Council of the European Union

**Brussels, 17 September 2021
(OR. en)**

11916/21

**JURINFO 2
JAI 990**

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on e-Justice
Subject:	Activity Report of the Publications Office 2021

Delegations will find below the Activity Report of the Publications Office for 2021. This document serves as basis for discussions in the Working Party on e-Justice on 20 September 2021.

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Publications Office Activity Report 2021

(03.09.2021)

This activity report covers the key developments in the following topics:

1. Electronic Official Journal
2. EUR-Lex
   a) Progress report
   b) Consolidation — Codification of EU Law
   c) Summaries of EU legislation
   d) National transposition measures

3. Exchange of legal metadata and content
   - Interinstitutional metadata and Formats Committee (IMFC)

4. JURE case law collection
5. ELI — State of play by the Publications Office
6. Open data and reuse of information
7. EU Vocabularies
8. N-Lex

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1. Electronic Official Journal

> The electronic issues of the OJ are of legal value as of 1st July 2013. The legal value of the OJ is ensured by a qualified electronic signature or a qualified electronic seal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 910/2014. As part of the Publications Office strategic objective "Interinstitutional legal publications support", act-by-act production of the Official Journal will be implemented as of 1st January 2023.
>
> **Contact person** : Roberto Pappalardo, roberto.pappalardo@publications.europa.eu

Progress report

1) **Number of Official Journals (OJs) published**: Despite the COVID-19 crisis, the publication of the Official Journal remained uninterrupted. Between 1st January and 30th June 2021, 577 electronic editions of the Official Journal have been published (256 of the OJ L series and 321 of the OJ C series).

   Out of these, 61 issues were published in subseries 'I' that makes a total of 272 OJs since the existence of the subseries, introduced in December 2015 to the L and C series to allow for greater flexibility in the event of an urgent change in the planned content of the Official Journal.

2) **Legal value of printed edition:** All electronic issues of the Official Journal published since the last report are authentic.

3) **The Official Journal Act-by-act**: After completion of an impact analysis in 2019, a project on how to reference an act in the future, on the necessary new metadata and on how to display acts on EUR-Lex started. Following several rounds of discussions with the Institutions, the Publications Office's Management Committee approved on 7th May 2021 the final proposal, validated the metadata requirements for the agreed EUR-Lex display and gave its green light to the launch of the implementation of the necessary changes to the information systems of the Publications Office.

The Publications Office will start publishing the Official Journal act-by-act from 1st January 2023.

4) **Legislative measures.** The proposal to amend Regulation No 216/2013 on the electronic publication of the Official Journal[1] is under discussion by the Working Party (special legislative procedure applies).

5) **OJ authentication — Electronic seal.** The eSEAL information system provides qualified electronic seals for the OJ since 15 December 2020.

6) **Pseudonymisation of information and personal data**: 3 Official Journals were pseudonymised between January and July 2021. To date, the total number of pseudonymised electronic issues of the Official Journal is 33.

Upcoming plans

Official Journal synoptic layout: The Publications Office is considering abandoning the synoptic layout of the PDF format after moving to the act-by-act publication of the Official Journal. Indeed, with the act-by-act publication, the page number will no longer be part of the publication reference and the possibility to use ELI (European Legislation Identifier) to make direct references to a specific article will be implemented. An impact analysis is being finalised and EU institutions will be consulted on this topic.

2. EUR-Lex

EUR-Lex website was launched in 1997 and was first open to the public in 2001. It is continuously improving the users' experience with the aim of ensuring effective and wider access to EU law.

One of the Publications Office's strategic objectives is to create a **digital European legal space**, aiming at ensuring smooth navigation through the whole body of law applicable within the EU. It also aims at avoiding duplications, fragmentation and dispersion of information across multiple information legal systems.

The cornerstones of this objective are the following: connecting EU law and national law, including case-law and soft law, with their relations made explicit; facilitating understanding of EU law and national law; fostering the role of EUR-Lex as the reference for EU legal information.

