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LIMITE

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NOTE

from:	Working Party on e-Law (e-Justice)
to:	Coreper/Council
No. Prev. doc.:	7285/1/11 REV 1 EJUSTICE 18 JUSTCIV 42 COPEN 43 JAI 163
Subject:	Implementation of the European e-Justice action plan - Revised Roadmap

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The framework for e-Justice activities at the EU level is the European e-Government action plan 2011-2015¹ and the European e-Justice action plan (further referred to as "action plan"),² which in its Annex provides objectives and sets forth a timeframe in which these objectives have to be met.
2. Based on the actual state of play the Working Party on e-Law (e-Justice) prepared a roadmap as set out in 9714/1/10 that was endorsed by the JHA Council in June 2010. During the discussions it was agreed that the roadmap should reflect the evolving nature of e-Justice and would thus have to be regularly revised.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/egovernment/action_plan_2011_2015/index_en.htm

² 15315/08 JURINFO 71 JAI 612 JUSTCIV 239 COPEN 216, OJ C 75 31.3.2009.

3. The aim of the current paper is to set out the revised state of play and estimated progress of work as compared to the action plan objectives and deadlines. The paper deals with projects that need specific follow-up from the part of the Working Party. For this reason static information and links included in the portal do not fall within the scope of this roadmap.

II. STATE OF PLAY

1) The European e-Justice portal

4. The first release of the portal was launched on 16 July 2010. Opening the portal to the public was an important step. The success of this project depends on joint efforts of the Member States, the Commission, the Council as well as other stakeholders (e.g. European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters).
5. In this context, updating the portal's informational content is essential. Updates should occur before information becomes obsolete and in any event the commitment by the Member States and the Commission to at least annual updates of all content is particularly relevant and must be respected.³
6. For further releases, once personal data is exchanged or processed, in the case of each application or functionality it will be necessary to address the issue of responsibility, legal liability and to clarify who is controller for which type of data processing.
7. The Commission is preparing a Commission decision that would cover its responsibility in terms of its role as partial data controller for the interconnection of national registers or databases, where the interconnection is via the European e-Justice portal. The decision is expected to be adopted by June 2011. The Member States or other national entities should ensure from their side that national data protection requirements are fully complied with.

³ See also 16331/09 JURINFO 143

2) e-CODEX

8. The objective of the e-CODEX (**e-Justice Communication via Online Data Exchange**) project co-funded by the European Commission under the Information and Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme (ICT-PSP) is to improve the cross-border access of citizens and businesses to legal means in Europe as well as to improve the interoperability between legal authorities within the EU. It aims to build a pan-European interoperability layer by connecting the existing systems that will allow communication and data exchange based on the development of common technical standards and foster cross-country cooperation in the area of European e-Justice. Fourteen EU Member States, one candidate country and two European associations of legal professionals are partners in the project.
9. The following building blocks, with due account taken of key EU enablers like STORK, will be addressed by developing common approaches and standards from 2011 to 2013:
 - e-Identity-management for natural and legal persons, roles, mandates and rights, user authentication and authorization;
 - e-Signatures, verification and implementation;
 - e-Payment;
 - Transport (e-Filing/e-Delivery), exchange of documents and data;
 - document standards and semantic interoperability.
10. More information can be found on the [site of the e-CODEX project](#).

3) Integration of the EJM website⁴

Objective

11. The objective is to integrate the website of the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters (further referred to as EJM) into the European e-Justice portal in the context of streamlining and making the portal a one-stop-(electronic)-shop.

State of work

12. The EJM decided in January 2011 that the website of the EJM should be migrated to the e-Justice portal subject to certain conditions. The JHA Council adopted on 25 February 2011 conclusions on the migration and endorsed the applicable conditions as set out in 6029/11.

Future work

13. In close cooperation with the EJM contact points preparatory work for the migration of the EJM website content into the European e-Justice Portal is being carried out in order to allow a full migration by December 2011.

