

Assessment report of the Network of National Experts on Joint Investigation Teams and its activities

13 December 2023



Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Methodology.....	2
3. Outcome of the assessment.....	3
3.1. Functioning of JIT National Experts	3
3.1.1. Role of a JIT National Expert.....	3
3.1.2. Value of being a JIT National Expert.....	4
3.1.3. Time investment and allocation	5
3.1.4. Selection and qualifications of JIT National Experts.....	5
3.1.5. Contact with practitioners.....	6
3.1.6. Involvement in JITs funding.....	7
3.1.7. Relations and cooperation with Eurojust	8
3.2. The JITs Network activities and projects.....	8
3.3. JITs Network meetings	10
3.3.1. Annual meetings.....	10
3.3.2. Participation in the JITs Network meetings	10
3.3.3. Opportunity to express an opinion on the choice of the topics for the JITs Network	10
3.3.4. Relevant parts of the meetings for the role of a JIT National Expert.....	10
3.3.5. Suggestions to improve the JITs Network meetings.....	11
3.4. JITs Network awareness	11
3.4.1. Contribution to raising awareness of the role of JIT National Experts	11
3.4.2. Material used to provide information.....	11
3.5. Training of JIT National Experts.....	12
3.5.1. Specific training in the function of a JIT National Expert	12
3.5.2. Useful training for JIT National Experts.....	12
3.5.3. Training from JIT National Experts to other practitioners	12
3.6. Use of JITs Restricted Area	12
3.7. Best practice regarding the role of the JIT National Expert.....	13
Annex: Draft action plan (assessment of the JITs Network activities)	14



1. Introduction

The EU Network of National Experts on Joint Investigation Teams (the JITs Network) was established in 2005 to promote the use of joint investigation teams (JITs) by practitioners. Each Member State has appointed one or more national experts who represent both the judicial and law enforcement dimensions of a JIT. At this moment, the JITs Network is composed of 64 JIT National Experts, of which 44 represent judicial authorities, 18 represent law enforcement authorities and two represent customs authorities. Hosted by Eurojust since 2011, the JITs Network Secretariat (JNS) promotes, supports and stimulates the activities of the JITs Network.

In the past years, the JITs Network has produced benchmark documents aimed at promoting and facilitating the use of JITs, such as the [JIT model agreement](#) and the [JITs Practical Guide](#). With support from the JNS, several projects have been initiated and developed by the JITs Network: the *Fiches Espagnoles* (summaries of national legislation on JITs), the [JITs evaluation project](#), a project on JITs national case law and the [JITs Restricted Area](#). Overall, the JITs Network has evolved and consolidated its role as a primary source of guidance, knowledge and support of expertise in the field of JITs, both inside and outside the EU.

With recent developments such as globalisation, digitalisation and the COVID-19 pandemic, the needs of JIT practitioners have inevitably changed. In this context, it is necessary for the JITs Network to further strengthen its position as a key player in the area of JITs, to ensure that it continues to be the centre of expertise on JIT cooperation at the EU level.

With the aim of improving the overall level of engagement and functioning of the JITs Network, it was proposed during the working group meeting in 2021 that the JIT National Experts could conduct peer-to-peer evaluation exercises to allow for a better insight into JIT National Experts' experience, fields of expertise and expectations relating to their role and tasks.

During the 17th annual meeting in October 2021, the JITs Network agreed that this exercise could be carried out in the form of a friendly fact-finding mission.

The result of this decision is the adoption of this assessment report of the JITs Network and its activities and the action plan for its future goals.

2. Methodology

The JNS established a project group to support the assessment exercise. During its first meeting on 24 February 2022, the members of the project group agreed on the best method to collect views, experiences and expectations on specific topics across the JITs Network, namely by sending out a questionnaire to the JIT National Experts. The questionnaire was followed by short online sessions to carry out discussions with the JIT National Experts, where appropriate.

The questionnaire on the assessment of the JITs Network and its activities dealt with various areas relevant to the functioning of the JITs Network and JIT National Experts, such as:

- the functioning of a JIT National Expert within their Member State;
- relations and cooperation with Eurojust;
- the JNS and JITs Network activities and projects;
- JITs Network meetings;



- JITs Network awareness;
- the training of JIT National Experts;
- use of the JITs Restricted Area.

As a result of the questionnaire, 27 replies were received from JIT National Experts (representing 22 Member States). Of these respondents, 21 were representatives of judicial authorities, five were representatives of law enforcement authorities and one was a representative of customs authorities.

