - Kick-off meeting would be enough?.
  - Conclusive meeting?.
  - Kick-off meeting and a conclusive meeting?.
  - Tools for dialogue among partiicpants at he HELp platform.

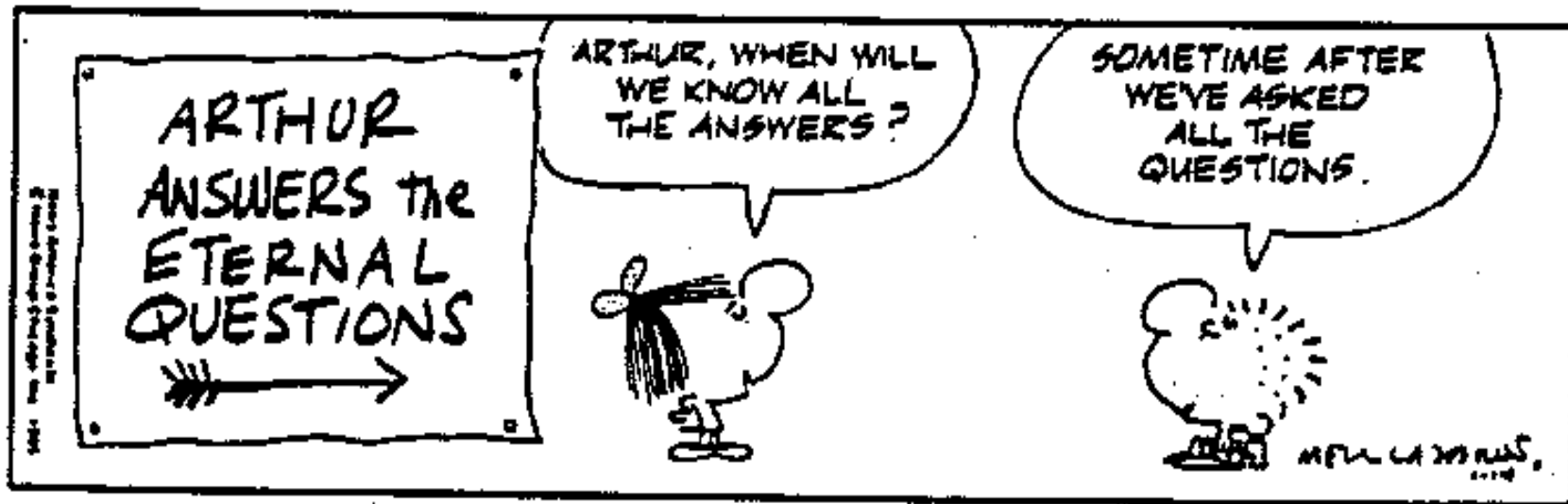
# Lessons to be learned

- 5) Adaptation to national legal orders.
  - Adaptation at the material or left to participants' dialogue?.
  - Both?.
  - How many tutors?.
  - How should tutors work?.
  - -If one tutor, how can he solve the national questions?.



# Many questions, no answers.





Thanks for your patience.

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