4) Integration of the Judicial Atlas⁵

Objective

14. The objective is to integrate the European Judicial Atlas in civil matters into the European e-Justice portal in the context of streamlining and making the portal a one-stop-(electronic)-shop.

State of work

15. Some of the dynamic forms contained in the Judicial Atlas have been already revamped and included in the e-Justice Portal.

⁴ <http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/>

⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/judicialatlascivil/html/index_en.htm

Future work

16. In close cooperation with the Member States preparatory work for the migration of the Atlas into the European e-Justice Portal would start in 2011 in order to allow a full migration by December 2012.

5) European order for payment procedure⁶

Objective

17. The objective is to enable claimants to fill in and electronically file an application through the e-Justice portal, to ensure that the application is administered electronically by the competent authority, and to provide that further communication between the court, the defendant and claimant is done by electronic means.
18. The action plan provides that in 2009-2011 a group of Member States and then the Commission should continue work and discussions on the prototype, create dynamic forms and introduce the e-application. The Commission was required to launch a feasibility study.

State of work

19. The feasibility study launched by the Commission was finalised at the end of 2009 and its results have been communicated to all delegations.
20. Currently there is a pilot project between Germany, Austria and France on the e-application for the European order for payment procedure. Work is continuing on that and other Member States have been invited to join, having in mind the existence of similar solutions for national payment orders in some Member States.

⁶ Framework: Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 creating a European order for payment procedure OJ L 399, 30.12.2006, p. 1–32.

Future work

21. Dynamic forms were placed on the portal by the Commission in the interim release on 13 April 2011. A tool (wizard) to make the European order for payment and the European small claims procedures more user-friendly will be placed on the portal in the second release.
22. A full e-application in the portal depends on work on e-ID and e-signature in the context of the e-CODEX project and it would therefore only be functional post-2013 at the soonest.

6) Legal aid⁷

Objective

23. The objective is to enable applicants of legal aid to fill in and send an application and, if possible, to follow the state of the procedure electronically through the e-Justice portal.
24. According to the action plan, in the timeframe 2009-2013 the Commission should add information relating to legal aid to the portal and launch a feasibility study on requesting and obtaining legal aid.

State of work

25. The Working Party examined IT solutions for access to legal aid in 2008. The outcome of these discussions is set out in 14374/1/08. It was agreed that the portal should contain a section on legal aid building upon the existing legislative framework and without prejudice to the national systems in place.

⁷ Framework: Council Directive 2002/8/EC of 27 January 2003 to improve access to justice in cross-border disputes by establishing minimum common rules relating to legal aid for such disputes, OJ L 26, 31.1.2003, p. 41-47.

Future work

26. Dynamic forms were prepared for the interim release of the portal on 13 April 2011. The question of legal aid in criminal matters is addressed in the factsheets on defendants' and victims' rights that are to be published within the scope of the second release of the portal.
27. In October 2010 the Commission launched a feasibility study to be completed by the end of 2011 on the feasibility of applying for legal aid online. The contractor in charge of the study presented the results of a questionnaire on technical aspects of providing online legal aid in April 2011.
28. Preparatory work would continue on the basis of the outcome of the feasibility study with a possible application online post-2013 at the soonest due to dependencies on e-CODEX.

7) European small claims procedure⁸

Objective

29. The objective is to enable claimants to fill in and electronically file an application through the e-Justice portal, to ensure that the application is administered electronically by the competent authority and to provide that further communication between the court, the defendant and the claimant is done by electronic means.
30. According to the action plan in 2009-2013 the Commission is supposed to launch a feasibility study. In the same time-frame a group of Member States and the Commission are supposed to create dynamic forms and to introduce an e-application.

State of work

31. The open call for tenders for the feasibility study failed and it was agreed to defer further action due to dependencies on e-CODEX. In the context of e-CODEX it was decided that the electronic European small claims procedure would be one of the pilots.