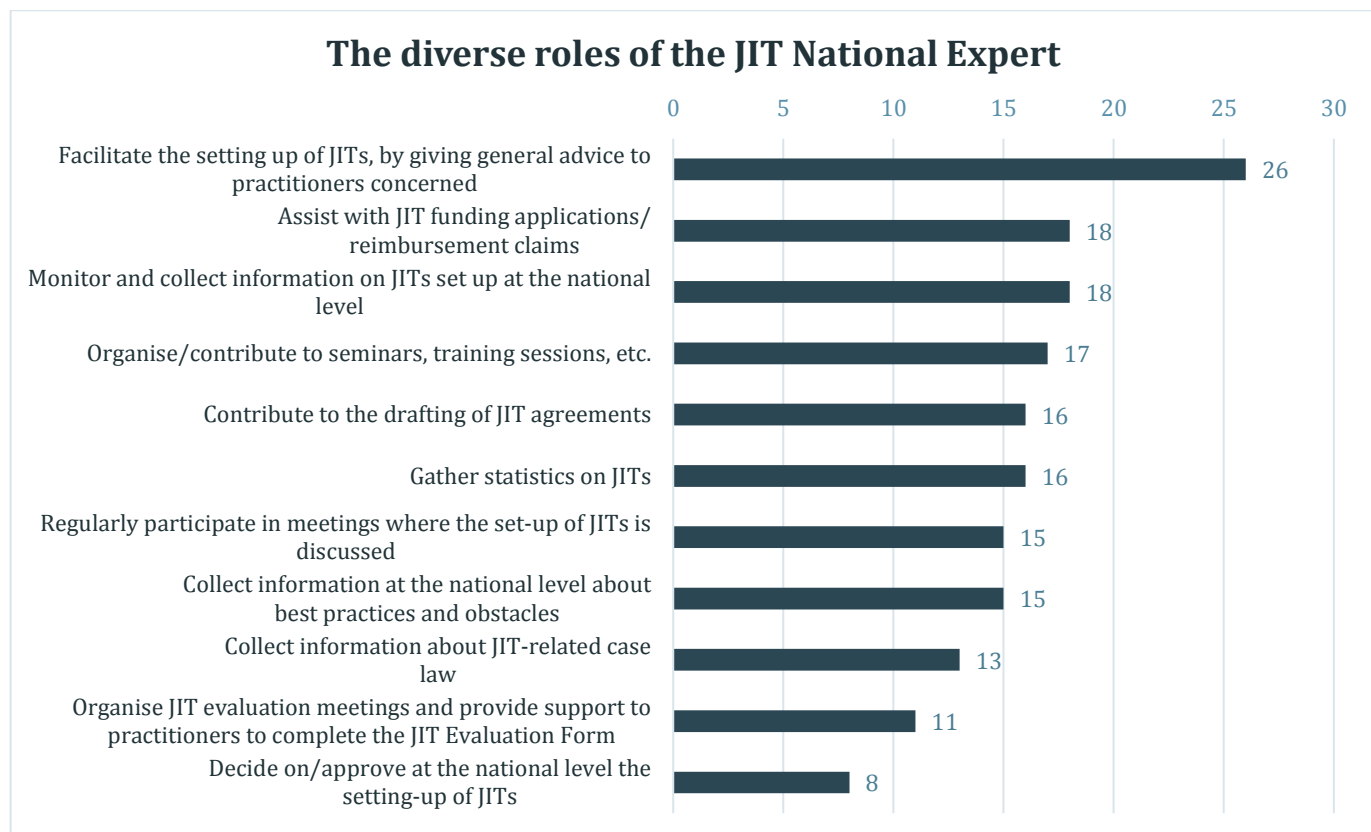
The JNS then organised 11 interviews with 14 JIT National Experts. The aim of these interviews was to gather additional information and insights, in particular with regard to the future activities and objectives of the JITs Network.

3. Outcome of the assessment

3.1. Functioning of JIT National Experts

3.1.1. Role of a JIT National Expert

The JIT National Experts specified that they carry out a wide variety of tasks, the most common one being to facilitate the setting up of JITs by giving general advice to practitioners (26 respondents). Further, many JIT National Experts also monitor and collect information on JITs set up at the national level (18 respondents), provide support with drafting JIT funding applications or submitting reimbursement claims (18 respondents), organise or contribute to seminars, training sessions, workshops and other awareness-raising events on JITs (17 respondents) and perform other tasks, as indicated in the table below.





Respondents also noted tasks such as collaborating with other JIT National Experts to share best practices and address emerging issues in JITs and monitoring national cases to assess the need to set up a JIT.

Sometimes, JIT National Experts are directly involved in JITs set up by their Member States. They actively participate in coordination meetings and other operational work. However, this situation is rather exceptional, and most JIT National Experts have primarily an advisory and facilitation role.

3.1.2. Value of being a JIT National Expert

The replies to the questionnaire show that the majority of respondents highly appreciate their role as a JIT National Expert.

They value being able to support colleagues who may not be familiar yet with JITs. They also appreciate the opportunity to contribute to complex investigations, to build professional relationships through the JITs Network and to find solutions to challenging JIT-related questions.

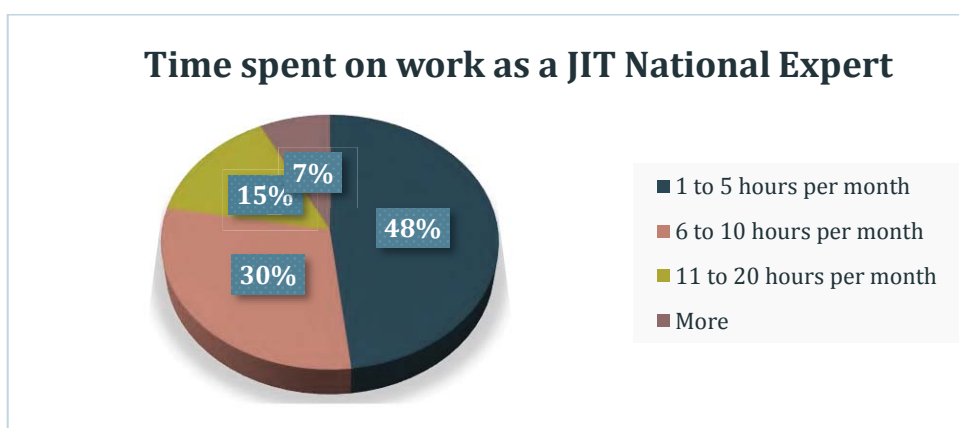
JIT National Experts further indicated that they enjoy being among the first to learn about new developments related to JITs and sharing these with their colleagues, along with spreading general knowledge and best practices about JITs. Their role as a JIT National Expert often also allows them to connect with various authorities at both national and international levels.

"I am a kind of 'ambassador' of JITs and this is what I like the most. To spread knowledge and best practice on national and international level. This is one of the best instruments in international cooperation that builds – in practice – mutual trust between the legal and law enforcement authorities from all over the world."