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Progress report

1) **Studies**, which are run on a regular basis, to collect users' feedback to improve EUR-Lex:

   a) Search Engine Optimisation (SEO): The findings and recommendations of the 2020 study[2] have been analysed, possible solutions have been identified, their feasibility ranked and implementation has started in the following fields:

   - Improve editorial content and its metadata tags.
   - Help search engines' crawling, with a new heading structure and meaningful URLs. The first implementation will cover the Summaries of EU legislation that

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[1] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2020:257:FIN

[2] The main findings were: Structure of the page should be correctly tagged; a canonical URLs should be identified for the same pages having different URLs; URLs should be meaningful; editorial content should be enriched.

have both simple titles and structure and EUR-Lex main editorial pages. EUR-Lex will also implement *schema.org* mark up.

b) Accessibility: The findings and recommendations of the 2021 Accessibility study have been analysed. The actions were prioritised in order to concentrate on the most impacting and recurrent issues. These include contrast ratios, links insufficiently discernible from the text, obstacles to the optimal use of screen-readers (some form elements without a label/name, use of Font Awesome for icons, etc.).

c) A new usability study was launched in 2021 to identify user groups' needs and is still ongoing.

2) **Upcoming developments**

The next release planned in October 2021 will include

a) A dynamic graphical timeline in the display of consolidated texts. It shows the points in time of different versions of consolidated texts;

b) Machine translation available for documents of the national law collections: JURE case-law and national transposition measures, when the text is available;

c) Under the JURE case-law collection, three new acts are added as JURE instruments:
   - Succession Regulation (2012)
   - Regulation on matrimonial property regimes (2016)
   - Regulation on the property consequences of registered partnerships (2016);

d) Some SEO improvements (heading structure, HTML meta-description for editorial pages).

3) **Future developments**

a) An 'experimental features' corner, which will allow users to test a range of new functionalities and provide feedback before they become standard for all. The first feature to test is the so called 'Deep linking'. It enables links to other legal acts referred to in the texts of regulations, directives, decisions and consolidated texts to be displayed. If an experimental feature has proven to work, it will become standard for the EUR-Lex websites.

b) Continue implementing recommendations on SEO and accessibility as well as collecting data for the usability study.

c) Data visualisation for certain information. The first project will concern relations between legal acts.

d) EU Law in force: The Publications Office is preparing the launch of new dedicated site for legal content, 'EU Law in Force'. The site offers a quick and easy access for a non-specialised audience to EU legislation as it is currently applicable and to the case-law produced by the Court of Justice of the European Union.

It is complementary to EUR-Lex, with the main differences that the 'EU Law in Force', only covers acts in force and case law, the result of a search renders the latest consolidated version of an act if it has been modified, and the search criteria are limited to the most common ones.

e) Joint Legislative Portal: The Joint Legislative Portal (JLP) is the result of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-making, signed on 13 April 2016[3] by the

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[3] Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making, OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1

European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, where in paragraph 39 the institutions agreed to set up a dedicated joint database to facilitate the traceability of the various steps in the legislative process. The new platform should function as a portal for the general public and provide access to all types of legislative procedures.

The Publications Office was entrusted to manage the implementation of Portal re-using the architecture and infrastructure of EUR-Lex and the project will be steered by the European Parliament, the Council, and the Commission.

The portal will contain additional content, currently not available in publicly accessible information tools or databases. Its implementation will take place in phases, starting with the Ordinary Legislative Procedure.

b) Consolidation – Codification of EU Law

Consolidation of the EU legal acts (mainly secondary legislation, international agreements and founding treaties) described in the Conclusions of the 1992 European Council Summit in Edinburgh ([4]) consists in assembling editorially all the amendments and corrections the legal act has undergone into one single text, reflecting the status of the legal provisions as applicable at a certain point in time. The consolidated texts are provided under the responsibility of the Publications Office and have no legal effect. However, they are extensively used and contribute to facilitating understanding of EU legislation. Consolidation is also the basis for codification.