⁸ Framework: Regulation (EC) No 861/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 establishing a European small claims procedure OJ L 199, 31.7.2007, p. 1-22.

Future work

32. The Commission will place the dynamic forms and a wizard tool in the second release of the portal.
33. Since the call for tenders failed and since a full e-application in the portal depends on work on e-CODEX the e-application would not be functional until post-2013 at the very earliest. Work will continue in the context of e-CODEX on a possible electronic European small claims procedure.

8) Translators' and interpreters' databases ⁹

Objective:

34. The objective is to make an interface where a Europe-wide search in national registers is possible.
35. One of the actions to be taken in 2009-2013 according to the action plan is the interconnection of legal translators' and interpreters' databases.

State of work

36. In 2009 the Working Party discussed the possibilities for interconnection of legal translators and interpreters databases and videoconference-based interpretation system and reached a common understanding as set out in 7625/09.
37. In 2008-2009 a pilot project was set up between Germany, Austria and the Czech Republic that was stopped at the end of 2010.

⁹ Framework: Council Directive 2010/64/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 on the right to interpretation and translation in criminal proceedings OJ L 280, 26.10.2010, p. 1-7.

38. In January 2011 a questionnaire¹⁰ was launched to assess Member States' databases and their plans, especially in the light of Directive 64/2010. A compilation of the answers (7667/1/11) and a set of recommendations on that basis (7693/1/11) were also discussed in the Working Party.

Future work

39. Additional preparatory work will be needed in this context, in particular as regards data protection aspects, the legal framework and creation of databases in different Member States. Technical work by the Commission on the portal side is also needed in order to interconnect them.

9) Legal glossaries/semantic tables

Objective

40. The action plan foresees the creation of a legal glossary by the Commission and the Member States and the elaboration of semantic concordance tables in different fields together with SEMIC.EU.

State of work

41. In the framework of the project on the interconnection of insolvency registers a frame for a draft reference table was created.
42. The European Court of Justice developed from March 2009 to June 2010 a pilot in the fields of "immigration law" and "family law," covering 23 languages and 24 legal systems. The pilot proved the feasibility of a multilingual legal glossary¹¹ and developed a successful methodology for putting such a glossary in place.¹²

¹⁰ 5308/11 EJUSTICE 2, replies can be found in 6507/11 + ADD

¹¹ The glossary as developed by the ECJ would go beyond the traditional glossary, introducing a hierarchy among concepts and establishing links between the same concepts horizontally across languages in a standardised and machine-readable way, and opening the way towards interoperability of systems and the semantic web. It would be a universal tool that could be adapted for various purposes, target groups and projects.

¹² 14900/10 EJUSTICE 96

43. The Court of Justice did not continue the project due to lack of resources.¹³

Future work

44. Efforts are undertaken to determine what kind of glossaries are needed for the implementation of the European e-Justice action plan and whether the ECJ project should be continued and deserves further resources.

10) Videoconferencing

Objective

45. One of the priorities of the European e-Justice action plan is better use of video-conferencing technology.

46. The action plan refers to evaluating the feasibility and relevance of a reservation system and to devising an online reservation system. Responsibility for action is for the Commission in cooperation with the Member States and work was to be launched in 2009.

State of work

a) Booklet and manual

47. A booklet and a manual have been prepared and are included in the first release of the portal.

b) Information on videoconferencing facilities

48. Information on videoconferencing facilities in the Member States is included in the first release of the portal.

¹³ According to the assessment by the Court of Justice the completion of the glossary to cover all fields of law would require a management team (a project coordinator, two experts in terminology/documentation, one assistant for administrative and organisational tasks and three lawyers) and 31 lawyers. The extent of their commitment in time would have to be determined according to the workload involved in the fields to be dealt with.

c) Booking system

49. The Presidency consulted the delegations about their positions on the need for an EU-wide booking system.¹⁴ The Working Party took note of the replies 13282/10 EJUSTICE 69 + ADD to the questionnaire 9059/10 EJUSTICE 56.
50. The Commission had prepared a compilation as set out in 13323/10 EJUSTICE 70. In addition a synthesis document with certain recommendations was prepared as set out in 13324/10 EJUSTICE 71.
51. In the light of the discussions it was agreed not to take immediate action on this and to revert to the matter in the future, if necessary.