JIT National Experts indicated that their added value lies primarily in sharing knowledge gained through practical experience with JITs, contributing to the communication and trust between their authorities and those in other countries and advising colleagues on how to set up and cooperate within a JIT.

3.1.3. Time investment and allocation

The majority of JIT National Experts spend between 1 and 10 hours a month on their work as a JIT National Expert. Two-thirds of the JIT National Experts who filled in the questionnaire indicated that they are not allocated extra time by their home authorities in order to be able to carry out these functions. In some cases, this is because being a JIT National Expert is already part of the job description for a particular function within a national authority.



While some respondents indicated that the lack of dedicated time allocation is not an issue, others noted that they face difficulties in completing both their regular tasks and their JIT National Expert tasks within their working hours. As a result, some JIT National Experts carry out their role (partly) outside working hours. Others have to prioritise certain aspects of their role as a JIT National Expert, carrying out only the most pressing tasks.

3.1.4. Selection and qualifications of JIT National Experts

The majority of JIT National Experts (24 respondents) were selected in accordance with the . One respondent indicated that this was not the case, and two others were unsure.

Paragraph 2.13 of the [*Guidelines on the Network of National Experts on Joint Investigation Teams*](#) states: “Appointed JIT National Experts have experience in judicial/police cooperation, including to the extent possible, experience with JITs. Designated experts generally occupy a central position within the Member States, or are at least located in a position allowing them to have a good overview of ongoing and potential (JIT) cases. This would facilitate dissemination of information at national level; but also help in collecting useful data and experience and sharing it with the other members of the JITs Network.”

JIT National Experts were appointed to their position for various reasons, sometimes linked to their (central) position in the national system (for example, being part of their National Desk at Eurojust or at their country’s Prosecutor General’s Office), other times linked to their experience with JITs or other forms of cross-border cooperation or due to a combination of those factors.

Of those who responded to the questionnaire, 22 indicated that they feel they have the necessary qualifications and training to fulfil their duties as a JIT National Expert. Five respondents felt that they partially or to some extent have the right qualifications, noting their relatively recent appointment and their perceived lack of (practical) experience with JITs.

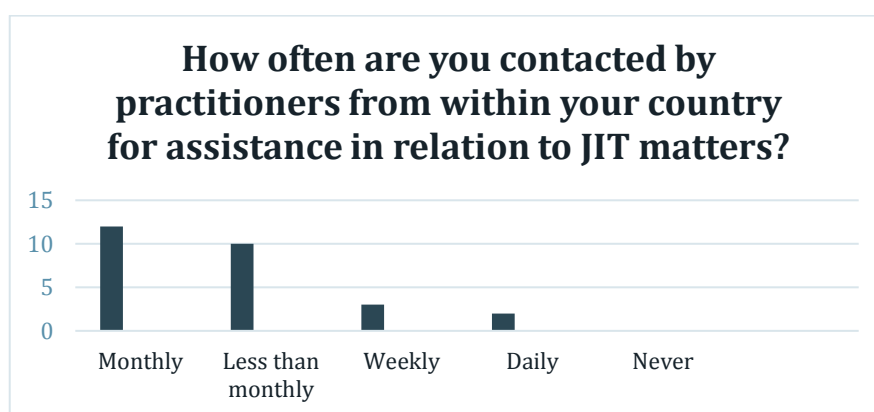
Out of the respondents, 19 felt that their position in the national system allows them to effectively carry out their tasks as a JIT National Expert, while eight felt that this was only partially true. One JIT National



Expert explained that they are not able to be involved in a JIT as a JIT member, not due to legislative limitations, but due to the decision of their home authorities. Some are also not involved in the drafting of a JIT agreement as much as they would like to be. Other JIT National Experts reported that they would like to be more involved throughout the lifecycle of a JIT, not only during the setting-up and evaluation phases.

3.1.5. Contact with practitioners

JIT National Experts act as the main contact points for national practitioners in regard to JIT-related matters. Most JIT National Experts reported that their colleagues would contact them on average once per month or less. On the other hand, some JIT National Experts are contacted weekly or even daily.



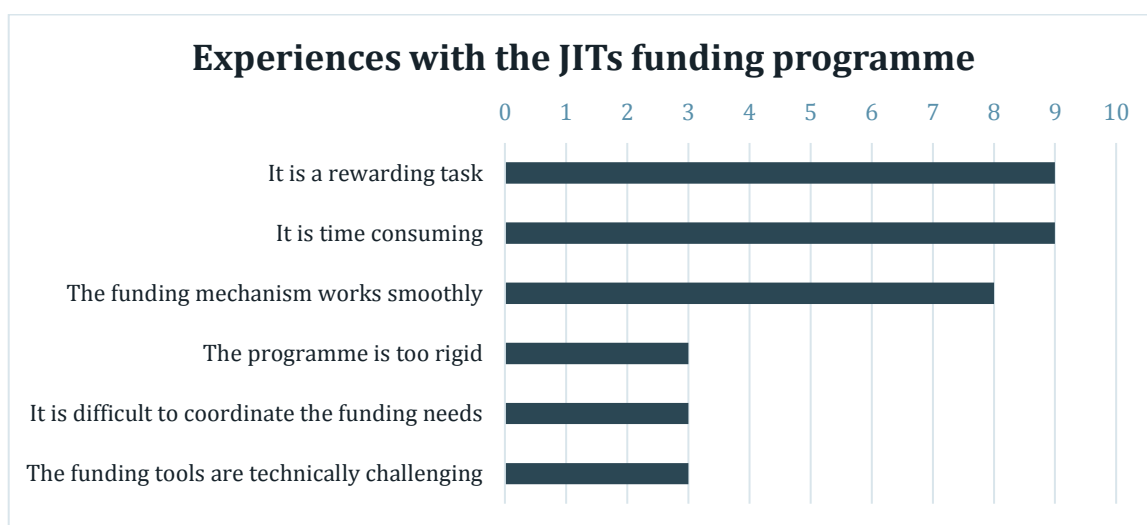
JIT National Experts indicated that they usually do not face specific challenges when they have to collect input from national practitioners. They do, however, experience challenges with regard to carrying out JIT evaluations, as most of the national practitioners who were involved in the JIT do not have time to engage in this task.

