

2019-2023 Action Plan European e-Justice

(2019/C 96/05)

Table of contents

	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction	9
II. Access to information	10
A. General information on Justice	10
1. Development of the e-Justice Portal	10
2. Interconnection of registers	11
3. Access to data sets	12
B. Access to legal information	13
1. Access to legal data	13
2. Interlinking legal data	16
3. Artificial Intelligence	17
III. e-Communication in the field of justice	18
A. Secure exchange of data	18
B. Secure communication between citizens, practitioners and judicial authorities	21
IV. Interoperability	22
A. e-CODEX	22
B. Semantic interoperability	23
V. Reserve list	25
VI. Projects led by practitioners	28

I. Introduction

1. The European e-Justice Strategy (the Strategy) and Action Plan are renewed, as the documents ⁽¹⁾, which were adopted for the 2014-2018 period, come to the end of their terms.
2. The Strategy provides a vision for what to include into the Action Plan and how to implement it, and justifies the three objectives of access to information ⁽²⁾, e-Communication in the field of justice ⁽³⁾ and interoperability ⁽⁴⁾. However, it does not contain any indication as to the concrete projects for implementation. These are set out in an Action Plan, which is intended to deliver the vision of the Strategy, with a structure reflecting the three objectives.
3. The Action Plan contains a list of the projects considered for implementation in the 2019-2023 period, with an indication of the participants, actions for practical implementation and respective contributions of the participants. A project leader may be a Member State, the Commission, the Publications Office, another organisation or a combination thereof, which will assume responsibility for coordinating and leading the work on a project towards its successful conclusion. All participants and stakeholders involved remain responsible for the completion of their own part of the project.
4. The actions described below were evaluated and selected by Member States experts based on the criteria contained in the e-Justice Strategy.

⁽¹⁾ Draft strategy on European e-Justice 2014-2018 (OJ C 376, 21.12.2013, p. 7) and Multiannual European e-Justice Action Plan 2014-2018 (OJ C 182, 14.6.2014, p. 2).

⁽²⁾ Paragraph 12 to 17 of WK 2894/2018 REV 2.

⁽³⁾ Paragraph 18 to 22 of WK 2894/2018 REV 2.

⁽⁴⁾ Paragraph 40 of WK 2894/2018 REV 2.

II. Access to information

5. As was the case in the 2014-2018 e-Justice Action Plan ⁽¹⁾, the e-Justice Portal should provide general information to citizens, businesses, legal practitioners and judicial authorities, about EU and Member States' legislation and case law. In parallel, the EUR-Lex website should provide information on EU law and case law, along with information on how Member States transpose EU directives.

A. General information on Justice

1. Development of the e-Justice Portal

6. The e-Justice Portal can be improved by implementing enhancements to the Portal, such as a central query tool or extended dynamic functionalities. Its role as a one-stop-shop for European e-Justice should be further reinforced by the planned developments.
7. These improvements are intended to make the Portal more usable and complete. Both the static and dynamic contents should be complemented with new information and functionalities.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
1	Improvements to the e-Justice Portal	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Develop new features for the e-Justice Portal, such as a central query tool — Extend the scope of the Portal's dynamic functionalities — Implement a Small Claims Wizard — Enrich the static content of the Portal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Analyse and implement tools on the e-Justice Portal — Determine the scope of new useful content and collect information — Expand the scope of existing tools, such as BRIS — Develop a common search interface to allow users to query interconnected registers and databases (central query tool) 	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide information to the Commission for the publication of new information on the Portal — Keep static content updated — Participate in the existing tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Develop the necessary tools for the improvements to the Portal — Provide translation for the static content in all official languages of the EU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Follow up on the implementation of the Portal, notably by assessing possible issues — Serve as a contact point for collecting information in Member States 	<p>Professional and legal organisations, in particular, the European Judicial Network in Civil and Commercial Matters:</p> <p>Same as Member States in cases where they have a role akin to that of Member States</p>

⁽¹⁾ Paragraph 14 of the Multiannual European e-Justice Action Plan 2014-2018 (OJ C 182, 14.6.2014, p. 2).