11) Alternative Dispute Resolution¹⁵

Objective

52. The objective is to facilitate alternative dispute resolution by providing electronic tools, and possibly, online mediation services, on the portal.
53. The action plan states that in 2011-2013 Commission should add information relating to mediation to the portal and launch a feasibility study, specifying that the timetable depends on the date of the transposition of the Directive.

State of work

54. The Working Party examined mediation and online mediation in 2008-2009. The outcome of these discussions is set out in 11557/1/09 and 14666/1/08. The Working Party invited the Commission to present by the end of 2010 a feasibility study on the use of modern communication technologies in the mediation process and on online mediation, possibly in combination with online interpretation.

¹⁴ 7045/10 EJUSTICE 15

¹⁵ Framework: Directive 2008/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters, OJ L 136, 24.5.2008, p. 3-8.

Future work

55. The Working Party agreed in October 2010 not to launch the feasibility study at that stage and to await the results of e-CODEX. Further work will depend on the outcome of the e-CODEX project and a possible feasibility study to be launched post-2013.

12) Service of documents¹⁶

Objective

56. The objective is to make it possible for central authorities to communicate by electronic means during the cross-border service of electronic documents and to communicate with addressees.
57. The action plan requires the Commission to launch a feasibility study on the service of judicial and extrajudicial documents by electronic means in 2010-2011.

State of work

58. In October 2010 the Working Party agreed not to launch the feasibility study in view of the e-CODEX project, its expected results and an upcoming Commission report on the service of documents Regulation.

Future work

59. Further work will depend on the outcome of the e-CODEX project and a possible feasibility study to be launched post-2013.

¹⁶ Framework: Council Regulation (EC) No 1348/2000 of 29 May 2000 on the service in the Member States of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters, OJ L 160, 30.6.2000, p. 37–52.

13) Online payment of procedural costs

Objective

60. The objective is to enable citizens to pay procedural fees (and fees of access to register) online through a system accessible via the e-Justice portal.

State of work

61. The action plan foresees that in 2011-2013 work should commence on enabling procedural costs to be paid online.

Future work

62. Currently there is a project coordinated by Germany that involves six other Member States (AT, CZ, EE, IT, SI, SK). The results are expected by the end of the first semester of 2011 and the pilot project results will feed into further e-CODEX work.
63. Payment of procedural costs is also a part of one of the work packages of the e-CODEX project.

14) Interconnection of insolvency registers

Objective

64. The objective is to establish an interface that would enable citizens and lawyers to search in the different insolvency registers Europe-wide, with a search on the basis of company/natural person name, and with extended search functionality register-by-register.
65. The action plan foresees that a group of Member States should continue work on a prototype covering data from the insolvency registers of certain Member States with the objective of incorporation in the portal.

State of work

66. The Working Party debated the way forward of this project at the end of 2009. The outcome is set out in 15513/09. On that basis an informal group was convened at the beginning of 2010 to work on all the issues relevant for the integration of the project to the portal. The Commission had agreed to be in charge of the technical work from the portal side, on condition that the work on the side of the group of Member States is completed.
67. The group prepared a report as set out in 11487/10 EJUSTICE 68 + ADD. The goal of the exercise was to address the technical and legal aspects in the interconnection of insolvency registers project, define costs, tasks and timeline for Member States' efforts. The report also listed open issues that would have to be addressed.
68. This pilot project does not involve all Member States and Member States' national systems are not affected by the interconnection of the existing registers.