Some JIT National Experts are lacking a dedicated channel through which to collect information or feedback on JITs. This is especially the case with authorities that have only recently appointed a dedicated JIT National Expert.

3.1.6. Involvement in JITs funding

Of the 27 respondents, 21 indicated that they advise JIT leaders or JIT members in JIT funding matters. Six JIT National Experts actually complete or submit funding applications on behalf of JITs, and four complete or submit reimbursement claims. Five experts stated that they are not involved in this process at all because there is no need or because their National Desk at Eurojust assists with funding applications where necessary.

One JIT National Expert expressed that it would be beneficial to have a person to deal with JIT funding matters within their national authority. The respondent feels that, at present, drafting funding applications and reimbursement claims takes up too much of their and their colleagues' time and that this could be organised more effectively. They also feel that having a dedicated person for JITs funding would increase the quality of the applications.

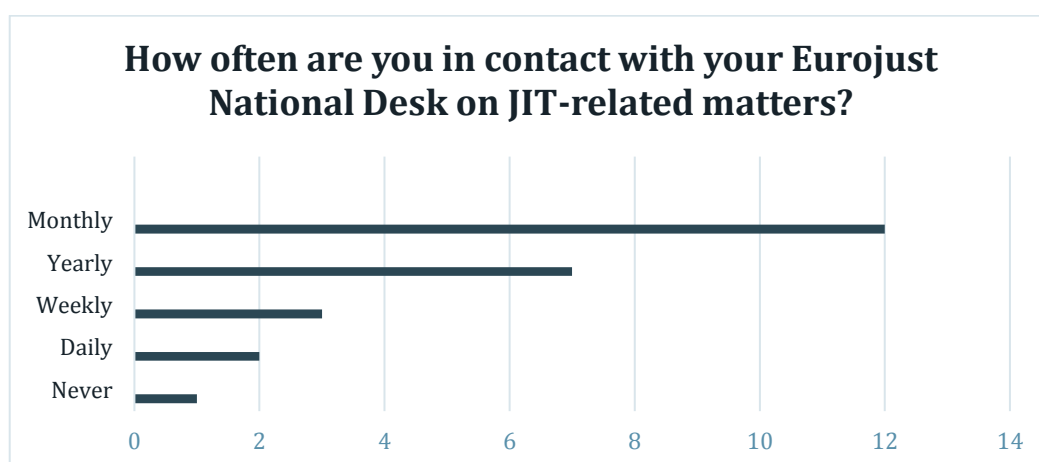


Most JIT National Experts feel that their support in funding matters is of benefit to their home authorities. With their experience, they help the JIT members to fill in the application forms more precisely, with a focus on relevant information, increasing the chance of a successful JIT application.

Regarding the JNS's assistance in funding matters, most JIT National Experts indicated that the JNS already provides helpful support. Further suggestions included promoting a coordinated approach related to JITs funding at the national level (to have one colleague appointed as a dedicated contact point for funding matters), continuing to inform JIT National Experts about new funding rules and deadlines and publishing tutorial videos on the funding process.

3.1.7. Relations and cooperation with Eurojust

The amount of contact between JIT National Experts and their Eurojust National Desk varies, along with which counterpart initiates contact. Often the national authorities liaise directly with Eurojust.



The subject matter of the interactions also varies, and can include:

- the setting up of JITs;



- funding;
- the evaluation and identification of potential JIT parties;
- the identification of competent authorities in another country;
- operational matters/questions;
- planning coordination meetings.

3.2. The JITs Network activities and projects

Of the 27 JIT National Experts who provided their input, 18 indicated that they are very happy with the support provided by the JNS. Another seven said that the support provided meets their needs, while two indicated that there is room for improvement. The latter two experts elaborated that they would like to see an increased focus on the sharing of best practices and on local training sessions for prosecutors and law enforcement officers.