2. Interconnection of registers

8. The European e-Justice Portal should also serve as a single access point for interconnected national registers, relevant to the field of justice. These registers are managed by national authorities or professional bodies. Their aim is to facilitate the administration of and access to justice.
9. The interconnected registers are provided and maintained by the responsible local organisations, be they public authorities or practitioners' associations⁽¹⁾. The Portal provides a central point of access to these registers, but does not store a centralised duplicate of them. The maintenance of the access point established at EU level remains the responsibility of the Commission.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
2	Land Registers Interconnection	AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create an inter-connection for land registers in Member States — Create a tool for querying land registers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Connect the national land register(s) to the LRI application on the e-Justice Portal including authentication and authorisation of court professionals who may use privileged functions — Implement an e-Payment solution for payment of fees linked with LRI 	COM	Connect national Land register(s) to the LRI application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Build the multi-language LRI query application on the e-Justice Portal — Implement an e-Payment solution for payment of fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Follow up on implementation by Member States and the Commission — Share information and practices on the implementation of registers and their interconnection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professionals such as geographers or geometers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Possibly provide assistance in creating registers — Provide data for the registers Legal practitioners such as notaries or lawyers or companies such as banks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the interconnection

⁽¹⁾ As per the principle of decentralisation expressed in the e-Justice Strategy at paragraphs 38 and 39 of WK 2894 2018 REV 2.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
3	Find a Bailiff	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Expand the scope of the Find a Bailiff directory — Provide improved information on national enforcement proceedings and mechanisms for appointing bailiffs/enforcement authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Promote the Find a Bailiff directory and expand its coverage — Improve the software provided for creating national directories of bailiffs/enforcement authorities — Draft information pages 	COM and CEHJ	Coordinate with national chambers of bailiffs, to allow for the creation of a directory	Integrate the expanded Find a Bailiff tool with the e-Justice Portal	Serve as a contact point for national associations of bailiffs/enforcement authorities	National chambers of bailiffs: Establish national directories

3. Access to data sets

10. In parallel with registers, the Portal should provide access to data relevant to access to justice.

11. These data sets would, like the registers in the previous section, be interconnected through the Portal. Their maintenance would be the responsibility of the local stakeholders.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
4	Criminal Court Database	AT	Establish a central contact point for the data of competent authorities concerning a number of legal instruments in criminal matters, such as the European Investigation Order or Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Define a basic set of legal instruments and legal competences for criminal matters — Adapt the architecture of the Court Database to the needs of instruments in criminal matters 	COM	Provide and maintain national data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Adapt the European Court Database — Define legal instruments 	Follow up on the updating of the database	European Judicial Network in Criminal Matters: Serve as contact points for collecting information and requesting updates

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
5	Judicial Auctions Phase 2	IT	Create a common search engine on the European e-Justice Portal, for advertisements of judicial sales published in the Member States	Define and implement the search engine for judicial sales on the e-Justice Portal	IT	Implement the automatic retrieval mechanism, if there is a national system	Implement and deploy the search engine and related functions on the European e-Justice Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Agree on available and mandatory information — Define the scope of the search engine 	

B. Access to legal information

1. Access to legal data

12. EUR-Lex gives access to EU law, national law transposing EU law, case law coming from the Court of Justice of the EU as well as national case law related to EU law. Access to legal data should also be facilitated by the use of identifiers for legislation and case law, which allow for easier analyses of legal data.
13. Data protection guidelines need to be taken into account when publishing case law. In order to facilitate this publication, automatic tools for pseudonymisation or anonymisation need to be developed.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
6	EUR-Lex	POEU	Improve the EUR-Lex website (search engine, user experience, updating, export, etc....)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Improve the search function — Display information in a more comprehensive and user-friendly manner — Allow for exporting bundles of acts 	POEU	Update legal information, in particular in the field of transposition measures on a voluntary basis	Carry out improvements on EUR-Lex	Follow up on the implementation of the features and updating	