Future work

69. Work is continuing to prepare for the interconnection. The Member States involved in the first phase are gathering the data required for the interconnection from their side (in particular as to compliance with data protection requirements) and the Commission is preparing a contract for the finalisation of the interface specifications and the ensuing technical work on the portal side. Interconnection is expected in the course of 2012.

15) Interconnection of business registers

Objective

70. The objective is to make an interface for users where company information can be accessed through a unique Europe-wide search and to create a platform, a network of registers, where information is exchanged between partners on the basis of the forthcoming Directive.

71. The action plan foresees that in the first phase the portal would include a link to EBR and in the second phase the Commission would reflect on the possibility for partial integration of EBR into the portal.¹⁷ Reference is also made to the authentication of the user via the portal. Timeframe for such work is 2009-2010 and a link is made with work in other Council configurations.

State of work

72. In 2009 the Commission adopted a Green Paper on the interconnection of business registers¹⁸ and on 24 February 2011 a legislative proposal on a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 89/666/EEC, 2005/56/EC and 2009/101/EC as regards the interconnection of central, commercial and companies' registers.¹⁹

Future work

73. Depending on the outcome of legislative discussions, appropriate follow-up action should be taken in the appropriate Working Party.

16) Interconnection of land registers

Objective

74. The objective is to have a system where data on properties can be accessed after authentication. Search should be possible in the registers of the Member States in a decentralised manner.
75. In the longer term a publicly open Europe-wide search facility should be established with search criteria yet to be defined.
76. The action plan foresees that in the first phase the portal would include a link to EULIS and in the second phase the Commission would reflect on the possibility for partial integration of EULIS into the portal. Reference is also made to the authentication of the user via the portal. The timeframe for such work is 2009-2010 and a link is made with work in other Council configurations.

¹⁷ See also 9659/09 JURINFO 72

¹⁸ COM(2009) 614 final

¹⁹ COM(2011) 79 final, 7145/11 DRS 23 EJUSTICE 13 CODEC 329

State of work

77. Contacts have been undertaken with EULIS to analyse partial integration possibilities. The Commission has discussed several potential interconnection scenarios with EULIS.

Future work

78. Since EULIS is developing a new platform that is expected to be operational by the beginning of 2012, possible integration could be considered as from 2012.

17) Registers of wills

Objective

79. The objective is to enable participating notaries and other relevant competent authorities dealing with registered wills in the Member States to access data on registered wills after authentication/authorization.
80. The action plan mentions the possibilities for cooperation with ENRWA (CNUE)²⁰ and foresees that the Commission should carry out a feasibility study.

State of work

81. The Working Party examined the question of interconnection of registers of wills and agreed on a common approach as set out in 14376/1/08.

Further work

82. Work shall be continued to examine the evolvement of cooperation possibilities with ENRWA.

18) Automated translations

²⁰ 14606/07 JURINFO 64

Objective

83. The success of a multilingual portal also depends on the translation facilities available. In addition to multilingual dynamic forms a solution needs to be found for translating free-flow text of such forms to the extent possible.²¹
84. In 2009-2013 according to the action plan the Commission translation services should find financing for translation tools in all EU language pairs.

State of work

85. This issue has been under consideration in the Working Party on e-Law.²² In particular, with regard to the future e-Justice portal the following lines of work were envisaged:
- Developing a specialised legal thesaurus (EUROVOC +)
 - Increasing the number of language combinations available, taking due account of the financial resources available and of practical needs.
 - Using machine translation to translate the free-flow content of the automated multilingual forms in the context of cross-border proceedings.²³
86. In addition the question of automated translation tools in N-Lex was raised, in particular as regards the cost of such tools and the legal conditions under which they could be provided to legal professionals and to the general public.²⁴

Further work

87. Follow-up should be ensured in cooperation with the relevant Commission services.

19) Secure paperless communication

²¹ Until such a solution is found, Member States should consider ways of making available the texts of their legislation that have already been translated into one or more foreign languages.