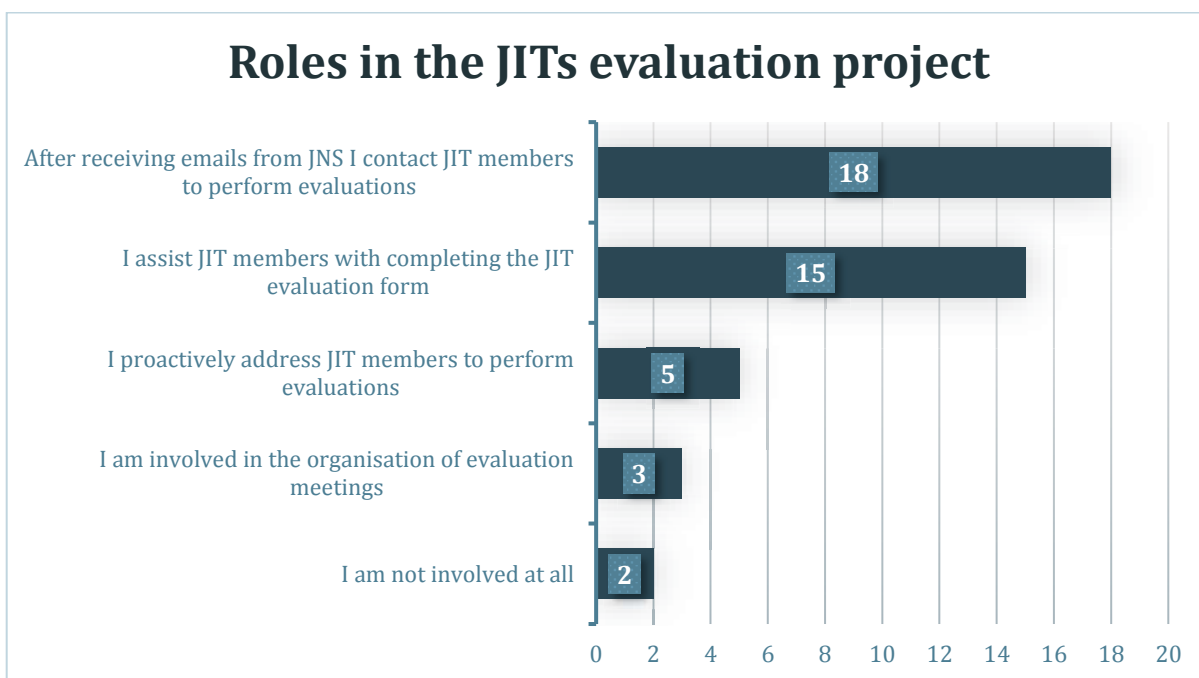
Another expert provided the following suggestion:

“Understanding the budget constraints, the JNS should have as one of the aims to keep the network alive. This can be done by ‘luring’ the JIT experts to be more involved and active with opportunities to work in a fun and rewarding way, such as by having a mix of work activities and team building activities held in the Netherlands or other countries. If the JIT experts feel this role only as a burden and with additional working tasks, they will only do that which is mandatory, with several exceptions of experts who are very internally motivated.”

The surveyed JIT National Experts find the JITs Practical Guide and the JITs evaluation reports very useful or fit for purpose. The response was similar for the *Fiches Espagnoles*, though one expert noted that they find it easier to contact other JIT National Experts or Eurojust National Desks directly when they have legal questions. Several JIT National Experts did suggest that the *Fiches Espagnoles* could be better advertised, that it is important to keep them up to date and that creating *Fiches Espagnoles* for certain non-EU countries, in particular Moldova, would be useful since they are increasingly involved in JITs.

The majority of the JIT National Experts also find the JITs Restricted Area very useful or fit for purpose. Experts did note some room for improvement, particularly concerning the difficulties they experienced in accessing the Restricted Area and finding the necessary information. A new JITs Restricted Area was launched shortly after the survey, offering a simplified and more user-friendly accessing process along with more intuitive navigation, direct access to important resources and several new features.

Most of the JIT National Experts rated the evaluation reports as fit for purpose. One JIT National Expert mentioned that they are too long, while on the other hand, one expert didn't find them detailed enough.



JIT National Experts indicated that JIT members are often reluctant to carry out JIT evaluations due to a lack of time and new investigative priorities. One JIT National Expert noted that organising the evaluation meeting away from the practitioner's office worked well, as they were less likely to feel rushed or distracted by their other work.

Several JIT National Experts suggested topics for future JITs Network projects, including focusing on:

- cooperation with non-EU countries;
- developing training materials on how to set up a JIT;
- a more active exchange of best practices within the JITs Network;
- a dedicated exchange of views and experience regarding the admissibility of evidence obtained within a JIT;
- developing an overview of common legal issues encountered during the trial phase.

3.3. JITs Network meetings

3.3.1. Annual meetings

The replies to the questionnaire show that the majority of respondents rate the annual meetings as very good (16) or good (8). Only one JIT National Expert rated the annual meetings as average.

3.3.2. Participation in the JITs Network meetings

As highlighted by the majority of JIT National Experts, participation in the JITs Network meetings allows them to better perform their role as JIT National Experts.



Several JIT National Experts emphasised the importance of the JITs Network meetings as they give the opportunity to discuss and address specific topics. Furthermore, experience and knowledge can be shared. The JITs Network meetings also provide for establishing and maintaining personal contacts with other members of the JITs Network.

One expert pointed out:

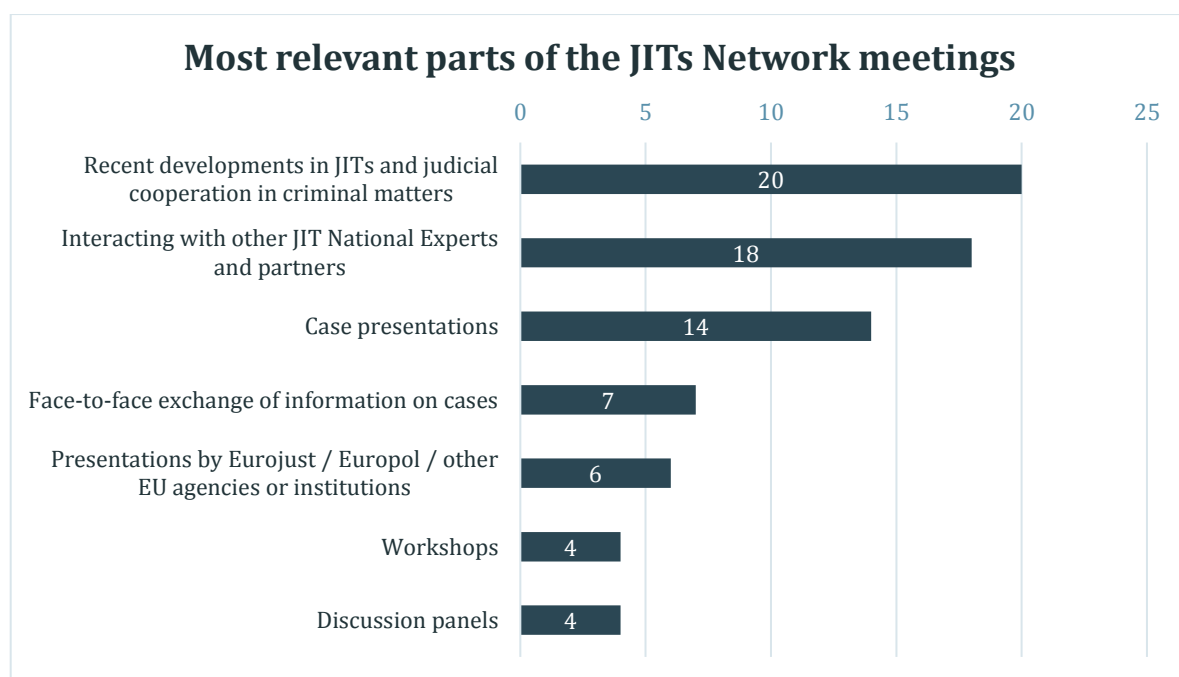
“The JITs Network Meetings help to understand our roles as JITs National Experts. This is the possibility to understand how the JITs Network works and what it is functioning for. The Meetings are very important to be updated with the involvement in the JITs, JIT funding and JIT issues.”