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
7	ECLI	NL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Increase the number of courts/ Member States that assign ECLI to their court decisions — Expand the possible uses of ECLI 	Expand the range of applications for ECLI, by multiplying the available functionalities (summaries, translations, legal references, improved user interfaces) of the ECLI architecture	NL	Implement ECLI and develop new functionalities for ECLI	Commission: Maintain the ECLI-Search Engine POEU: Support developments of ECLI	Monitor and coordinate the work on ECLI	Legal networks and professional organisations: Provide data
8	ELI	POEU and LU	Facilitate access to, share and interconnect legal information published through national European and global legal information systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ensure the evolution and maintenance of the ELI-related specifications in a structured framework — Exchange information and good practices on the implementation of ELI on a regular basis with other stakeholders 	LU and POEU	Maintain and keep ELI up-to-date for national legislation	POEU: Maintain and keep ELI up-to-date for EU legislation	Exchange information and good practices on the implementation of ELI on a regular basis with other stakeholders	

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
9	Anonymisation and pseudo-nymisation of Court decisions for Open Data use	FR and AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Facilitate the transparent and accessible publication of court decisions — Develop tools using AI technology to automatically anonymise or pseudonymise court decisions for reuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Identify best practices and technical guidelines for GDPR compatible automatic anonymised/ pseudonymised publication of Court decisions — Create an AI tool to automatically pseudonymise/ anonymise court decisions, using databases of court decisions 	AT	Provide the data required to train the system (notably taken from national court data)	Assist in analysis and developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Coordinate the work on the tool — Determine best practices and guidelines for its conception and implementation 	

2. Interlinking legal data

14. Interlinked legal data allows users to find relevant information in a fast and reliable way. Legal data can be used in Open Data format to help citizens, businesses and judicial authorities study and collate data, in order to analyse it and contribute to applications using this data, including by taking advantage of Artificial Intelligence.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
10	Interlinking of legal data	POEU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Further implement ELI and ECLI on the side of the POEU — Better link EU law, national transposition measures and case law — Update faster — Develop linked Open Data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Improve the transmission tools for national transposition measures and relevant case law — Improve the interoperability of tools for accessing relevant legislation and case law — Create automatic links from texts of legal acts to other legal acts and case law 	POEU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide the required data — Transmit national transposition measures and relevant case law on a voluntary basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Implement tools — Monitor transmission and updating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as contact point for the Publications Office — Monitor the implementation of tools — Provide feedback on the usability of these tools 	

3. Artificial Intelligence

15. Artificial Intelligence has been identified as one of the major developments in information and communication technologies in recent years and should be further developed in coming years. Its implications in the field of e-Justice need to be further defined.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
11	Artificial Intelligence for Justice	COM, FR and AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the role which Artificial Intelligence might play in the field to justice Develop an AI-tool for analysis of court decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft a report describing the state of play of Artificial Intelligence tools developed in Member States Develop applications for use in national judiciaries, taking into account the specific needs of the judiciary 	FR and COM (with respect to the e-Justice Portal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information on the use of AI-tools in their judiciaries Provide feedback on available AI-tools in the field of justice Participate in pilot project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support AI tools used by Member States' judiciaries Consider developing AI tools for the e-Justice Portal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft a report describing the state of play of Artificial Intelligence tools developed in Member States 	CCBE: Draft a guide on the use of Artificial Intelligence by lawyers in the EU
12	Chatbot for the e-Justice Portal	AT	Develop a ChatBot that would assist the user and direct her/him to the information s/he is looking for.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the use cases for a ChatBot on the e-Justice Portal Develop and setup this ChatBot 	AT and COM (with respect to the e-Justice Portal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the content parts of the Portal Provide feedback on the ChatBot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the ChatBot Implement the ChatBot on the e-Justice Portal for identified use cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up on the development of the ChatBot Provide feedback on the implementation of the ChatBot 	