Codification is the process of bringing together an existing act and all its amendments in a new, legally binding act, which must pass through the full legislative process under an accelerated procedure. The Legal Service of the Commission is responsible for drafting codification proposals based on consolidated texts.
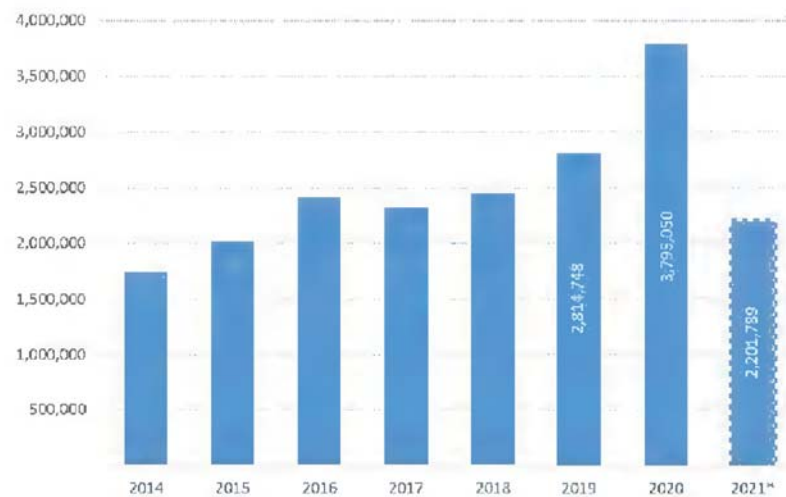
Contact person: Žilvinas Bubnys, zilvinas.bubnys@publications.europa.eu

Progress report

Production: In 2021, until 02/09/2021, 1 442 new versions of consolidated acts have been produced and this amounted to around 2.2 million pages (see figure below). Currently, there are 5 037([5]) legal acts in force which have been consolidated integrating a total of 9 198 amending acts and 7 563 corrigenda. In 2020, a total of 2 008 versions of consolidated legal acts were produced and published, amounting to almost 3.8 million pages - an increase of around 35% compared to the year 2019.

([4]) https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/20492/1992_december_-_edinburgh__eng_.pdf, page 34.
([5]) *Source*: CELLAR. Date of extract – 02/09/2021.

4 / 16

*– until 02/09/2021.

Upcoming plans

The display of consolidated texts on EUR-Lex is constantly improving. The next foreseen development is the introduction of a graphical timeline showing the links to the different versions of the consolidated text [5]:

The AKN4EU-CONSLEG project aims at replacing the current consolidation production format, FORMEX, and at showing in full detail the evolution of legal acts. The first stage (model design and specifications) was completed in the middle of 2021. Now the testing of the model with a larger set of different documents is going to start.

The aim is to have one single document which contains all text and metadata showing the evolution of a legal act over time (multiversion document). Based on the information in this document, it will be possible to extract the individual consolidated versions of the act, which are applicable at different points in time based on selected type of dates (e.g. applicability, entry into force, publication, transposition, etc.). In addition, the detailed comparison between different versions of a given article will be available. Also all preambles relevant to the consolidated text (of the basic and amending acts) will be aggregated in one place.

Several documents have already been made available in the new format, which has allowed to test the extraction of individual versions and their transformation to human readable HTML files. These tests have proven the feasibility of this new approach for production of consolidation.

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[5] The given example is a protoytype. Final implementation may vary.
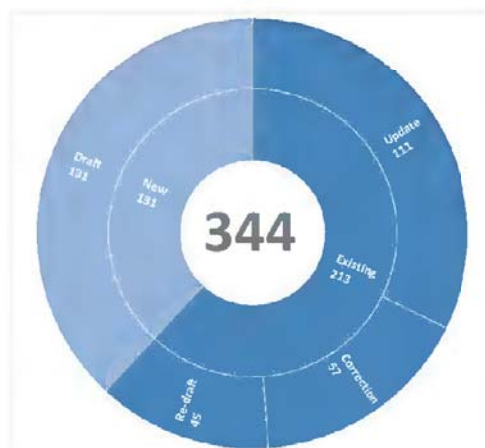
5 / 16

c) Summaries of EU Legislation

> The 'Summaries of EU legislation' provide an explanation of the legal acts and/or policies in a clear, easy-to-read and concise way. These summaries are intended for a general, non-specialised audience and are grouped in 32 topics corresponding to the activities of the European Union ([7]). They are published on EUR-Lex and are directly accessible as a link from the summarised document.
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> The strategic decisions regarding production of the summaries are taken by an inter-institutional editorial committee (GIL-Summaries), which is composed of the representatives of EU institutions (Parliament, Council, Commission, Court of Justice, European Economic and Social Committee, European Committee of the Regions).
>
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Pogress report

In 2021, until 02/09/2021, a total of 285 summaries and glossary terms have been drafted or updated, therefore it is expected that the overall number at the end of the year will be higher than in 2020. During 2020, a total of 344 summaries and glossary terms were drafted or updated (see figure below).