One JIT National Expert highlighted the added value of working group meetings, which are organised in a smaller format and with more opportunities for discussion.

3.3.3. Opportunity to express an opinion on the choice of the topics for the JITs Network

Of the 25 JIT National Experts who provided input to this question, 20 indicated that they have sufficient opportunity to express their opinion on the choice of the topics for the JITs Network. Another five experts expressed that they feel they have such an opportunity only partially (to some extent).

3.3.4. Relevant parts of the meetings for the role of a JIT National Expert



3.3.5. Suggestions to improve the JITs Network meetings

It has been suggested to limit the number of participants to have more in-depth discussions and outcomes. Another suggestion was that daily agendas should be properly balanced with social activities



to stimulate conversations between the participants with an aim to maintain professional and friendly relations between the members of the JITS Network.

3.4. JITS Network awareness

3.4.1. Contribution to raising awareness of the role of JIT National Experts

The majority of JIT National Experts contribute to raising awareness about JITs as a tool and their role as JIT National Experts with training and seminars. Some JIT National Experts provide regular information sessions for their colleagues and inform them about the JITS Network activities and share good practices discussed at the JITS Network meetings. Most of the JIT National Experts indicated that there is information on JITs available on the national intranets to which they also contribute. Most of them disseminate the JITs Practical Guide and other JIT-related material, such as videos, to their colleagues.

3.4.2. Material used to provide information

Out of the respondents, 15 JIT National Experts indicated they use the JITs Practical Guide to provide information on JITs. In addition, 10 experts claimed they use the national intranet, and eight stated they use their own material. Some stated that they use and combine multiple sources, including the intranet, the JITs Practical Guide, JITS Network videos and their own material.

3.5. Training of JIT National Experts

3.5.1. Specific training in the function of a JIT National Expert

Most of the JIT National Experts have not received any specific training in their function as a JIT National Expert. One JIT National Expert participated in the induction training provided by the JNS. Several JIT National Experts participated in the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) / European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) training session or were provided training by their Eurojust National Desks.

3.5.2. Useful training for JIT National Experts

JIT National Experts indicated the following kind(s) of training that could be useful for them:

- training with the participation of law enforcement units;
- case presentations where practical problems are discussed and JIT leaders propose solutions;
- training videos;
- training to improve the training skills of JIT National Experts.

Training sessions such as the CEPOL/EJTN JIT training should be mandatory for all JIT National Experts, according to one respondent.



3.5.3. Training from JIT National Experts to other practitioners

JIT National Experts suggested the following topics to be included in the training sessions provided by the JIT National Experts:

- functioning of JITs;
- applying the concept of JITs;
- differentiating the roles of the various actors in a JIT;
- drafting a JIT agreement;
- setting up and operating a JIT;
- working in a JIT and particularities in the national system when working in a JIT;
- summaries of JIT practices and training on JIT activities;
- possibilities of JITs funding and legal solutions;
- workshops and effective training with case scenarios.

3.6. Use of JITs Restricted Area

In July 2023, a renewed JITs Restricted Area was announced. The JITs Restricted Area is now accessible from both the Eurojust website and intranet. The new JITs Restricted Area provides an improved user experience through an easy-to-navigate homepage and a menu with direct links to the most important resources developed by the JITs Network and the JNS. The new version also offers the possibility to compare the *Fiches Espagnoles* from two countries.

3.7. Best practice regarding the role of the JIT National Expert

According to one JIT National Expert, in many cases, colleagues approach him before setting up a JIT and ask for his opinion and advice. Another expert said that in most cases where a JIT was set up, he advised on whether and how the JIT should be used and how evidence should be collected and shared with other countries during JIT activities. A further best practice is to have the JIT National Expert directly involved in a JIT from the start of the initial coordination meeting, when the cooperation possibilities are evaluated, and be an active member within the JIT, enabling them to share their experience and advice.