III. e-Communication in the field of justice

A. Secure exchange of data

16. In order to develop cross-border electronic proceedings, there needs to be secure exchange of data between the authorities and practitioners involved in these proceedings. A number of preconditions are necessary, however such as an agreement on security conditions of transmission or the ability to trust in a transmitted document.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
13	Electronic payment of Court fees	COM	Allow for electronic payment of court fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Establish an inventory of judicial procedures and associated court fees — Analyse the national situation of Member States on the means of payment for court fees — Enable online payment of court fees via the e-Justice Portal — Agree among participating Member States on the modalities of the payment system 	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide information on the national context for Court fees (inventory and means of payment) — Implement the necessary legal and technical changes 	Develop the tool on the e-Justice Portal for the determination and possible payment of court fees	Assess the results of the inventory of court fees	

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
14	Cooperation in digital criminal proceedings	EE	Explore and analyse the possibilities for exchanging data digitally in criminal proceedings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Analyse use cases for digital criminal proceedings — Share knowledge and best practices in this field — Analyse the feasibility of data exchange in digital criminal proceedings 	EE	Provide information on the national situation concerning digital criminal proceedings	Provide tools for the secure exchange of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as a forum for the exchange of best practices — Serve as a contact point for the implementation of possible pilot projects 	
15	e-Identity 2.0	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Adopt an ontology of professional roles covering the entirety of the European judicial space — Prepare a clear approach for technical implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create an ontology of professional roles — Create a structure for maintaining this ontology — Prepare the implementation of personal identification linked to professional roles 	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide information on the role of legal practitioners — Define access rights depending on this ontology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create an ontology of professional roles for legal practitioners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as a contact point between the Commission, Member States and legal practitioners — Provide feedback on the legal context in the Member States 	<p>Practitioners:</p> <p>Provide information on the role and practices of legal practitioners</p>

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
16	iSupport for the e-Justice Portal	AT	Provide a way to communicate digitally with a Member State's central authority through the e-Justice portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Determine the conditions of use for iSupport on the e-Justice Portal — Integrate the necessary changes into iSupport — Implement iSupport on the Portal 	To be determined	Connect national central authorities to iSupport	Implement iSupport on the Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Determine the conditions of use for iSupport on the e-Justice Portal — Serve as contact for national central authorities 	<p>Hague Conference on Private International Law:</p> <p>Develop iSupport</p>
17	Find a Lawyer II	COM	Create a verification system for the status of a lawyer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assess the legal admissibility of certificates delivered in the framework of the existing Find a Lawyer II system — Implement the existing Find a Lawyer II solution on the e-Justice Portal 	CCBE and COM (with respect to the e-Justice Portal)	Provide information about the legal context for delivering certificates on the status of a lawyer	If possible, implement the existing Find a Lawyer II solution on the e-Justice Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as a contact point between the Commission, Member States and legal practitioners — Provide feedback on the legal context in the Member States 	<p>CCBE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Coordinate the work on the side of the bar associations — If adopted, provide information through the Find a Lawyer II system
18	Blockchain for Justice	COM	Explore use cases for blockchain technologies in the e-Justice domain	Launch a study to analyse the legal conditions and possible opportunities and/or obstacles	COM	Provide information on the legal and technical national context	Conduct the study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as contact point for practitioners — Evaluate the results of the study 	<p>Interested legal and professional organisations:</p> <p>Provide input based on their experience</p>

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
19	e-Payment for the e-Justice Portal	AT	Develop a payment system for fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Implement an e-Payment function for fees on the e-Justice Portal — Agree among participating Member States on the use of the payment system 	To be determined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide relevant input and information — Participate in the payment system in the context of its application (e.g. payment of BRIS document fees) 	Implement the e-Payment function	Determine the conditions of use for the payment system	

B. Secure communication between citizens, practitioners and judicial authorities

17. In order to more immediately involve citizens in electronic judicial proceedings, tools for direct communication between citizens, practitioners and judicial authorities need to be developed.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
20	Video-conferencing	AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Identify problems with cross-border videoconferencing — Exchange information, good practices and technology to enable cross-border videoconferencing — Suggest short-term actions and projects to improve cross-border videoconferencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Exchange information, good practices and technology — Suggest specific actions and projects to improve cross-border videoconferencing 	AT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide courts and administrations with video-conferencing equipment — Maintain the relevant static content on the e-Justice Portal 	NA	Serve as a forum to exchange information, good practices and technology	

IV. Interoperability

A. e-CODEX

18. Interoperability is one of the objectives expressed in the e-Justice Strategy ⁽¹⁾. Interoperability between national systems is intended to be ensured by e-CODEX technology (e-Justice Communication via Online Data EXchange) and its continuation project Me-CODEX (Maintenance of e-CODEX).

