

Good morning/afternoon, distinguished guests and fellow participants of this conference dedicated to the Subsidiary role of the European Court of Human Rights and Implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECtHR). It is an honor to speak to you today on the topic of the Knowledge Sharing Platform and its role in the subsidiarity function of the ECtHR.

As we all know, the principle of subsidiarity is a cornerstone of the Convention system which emphasizes the importance of decision-making, or a degree of independence of authorities at the lowest possible level. This principle applies not only to national governments but also to the ECtHR itself. As it has already mentioned by the distinguished colleagues implementation of the subsidiarity principle presumes not only set of legal regulations but also certain technical tools and mechanisms. To this end the Knowledge Sharing Platform of the ECtHR is a valuable resource that plays an important role in the subsidiarity function of the Court. By providing legal professionals with access to information and expertise, the KSP empowers them to make informed decisions and judgments in their own jurisdictions.

As a former lawyer of the registry of the Court who witnessed the evolvement of the Knowledge Sharing platform at its early stages I can emphasize not only the dedication of the Court's staff at creating the content of the platform but also the high level of quality of that content which makes the KSP almost unreplaceable.

The KSP allows judges, lawyers, and academics to stay up-to-date with the latest developments in human rights law and the ECtHR's case law, which is crucial for ensuring that decisions are made in accordance with the Court's principles and values. It also provides a forum for discussion and exchange of ideas, which can help to promote consistency and coherence in the application of human rights law across Europe.

In addition to its role in promoting subsidiarity, the KSP also contributes to the effectiveness and efficiency of the ECtHR. By facilitating knowledge-sharing and

collaboration, the KSP helps to reduce the workload of the Court and its judges, which is essential for ensuring timely and fair justice for all.

I would like to also emphasize that in addition to its role in promoting the subsidiarity function of the European Court of Human Rights, the Knowledge Sharing Platform also has the potential to facilitate access to justice and promote linguistic diversity across Europe.

As we all know, linguistic diversity is a fundamental aspect of European identity and culture, and it is essential that all citizens have access to legal resources in their own languages. The translation of the Knowledge Sharing Platform into non-official languages of the Council of Europe member states is therefore crucial for ensuring that legal professionals across Europe can access and share information on human rights law and the ECtHR's case law.

It is important to note that Armenia, among other member states, has been at the forefront of promoting linguistic diversity and access to justice by expressing its willingness to contribute to the translation and adoption of the Knowledge Sharing Platform. With the help of CoE Armenia has already adopted the HUDOC database which gave us a good sense of how adoption can impact everyday work of legal professionals at the national level.

We have already made initial estimates with our colleagues from Council of Europe with regard to the volume of the existing materials at the KSP to be adopted and ongoing translations. Currently we are at the stage of calculating resources to be allocated for the adoption. This assume both human and financial resources. As correctly mentioned by Mr Dolt, it is true that for certain languages Machin translation might be an effective and cost efficient way/solution but for certain languages, such as mine, it might not work and we need to look for traditional avenues. Therefore the engagement of member states is important.

Armenia's commitment to this initiative is a testament to its dedication to promoting human rights and equal access to justice for all. By supporting the translation of the KSP into non-official languages of the Council of Europe member states, Armenia is playing a key role in promoting linguistic diversity and ensuring that all citizens have equal access to legal resources.

Armenia's efforts in this regard demonstrate the country's commitment to upholding the principles and values of the European Court of Human Rights. Moreover, Armenia's willingness to contribute to the translation and adoption of the KSP serves as an inspiration to other member states to follow suit and promote linguistic diversity and access to legal information, legal resources for all.

I would like to reiterate Armenia's commitment to promoting linguistic diversity and access to justice through its support for the translation and adoption of the Knowledge Sharing Platform. The country's efforts in this regard are crucial for ensuring that all citizens have equal access to, and they serve as a model for other member states to follow.

In conclusion, the translation of the Knowledge Sharing Platform into non-official languages of the Council of Europe member states is essential for promoting access to justice and linguistic diversity across Europe. By ensuring that legal resources are available in a range of languages, the KSP can help to promote subsidiarity and ensure that legal decisions which are made at the lowest possible level are in line with the principles and values of the European Convention of Human Rights.

I thank you for the attention.