

THE 2024 HELP NETWORK CONFERENCE

Judicial training and digitalisation – the EU perspective



Digitalisation of Justice - objectives

Improve efficiency, quality and access to justice

Contribute to EU competitiveness and resilience

Part of new EU competitiveness deal (European Council)



Vision

extensive use of digital tools, in particular Al

EU support for digitalisation of national judicial systems

fully digitalised judicial procedures

more videoconferencing



Legislative measures



EU Regulations on Taking of Evidence (recast) and Service of Documents (recast)

(EU) 2020/1783, 2020/1784



Regulations 2020/1783 (ToE) and 2020/1784 (SoD)

- Adopted 25 November 2020
- Application date:
 - 1 July 2022
 - Article 7: 1 May 2025
 - Implementing Regulations No 2022/422 / 2022/423 of 14 March 2022
 - Possible to notify of being ready to use earlier



Digitalisation of judicial cooperation and access to justice in cross-border civil, commercial and criminal matters, and amending certain acts in the field of judicial cooperation

Regulation (EU) 2023/2844

Directive (EU) 2023/2843



Digitalisation package

- 13 December 2023: adoption of the Regulation and Directive
- 16 January 2024: entry into force
- Objectives:
 - İmprove the efficiency and resilience of cross-border judicial cooperation between competent authorities
 - reduce administrative burden and costs, increase legal certainty, enhance protection of parties' procedural rights
 - improve access to justice of parties by giving the option of electronic communication with competent authorities and establishing a legal basis for videoconferencing hearings.



When to expect the decentralised IT system?

Implementing acts followed by technical implementation:

- staggered approach gradual digitalisation; digital ready instruments first
- 4 batches of implementing acts adopted in 2-3-4-5 years after the entry into force
- 2 years transitional period for each implementation



Non-legislative measures



Tools to achieve the vision – non legislative

Data and analysis

Funding

Judicial training



European Judicial Training Report

digitalisation-related training

initial training activities 5,2% on digitalisation and AI 6,2% on IT-Skills

continuing training activities 1,9% on digitalisation & AI 18,6% on IT-Skills



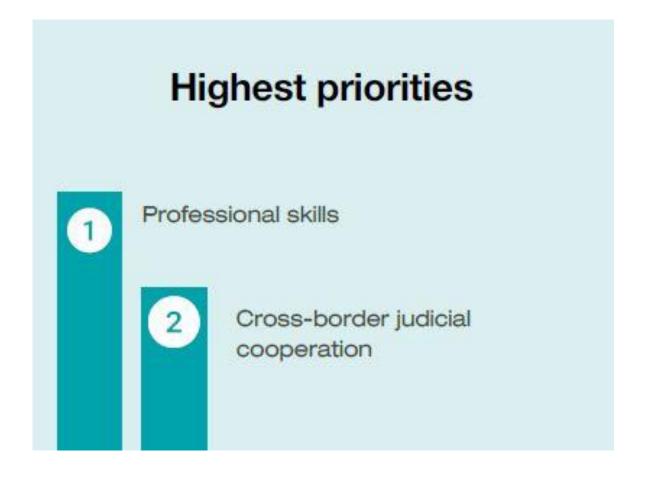
objectives

- to assess the training needs in digitalisation of justice
- to assess training needs in other areas
- for judges, prosecutors, court staff, lawyers, notaries, bailiffs, probation officers, prison staff).

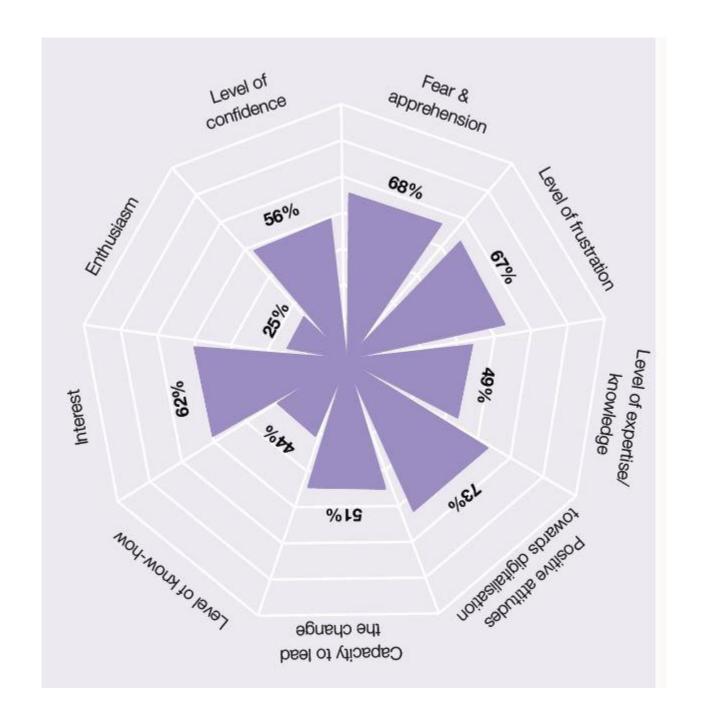
















Adherence to Legal Standards and Ethics

Upholding legal standards, professional ethics, and the rule of law is a shared priority among legal professionals, with training often emphasising compliance with legal norms and ethical principles.



Access to Justice and Legal Awareness

Legal professions commonly seek to promote access to justice and legal awareness within society, advocating for equal access to legal services, legal aid, and knowledge of legal rights and obligations.



Judicial training as supportive environment

 necessary skills to effectively use digital tools and infrastructure as well as the related procedural law

knowledge about substantive law

 awareness of justice professionals about the potential and risks of digitalisation of justice



HELP courses

 Contribute to the implementation of the next EU Judicial Training Strategy

 answer the justice professionals' need to be able to secure adequate protection of individuals' rights in the digital space



Thank you



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