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
21	e-CODEX	AT	Maintain the e-CODEX system in order to prepare it for a handover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Maintain the e-CODEX components and the Central Testing Platform — Establish the necessary governance and communication and marketing activities 	e-CODEX consortium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Use e-CODEX — Communicate experience and practices to the e-CODEX community 	Cooperate with Member States in maintaining e-CODEX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as a forum for expanding the e-CODEX community — Serve as a contact point concerning the use of e-CODEX within the framework of EU instruments 	<p>Hague Convention on Private International Law, legal practitioners organisations and stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Use e-CODEX — Provide feedback
22	e-CODEX for legal instruments	AT	Implement pilots for the exchange of forms, documents and structured data	Provide the business and process modelling and the technical implementation for the interconnection between the authorities participating in legal instruments through e-CODEX	e-CODEX consortium	Use e-CODEX within the framework of legal instruments	Provide access to the e-CODEX network	Serve as a contact point to liaise between Working Parties working on legal instruments and Member States or the e-CODEX consortium	

⁽¹⁾ Paragraph 40 of WK 2894 2018 REV 2.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
23	Harmonisation of backend systems	AT	Generate common and harmonised backend systems for specific legal instruments	Identify legal instruments for which common backend systems are desirable and feasible	e-CODEX consortium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Develop backends for systems derived from legal instruments — Cooperate in the creation of common backends 	Provide common backends, depending on the needs of Member States	Serve as a point of contact for determining the backends to be implemented	

B. *Semantic interoperability*

19. The aim of semantic interoperability is to facilitate communication between systems by aligning terms used in metadata and standards. It also intended to reduce the impact of language differences by providing automatic translation, thus freeing resources for urgent translations.
20. A controlled vocabulary consists of a list of terms used to index content and make it easier to retrieve of information. The processing of data and discoverability of information can be further enhanced and rendered more efficient by using controlled vocabularies, identifiers such as ELI or ECLI, Artificial Intelligence and analysis of legal Open Data and Big Data.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
24	Voice recognition	NL	Develop a tool, allowing for the automatic transcription of oral discourse into written form, for use in judicial proceedings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Determine use cases and best practices for automatic transcription — Develop a database of languages and dialects — Agree on the legal and technical use conditions of automatic transcription within the judicial field 	NL	Provide access to data on native languages and dialects	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Monitor the development of the tool — Serve as a contact point between participants — Determine the use cases and technical possibilities of the tool 	<p>Experts (translators/interpreters) and academics:</p> <p>Possibly provide data</p>

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
25	Controlled vocabularies — EuroVoc and LegiVoc	POEU and FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Encourage the use of VocBench — Put in place a EuroVoc indexing tool — Expand LegiVoc — Consolidate and promote the semantic alignment of the vocabularies of the EU Member States, along with third States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Promote the use of VocBench — Develop an automatic indexing tool for EuroVoc — Expand the range of included vocabularies in LegiVoc — Improve the administration of LegiVoc 	POEU for EuroVoc, FR for LegiVoc	Provide information on vocabularies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Develop an automatic indexing tool for EuroVoc — Align different tools — Communicate on VocBench 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Monitor the use of EuroVoc — Serve as a contact point for the wider implementation of VocBench and LegiVoc 	