A complete review of the glossary terms collection is in progress in close cooperation with the validators from different Commission services and other EU institutions. As a result, all glossary terms will be updated by the beginning of 2022.

The current([8]) summaries collection consists of 5 149 documents where 1 872 are active summaries, 2 990 are archived and 287 are glossary terms.

Upcoming plans

The Publications Office is considering to change the production and dissemination format of the summaries from FORMEX to HTML5. This would enable to have a more user-friendly layout of the summaries, improve the set of metadata, make summaries fully compliant with Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) and accessibility requirements, add interactive graphical

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([7]) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/browse/summaries.html

([8]) *Source*: CELLAR. Date of extract –02/09/2021

6 / 16

elements, etc. The first examples of summary and glossary term in HTML5 format has already been produced. Provided this change is approved by all stakeholders in the Publications Office, the implementation of the new format in production is planned for the beginning of 2022.

d) National transposition measures

Since the last e-Law meeting, no additional Member States have agreed to publish the text of their national transposition measures on EUR-Lex. The total number of Member States publishing the content of their national measures on EUR-Lex is 12:

- with ELI: Luxembourg, Austria, France, Malta, Poland;
- with links to the national website: Estonia, Slovenia;
- as PDF: Spain, Latvia, Cyprus, Greece, Czech Republic.

A member State who would like to confirm the publication of the text on EUR-Lex should do so via e-mail to **SG-MNE@ec.europa.eu** , stating which way(s) of publication you agree to (ELI, link to national website and/or PDF).

3. Exchange of legal metadata and content — Interinstitutional Metadata and Formats Committee (IMFC)

The Interinstitutional Metadata and Formats Committee (IMFC) manages the elaboration and maintenance of common interinstitutional standards for the secured and automated exchange of data based on machine-readable structured formats (content and metadata). They contribute to increase the efficiency of the decision making process as well as the quality and accessibility of the exchanged information.

Key tools to facilitate these exchanges are a) the Interninstitutional Metadata Management Committee (IMMC) protocol for transmitting legal data to be published on EUR-Lex, b) The Akoma Ntoso for European Union (AKN4EU) format.

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Metadata standardisation: Denis Dechandon (denis.dechandon@publications.europa.eu)
Formats standardisation: Michael Düro (michael.duero@publications.europa.eu)

Progress report
- Use of Akoma Ntoso for European Union (AKN4EU) will be mandatory in the Commission for drafting of legal acts as from 1 January 2024.
- AKN4EU version 4.0, the baseline for the development of the different AKN4EU editors and tools, has been published in June 2021 and is available on the **EU Vocabularies website**.

Upcoming Plans
- Iterative incremental releases of AKN4EU are scheduled between now and January 2024 to meet the institutions' needs and constraints.
- The next IMFC plenary meeting is scheduled on 17 November 2021.

4. JURE case-law collection

> The JURE collection (Jurisdiction, Recognition and Enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters) on EUR-Lex contains the most relevant judgments delivered by courts in contracting states (EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland) of the Lugano Convention[9] and the Court of Justice of the European Union[10]. The relevant judgments are delivered under the Brussels Convention (1968), Lugano Convention (1988), Brussels I Regulation (2000), Brussels II Regulation (2000), 'New' Brussels II Regulation (2003), 'New' Lugano Convention (2007) and Brussels I Regulation – recast (2012). The judgments are available in their original language. In addition, a summary of each judgment is provided in English, French and German (and in the original language, if the country in question provides one).
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> **Contact person**: marcin.baryn@publications.europa.eu

Progress report

The JURE collection has grown by 34[11] new decisions since the last E-Law meeting. Belgium, France and Iceland still have not provided any case-law.