²² 9885/08 JURINFO 44, 11558/08 JURINFO 56, 15796/09 JURINFO 140

²³ 11558/09 OJ/CRP2 25

²⁴ 15796/09 JURINFO 140

Objective

88. In accordance with the action plan in 2009-2011 the Commission is expected to launch a feasibility study on paperless communication between judicial authorities via a secure network.

State of work

89. In the light of e-CODEX objectives the Commission considers that there is no longer a need for a separate feasibility study as e-CODEX will assess the issue of secure communication between authorities.

Future work

90. Since secure paperless communication depends on e-ID (STORK), e-signature and e-CODEX, the functionality would only possibly be in place post-2013 at the soonest.

20) ECLI²⁵

Objective

91. In the context of providing information on European case law, the objective is to introduce a voluntary system of European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) and a minimum set of common metadata for case-law.

State of work

92. The Council adopted at the end of 2010²⁶ conclusions setting out recommendations and technical specifications for the Member States deciding to introduce ECLI and a minimum set of uniform metadata for case law.

²⁵ Framework: Council conclusions on European Case-Law Identifier (ECLI)
17377/09 JURINFO 158 JUSTCIV 253 JUSTPEN 23
Council conclusions inviting the introduction of the European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) and a minimum set of uniform metadata for case law
16871/1/10 EJUSTICE 133 JURINFO 61

²⁶ Council conclusions inviting the introduction of the European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) and a minimum set of uniform metadata for case law
16871/1/10 EJUSTICE 133 JURINFO 61

93. Consultations on ECLI were held with the European Court of Justice, the Network of the Presidents of the Supreme Judicial Courts of the European Union, the Association of the Councils of State and Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions of the European Union and the Network of the Councils for the Judiciary, the LEX-initiative, the CEN/Metalex workshop, SEMIC.EU and the Publications Office of the European Union.

Future work

94. A state of play will be made in 2011 to see which Member States have started implementation of the ECLI system and to take stock of challenges encountered.
95. The Commission and the Member States should set up the ECLI website, as a part of the European e-Justice portal, as described in § 4 of the Annex to the Council conclusions of 2010 and on developing an interconnected search of identifiers and metadata, as set out in § 5 of the Annex.
96. Member States should report to the Council each year on the progress made with the introduction of ECLI and metadata for case law as required by the Council conclusions.

21) Find a...

Objective

97. The objective is to have an interface for users where a unique Europe-wide search is possible for lawyers and notaries based on search criteria defined by the respective legal professions.

State of work

98. As regards notaries and lawyers, links are provided to the national and local directories on the portal. Consideration should be given to the situation of countries where the institution of a notary is not known. Contacts have been established with the judicial officers to put in place such a functionality for judicial officers as well at a later stage.

Further work

99. The projects of lawyers and notaries to put in place a search interface produced first results in spring 2011. Full integration of the project results in the e-Justice portal could be possible in early 2012.

III. FINANCING

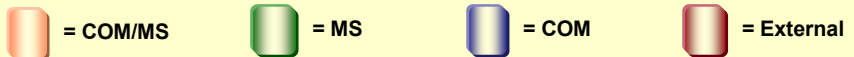
100. The work on European e-Justice work can potentially be financed from:

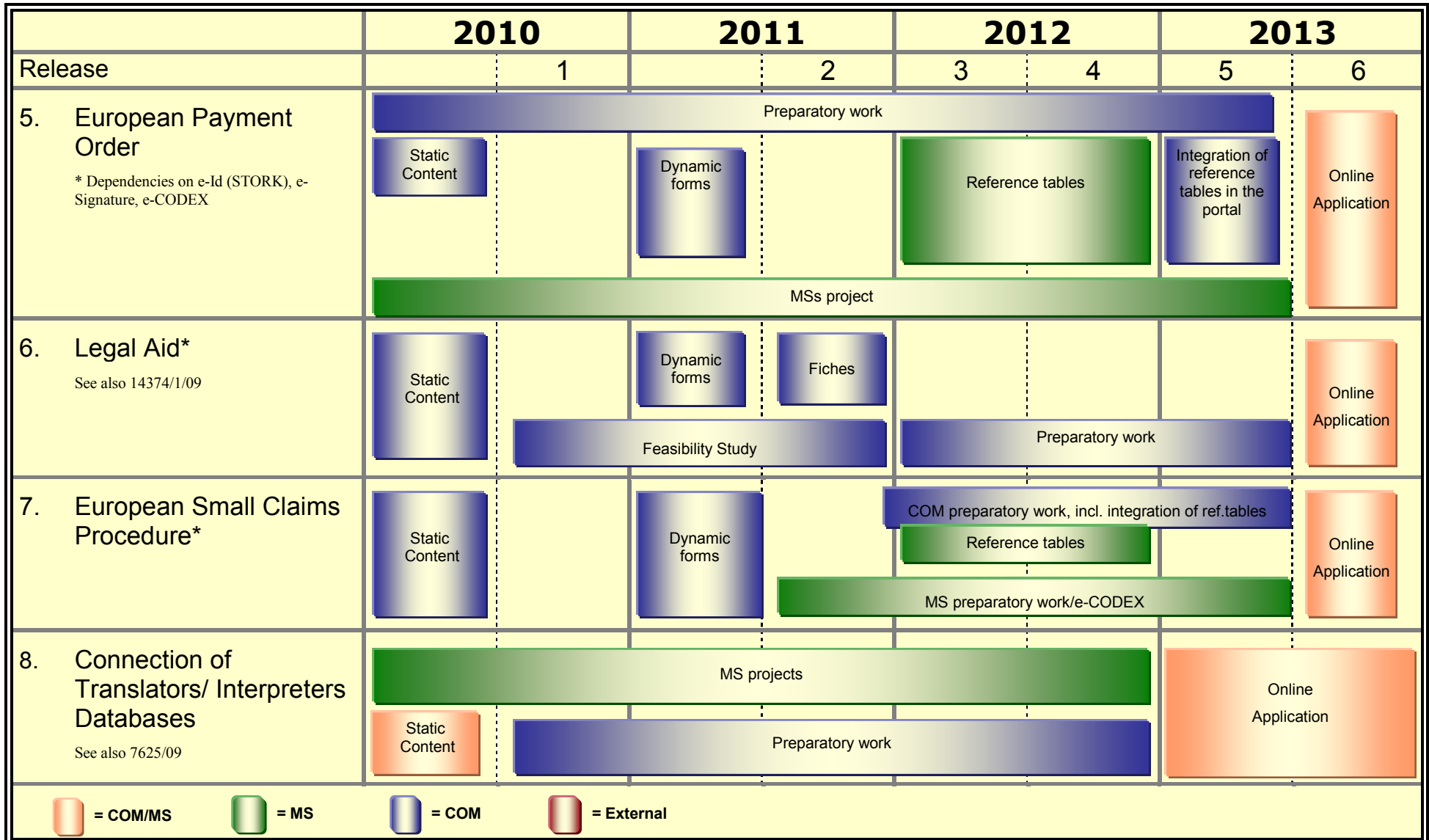
- national resources, and
- the EU budget, namely via
 - Information and Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme (the current e-CODEX project),
 - financial programmes for civil and criminal justice.