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Publications Office of the European Union	Working Party	Other partners
26	Interoperability and common standards	POEU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create common formats for the legislative process — Further promote the use of Open Data — Create a legislative drafting management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Harmonise the document and information flow — Publish further e-Justice datasets on the EU Open Data Portal — Possibly develop a new system as a result of cooperation between the Member States, the Publications Office of the European Union, the Commission and possibly other EU institutions 	POEU	Cooperate with the Publications Office on developing a legislative drafting management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Work on harmonisation and publication — Develop a legislative drafting management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Monitor the development of the drafting system and publication of EU Open Data — Serve as a contact point with the Publications Office for coordinating on the development of the drafting system 	

V. Reserve list

21. There are certain projects that present an interest for e-Justice, but some of their preconditions appear unfulfilled for the time being. Therefore, Member States have agreed to create a reserve list of projects with lower priority, which could still be implemented with the participation of the Member States who wish to pursue the project once solutions have been found for existing obstacles or unfulfilled conditions. These projects could still be awarded financing if calls encompass their scope.

22. In order to foster a better uptake of e-Justice projects, the Working Party on e-Law (e-Justice) can serve as a forum, for the following projects.

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
R1	Debtors Information System	NL	Create a central platform for debtors and potential creditors to access information on their situation (for debtors, on their own situation, for potential creditors, on the situation of possible debtors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create a platform for displaying data contained in debt-related databases — Create databases of debt data in participating Member States — Create an interconnection between these databases — Enable citizens and professionals to exchange data and communicate 	NL	Update and interconnect existing databases	Consider possibilities for hosting the developed tool on the e-Justice Portal	Serve as a contact point for creating and updating debtors' databases	
R2	BabelLex	FR	Offer access to databases of translators and interpreters through the e-Justice Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Further develop the BabelLex platform — Expand the platform's geographical coverage — Integrate BabelLex into the e-Justice Portal, along the lines of the 'Find a...' tools 	FR	Provide assistance to associations of interpreters and translators in creating and maintaining databases of interpreters and translators	Provide the search tool to be used on the e-Justice Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as contact point for associations of interpreters and translators — Provide assistance in contacting local associations 	<p>Associations of interpreters and translators:</p> <p>Create and maintain databases of interpreters and translators</p>

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
R3	Interconnection of national registers of vulnerable adults	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Establish national databases on the legal capacity of persons, including their wishes in case of prospective physical or mental disability — Interconnect these databases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Support the interconnection of existing national registers listing decisions dealing with protective measures for vulnerable adults — Add an information page on the e-Justice Portal dealing with legal capacity and vulnerable adults 	FR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Maintain existing national databases of decisions dealing with protective measures for vulnerable adults — Allow for an interconnection with this database 	Provide the infrastructure on the e-Justice Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Coordinate on the contents of the databases and interconnection — Follow up on its implementation by Member States and the Commission 	<p>Notaries:</p> <p>Cooperate on the maintenance and updating of national databases</p>
R4	Electronic seals and assurance levels in e-Justice	COM	Establish the type of electronic signatures and seals required for various proceedings and the assurance levels of the means of eID to be used in compliance with the eIDAS Regulation to access e-Justice services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Determine the assurance levels required for use of electronic identity schemes for the cross border access e-Justice services — Determine the requirements for the use of electronic signatures and electronic seals 	COM	Provide information on national requirements with respect to national e-signatures and e-seals recognised by Member States in the field of e-Justice services	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Collect information on national practices and requirements for electronic signatures and seals — Agree on recommendations for eIDAS-regulated services in the field of Justice 	

No	Name of the project	Proposed by	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Contributions			
						Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
R5	European Single Email Address	COM	Implement a national/EU email address for official communications with the judiciary/competent public authorities to be used at both national and European level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create an inventory of national email address systems, used for official communications — Determine use cases for an EU email address dedicated to official communications — Define a strategy for establishing such an email address 	COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide information on electronic means used in official communication at national level — Agree among participating Member States on the implementation of an EU email address for official communication 	Study the feasibility of the implementation of an EU email address to be used in the context of official communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Collect information on national practices regarding email addresses for official communication 	

VI. Projects led by practitioners

23. Practitioners have proposed projects, that would benefit of e-Justice work. The projects would be launched at the initiative of the practitioners who made the proposal ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ As indicated in paragraph 32 of the current draft 2019-2023 e-Justice Strategy, 12794/1/18 REV 1.