Annex: Draft action plan (assessment of the JITs Network activities)

Area	Proposed actions / Outcomes from evaluation	Activities	Actors involved
1. Functioning of JIT National Experts at the national level	The JNS to further encourage the appointment of more JIT National Experts for countries having only one representative in the JITs Network, including the appointment of law enforcement officers, in particular for countries where they have a leading role in investigations.	The JNS to further promote the JITs Network guidelines.	JNS
	The JNS to recommend a set amount of time for the JIT National Experts to have fulfilled their tasks as JIT National Experts.	The JNS to further promote the JITs Network guidelines.	JNS
	The JNS to recommend the appointment of JIT National Experts with practical experience in JITs and with a position in the national system that allows them to carry out their tasks.	The JNS to further promote the JITs Network guidelines.	JNS
	The JNS to promote the appointment of JIT National Experts for a minimum period of 2 years.	The JITs Network to consider updating the JITs Network guidelines.	JITs Network
	<p>The JNS to promote sharing information on newly established JITs with JIT National Experts.</p> <p>The JNS to promote the early involvement of JIT National Experts in cases at the national level that might be suitable for establishing JITs.</p>	<p>(a) JIT National Experts to share good practice on early involvement in cases that might be suitable for establishing JITs at the national level.</p> <p>(b) JNS to promote sharing information on newly established JITs and the early involvement of JIT National Experts in cases that might be suitable for establishing JITs at the national level, including in dialogue with Eurojust's National Desks.</p>	<p>JIT National Experts</p> <p>JNS</p>



	The JNS to further promote the appointment of a contact person for each national system (JIT National Experts or other relevant authority) to be responsible for JITs funding at the national level.	The JIT National Experts to share good practice on the appointment of a specific centralised person responsible for the JIT funding.	JIT National Experts
	The JNS to further promote a good working relationship between JIT National Experts and Eurojust's National Desks.	<p>(a) JIT National Experts to share good practice on fostering a good working relationship between JIT National Experts and Eurojust's National Desks.</p> <p>(b) The JNS to promote good working relationships between JITs National Experts and Eurojust's National Desks by inviting representatives of National Desks to participate and contribute to the JITs Network projects and activities (JITs annual meetings).</p>	<p>JIT National Experts</p> <p>JNS</p>
2. Functioning of the JITs Network and engagement of JIT National Experts	The JNS to continue stimulating engagement by introducing newly appointed JIT National Experts to the JITs Network by organising dedicated meetings or training sessions and mentorships.	<p>(a) The JNS to continue organising induction meetings for newly appointed JIT National Experts on a regular basis, also promoting the participation of more experienced JIT National Experts.</p> <p>(b) The JNS should organise and develop mentorship opportunities by inviting JIT National Experts to volunteer for a role as a mentor and preparing a short mentorship programme.</p>	JNS
	The JNS to introduce newly appointed JIT National Experts in the JITs newsletter.	The JNS to include the introduction of any newly appointed JIT National Experts in the JITs newsletter.	<p>JNS</p> <p>JIT National Experts</p>
	The JNS to include in the JITs newsletter the recent activities of the JIT National Experts relating to JITs.	The JNS to invite JIT National Experts to share their recent JIT-related activities to be included in the JITs newsletter.	<p>JNS</p> <p>JIT National Experts</p>



	The JNS to continue encouraging a high level of effective cooperation among the JIT National Experts and promoting the exchange of views between the JIT National Experts outside regular JITs Network meetings.	(a) JIT National Experts to share good practices on effective cooperation within the JITs Network. (b) The JNS to facilitate the exchange of views and collection of information by forwarding individual requests to the JITs Network and preparing a compilation of replies.	JIT National Experts JNS JITs Network
	The JNS to continue to encourage integration within the JITs Network by organising informal team-building/training events and activities.	(a) The JNS to explore possibilities and resources to organise team-building events, study visits or cultural visits in the margins of the JITs annual meeting. (b) The JNS to liaise with EJTN to see whether specific training for JIT National Experts could be organised (in particular for experts more involved in training activities at national or international levels).	JNS
	The JNS to consider organising regional or national events to promote the JITs Network, increase engagement within the JITs Network and build the knowledge and expertise of its members.	The JNS to explore possibilities and resources to organise, in cooperation with JIT National Experts and national authorities, ad hoc meetings in one of the countries of the JITs Network, possibly in combination with study visits in the involved country.	JNS JIT National Experts
	The JNS to continue setting up project groups composed of interested JIT National Experts for discussions of relevant topics.	The JNS to consider, together with JIT National Experts, topics that could be relevant for discussion in project groups and continue supporting the work of any existing project groups, by way of organising meetings and providing relevant documents and other materials.	JNS JIT National Experts
	The JNS to reinforce the cooperation of the JITs Network with other judicial networks and non-EU countries.	(a) The JNS to explore options to establish contact with the relevant judicial networks and non-EU countries and assess the possibility of associating some of them to the activities of the JITs Network (as associate partners / observer countries).	JNS
		(b) The JNS and JITs Network to support the existing judicial networks along with projects with the	JITs Network



		<p>Western Balkans and South Partner Countries by sharing best practices and knowledge.</p> <p>(c) The JNS to advance in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Ibero-American Network of International Legal Cooperation, and other relevant partners.</p> <p>(d) The JNS to explore options to organise training sessions on JITs for practitioners from non-EU countries.</p>	
	The JNS to reinforce the cooperation of the JITs Network with the International Criminal Court (ICC).	The JNS to facilitate the association of the ICC in the JITs Network and involve the ICC in the relevant projects and activities of the JITs Network.	JNS
3. Training	National JITs training would benefit from the involvement of JIT National Experts from other countries. The JNS to support and facilitate such initiatives by providing relevant materials, including presentations, guides, case scenarios and promotional material.	<p>(a) JIT National Experts to explore possibilities and resources at the national level to organise JITs training sessions with the involvement of JIT National Experts from other countries.</p> <p>(b) JIT National Experts to identify relevant topics and training resources for such joint initiatives.</p> <p>(c) On request, the JNS to support and facilitate such initiatives by providing relevant materials, including presentations, guides, case scenarios and promotional material.</p>	<p>JIT National Experts</p> <p>JNS</p>
	The JNS to consider preparing videos/webinars on different JIT-related topics (i.e. JITs funding, JITs with involvement of non-EU countries) translated into all EU languages.	The JNS to explore possibilities and resources to prepare video/webinars on different JIT-related topics.	JNS
	The JNS to further promote and organise one-to-one training sessions between JIT National Experts and the JITs funding team.	The JNS to send an invitation for one-to-one JIT funding workshops to the JITs Network.	JNS