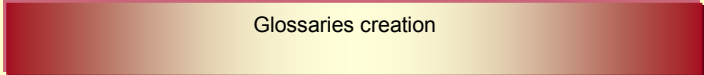


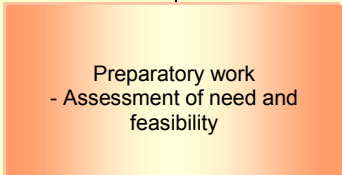

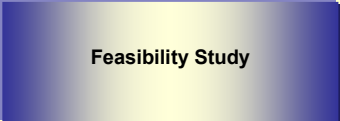
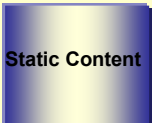
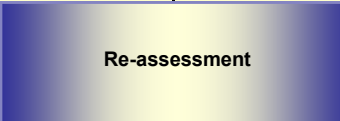
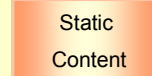
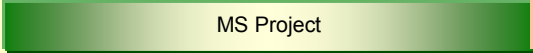
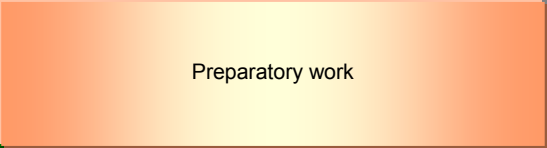





101. The Working Party on e-Law (e-Justice) invites the Commission to provide information regularly on new calls, funding opportunities and also projects financed by the Union and relating to the implementation of the Action Plan.

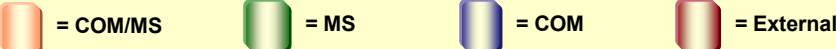
IV. CONCLUSIONS

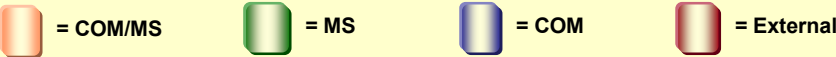
102. On the basis of the information set out above the Working Party is submitting this roadmap to Coreper/Council.

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
Release		1		2	3	4	5	6
1. Portal		Disclaimers	1-2 releases per annum	1-2 releases per annum	1-2 releases per annum	1-2 releases per annum	1-2 releases per annum	1-2 releases per annum
		COM decision on data protection	Annual updates of content					
2. e-CODEX		Implementation of different Work Packages						
3. EJM site <small>See also 6029/11</small>			Migration					
4. Judicial Atlas				Migration				
								



		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Release		1		2		3	4	5	6
9. Legal Glossaries / Semantic Tables <small>See also 11341/1/09</small>	 Links to existing glossaries					 Glossaries creation			
10. Video-Conferencing	 Static Content  Dynamic Forms					 Preparatory work - Assessment of need and feasibility			
11. Mediation <small>See also 11557/1/08 and 14666/1/08</small>	 Static Content							 Feasibility Study	
12. Service of Documents	 Static Content							 Re-assessment	
13. Online Payment of Procedural Costs *	 Static Content  MS Project				 Preparatory work		 Portal integration		
 = COM/MS  = MS  = COM  = External									

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
Release	1		2		3		5	
14. Interconnection of Insolvency Registers See also 15513/09	Static Content		Reference table		MS Interface		Portal integration	
15. Interconnection of business registers* See also 9659/09 Dependencies on the proposed Directive	Static content/ Links		Legislative discussions Discussions about the technical solution					
16. Interconnection of land registers * See also 8765/1/08	Static content/ Links		Concept analysis		Integration analysis		Possible partial integration	
			New EULIS platform		Analysis of MSs situation			
17. Registers of Wills See also 14376/1/08	Pilot project				Static content			
								

	2010		2011		2012		2013		
Release		1		2	3	4	5	6	
18. Automated Legal Translations		Alternative to SYSTRAN solution integration							
19. Secure paperless communication*				e-CODEX					
20. European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) and common metadata <small>See also 17377/09</small>	Concept analysis		Development and implementation						
21. Find a lawyer/notary ... <small>See also 5331/10</small>	Static Content			COM preparatory work					
	Concept analysis	Pilot projects			Interconnection of directories (where available)				
									

* means dependencies on e-Id (STORK), e-Signature, e-CODEX