24. At the request of practitioners, these projects may require the help of the Working Party. The Working Party would coordinate the actions undertaken so as to avoid duplication of effort among the practitioners involved.

No	Name of the project	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Form of participation			
					Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
P1	Online Dispute Resolution for Small Claims	Create a technical bridge/gateway between online dispute resolution systems and the EU Small Claims electronic procedure when the dispute is not solved online	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Conduct a comparative study on the existing Online Dispute Resolution for Small claims in the different Member States (scope, technologies, professionals involved) — Analyse and propose technical options for convergence (if necessary) and connection between the Online Dispute Resolution systems and EU Small claims electronic procedure 	European Chamber of Judicial Officers (CEHJ)	Provide information on existing online national dispute resolutions systems	Reflect on a technical bridge/gateway between online dispute resolution systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reflect on a technical bridge/gateway between online dispute resolution systems — Serve as a contact point for practitioners' associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEHJ: — Conduct the study — Publish the results of the study — Cooperate with the Commission and Member States to determine the best solutions for connecting ODR and the EU small claims procedure

No	Name of the project	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Form of participation			
					Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
P2	EPIS Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create a sustainable and recognised platform for the centralisation of EU prison information. — Aid transparency and facilitate knowledge sharing and learning concerning prison operations, conditions and practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Raise awareness of and encourage contributions to EPIS — Encourage contributions from Member States' national prison agencies as regards more datasets and the possibility of developing a statistical database 	EuroPris	Provide data on their penitentiary establishments	Provide a link on the e-Justice Portal to the EPIS database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Serve as a contact point for EuroPris — Consider possible future uses for the database 	University of Lausanne: Develop a statistical database
P3	Electronic Registers of Experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Create national directories of judicial experts — Implement a search tool on the e-Justice Portal, interconnecting these directories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Promote the creation of national directories of judicial experts — Interconnect these national directories through the e-Justice Portal — Draft information pages for citizens 	European Expert and Expertise Institute (EEEI) + EuroExpert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — If needed, assist national associations of judicial experts in creating directories of their members — Coordinate with these associations, in order to interconnect their directories through the e-Justice Portal 	Provide the search tool on the e-Justice Portal	Serve as a contact point for national associations of experts	EEEI + EuroExpert: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Establish directories of judicial experts — Consider best practices in order to facilitate the implementation of such directories

No	Name of the project	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Form of participation			
					Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
P4	e-Expertise	Deploy paperless exchanges in judicial expertise procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Take stock of the tools currently used in the EU both in the context of judicial expertise procedures and in the other judicial professions. — Assess the variety of expertise and procedures linked to expertise — Implement the existing forms in the annex to Council Regulation (EC) No 1206/2001 — Develop a new request form to find, assess and appoint an expert for giving evidence 	European Expert and Expertise Institute (EEEI) + EuroExpert	Provide information on existing expertise procedures	NA	Serve as a contact point for practitioners' associations	<p>EEEI+ EuroExpert:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Take stock of the 'European' tools available to the judicial professions — Choose the appropriate solution(s) — Develop and implement one or more pilot projects

No	Name of the project	Goals of the project	Actions to be undertaken	Project leader	Form of participation			
					Member States	Commission	Working Party	Other partners
P5	Interconnection of European Certificates of Succession Registers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Combat forged and duplicate ECS — Assist in the use of ECS 	Interconnect existing registers to those already interconnected via ENRWA	European Network of Registers of Wills Associations (ENRWA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Interconnect existing registers — Create registers in voluntary Member States where they do not exist 	Provide the infrastructure for access to the interconnection on the e-Justice Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Promote the project to national authorities — Possibly develop a best-practice guide for countries wishing to set up and interconnect registers 	<p>European Network of Registers of Wills Association:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Coordinate the creation of national registers — Share knowledge on best practices and technologies for creating national registers