	Training sessions on JITs organised by CEPOL and EJTN should be further promoted by JNS and JIT National Experts among national practitioners. The participation of JIT National Experts as trainers in these and similar training sessions should be encouraged.	<p>(a) The JNS and JIT National Experts to promote training sessions on JITs among national practitioners.</p> <p>(b) The JNS to further encourage and support participation of JIT National Experts as trainers in the JIT-related training sessions and other events.</p>	JNS, JIT National Experts
4. JITs Network tools and projects	<p><u>JITs Practical Guide</u></p> <p>The JNS to further consider the translation of the JITs Practical Guide into all EU languages to promote wider dissemination amongst national authorities dealing with JITs.</p>	The JNS to further look for budget-friendly solutions to translate the JITs Practical Guide into all EU languages.	JNS
	<p><u>Fiches Espagnoles</u></p> <p>The JNS to keep the <i>Fiches Espagnoles</i> updated and make them available to JIT practitioners. The JNS to provide better visibility to these documents and promote their use by practitioners.</p>	<p>(a) The JNS to upload the <i>Fiches Espagnoles</i> to the Eurojust intranet, subject to consent by JIT National Experts.</p> <p>(b) The JNS to further promote the <i>Fiches Espagnoles</i> in different forums, conferences and seminars.</p>	JNS
	<p><u>JITs evaluation reports</u></p> <p>The JNS to continue collecting evaluations and preparing JITs evaluation reports, as they are considered very useful.</p>	<p>(a) The JNS to continue collecting evaluation forms and supporting evaluation meetings.</p> <p>(b) The JNS to continue preparing JITs evaluation reports.</p>	JNS
	<p><u>JITs Restricted Area</u></p> <p>The JNS to continue developing the JITs Restricted Area and ensure all relevant information is available and updated. Access to the JITs Restricted Area should be simple and user-friendly.</p>	<p>(a) The JNS to ensure all relevant documents and information are updated on the JITs Restricted Area.</p> <p>(b) The JNS to ensure sufficient human and financial resources are allocated to the regular development of the JITs Restricted Area.</p>	JNS
	<p><u>JITs newsletter</u></p> <p>The JNS to continue developing and publishing the JITs newsletter informing JIT National Experts about relevant information, recent developments and activities in the area of JITs.</p>	The JNS to continue distributing the JITs newsletter on a monthly basis.	JNS



5. JITs meetings	The JNS to continue organising JITs annual meetings and working group meetings by addressing relevant topics, with dedicated time and space for discussions along with opportunities for networking and establishing contacts amongst the JIT National Experts.	(a) The JNS to assess together with the JITs Network the JITs meetings, including their frequency, duration and organisation, to meet the needs of the JIT National Experts. (b) The JNS to evaluate regularly the relevance of topics chosen to be presented and discussed during the JITs meetings.	JNS
	The JNS to continue organising sessions dedicated to the JIT National Experts, in particular with regard to topics of specific interest or relevance to the JITs Network.	The JNS to assess which topics are to be discussed in the dedicated session reserved only for JIT National Experts.	JNS
	The JNS to invite the JITs Network to share their ideas and proposals on topics to be addressed and tools to be developed in the interest of the JITs Network and JIT practitioners.	The JNS to organise regular discussions on topics of interest to the JITs Network, and invite JIT National Experts to share their ideas on projects and tools to be developed either during meetings, via questionnaires or by voting on specific topics.	JNS
6. Awareness	The JNS to continue supporting JIT National Experts in their national efforts to promote the setting up of JITs by providing relevant materials, supporting tools and promotional material.	(a) The JNS to further promote the training material available on the JITs Restricted Area, case scenarios and other relevant materials. (b) The JNS to prepare a promotional package to be shared with JIT practitioners during national training.	JNS
	JIT National Experts to seek opportunities to promote the work of the JITs Network, its tools and projects (i.e. JITs funding, JITs Practical Guide, JITs evaluation reports, JITs videos, Eurojust webpage, JITs Restricted Area).	(a) JIT National Experts to further promote JIT tools during national workshops and training sessions and by posting relevant materials on national intranets. (b) JIT National Experts to share best practices on sharing awareness about JITs and JITs Network tools and projects in their respective countries.	JIT National Experts



	The JNS to continue developing cooperation with non-EU countries by establishing relations with other judicial networks around the world and through JITs contact points in non-EU countries.	The JNS to explore possibilities to establish contacts and extend invitations to JITs annual meetings to the relevant judicial networks or contact points in non-EU countries.	JNS
	The JNS to explore options of enhancing cooperation with the United States, in particular following up on their 'Observer to the JITs Network' status and via established contact with the appointed JIT Contact Point.	(a) The JNS to invite the United States JIT Contact Point to JITs annual meetings. (b) The JNS to invite the United States to present their position in relation to JITs and possibilities for enhanced cooperation.	JNS
	The JNS to explore options for enhanced cooperation with Latin American countries and countries of central Asia in order to share awareness and promote JITs as a tool of judicial cooperation.	The JNS to explore possibilities to establish contact with the Ibero-American Network of International Legal Cooperation and with relevant national authorities in central Asia with the aim of promoting the setting-up of JITs and of establishing closer contact with the JITs Network.	JNS