Detailed data on new decisions and total number of national decisions are provided in Annex 1.

5. ELI — State of play by the Publications Office

> The European Legislation identifier (ELI) aims at making legislation available in a standardised form, so that it can be accessed, exchanged and reused across borders. The Publications Office has embraced the ELI project since its very beginnings as it actively supports the development of a legal semantic web at European level. The increased semantic interoperability in the context of legal information achieved through the adoption of ELI contributes to the development of the common area of freedom, security and justice as well as to the development of the digital single market and EU digital area.
>
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Progress report

13 Member States[12] have implemented ELI. The Publications Office and other countries such as Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Serbia have also implemented ELI.

ELI is funded by the ISA2 programme and provides support and consultancy to Member States wanting to implement ELI. The COVID-19 crisis has prevented the organisation of onsite workshops, but instead online workshops are proposed.

Continuation of ELI is guaranteed via funding from the Digital Europe Programme (DEP).

Upcoming plans for ELI within the Publications Office

A project is ongoing to propose ELI for subdivisions of acts on EUR-Lex, as a first stage down to article level.

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[9] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:22007A1221(03)

[10] The JURE collection currently contains 325 judgments and orders of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

[11] Figures from 27/08/2021.

[12] Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Spain.

There is exploratory work ongoing in the ELI task force to create a collect of data, which would allow a search using ELI to be made available on N-Lex. This would contribute to the creation of a Digital European Legal Space.

6. Open data and reuse of information

The Publications Office's (OP) work related to EU open data is a cornerstone of the EU institutions' Open Data Policy. The OP manages the recently launched **data.europa.eu**, which provides a single point of access to the metadata of open data from EU institutions and agencies (the former EU Open Data Portal) and open data harvested from 36 European countries[13] (the former European Data Portal).

Key legal basis:

- Directive 2013/37/EU, amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of Public Sector Information
- Commission Decision 2011/833/EU on the reuse of Commission documents

Contact persons:
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Els Breedstraet: els.breedstrae@publications.europa.eu
Beatriz Fernandez Nebreda: beatriz.nebreda@publications.europa.eu

Progress report

Legislative and policy developments

The developments in the domain of legislation on data and the European data strategy are led by the Commission's Directorate General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology. The aim of the data strategy is to create a **single European data space** – a genuine data market open to data from across the world – where data can be accessed in a secure manner by individuals and businesses. To this aim, common European data spaces in strategic economic sectors and domains of public interest will be set up (e.g. health, finance, energy and mobility).

The Publications Office has a role in the development of these common data spaces, especially in the set-up of a **legal data space and a procurement data space**. In addition, the Office provides horizontal support to data spaces with its expertise on aspects such as data governance, data advisory, reference data, metadata quality and interoperability.

Access to data

In April 2021, the Office successfully consolidated the former EU Open Data Portal (ODP)[14] and the European Data Portal[15] into one service called **data.europa.eu**.

The goal of **data.europa.eu** is to improve accessibility to and use of European open data, as well as to increase awareness on the value and potential of public data resources for both experts and the public. This portal will continue to support EU and national data providers in publishing open data, improving their open data maturity, and promoting the potential of open data for re-use by the public.

Open data events. The Office is organising the first edition of the **EU Open Data Days**[16] on 23-25 November 2021. This unique online event will bring the benefits of open data and its

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[14] https://data.europa.eu/euodp/en/home
[15] https://www.europeandataportal.eu/en

reuse to the EU public sector, people and businesses. It will feature the second edition **EU DataViz**, a conference on data visualisation and the fifth edition of **EU Datathon**, an annual open data competition.

The event gets active support of several national and thematic open data portals as event partners.

Knowledge-sharing. Best practices and expertise will be shared with and between data providers (public administrations) and the public through the **data.europa Academy**. This knowledge hub will be launched at the end of September on data.europa.eu. It will offer, webinars, eLearning courses, tutorials, etc.

6. EU Vocabularies

The 'EU Vocabularies' website is the online reference site for EU related interoperability assets, including controlled vocabularies (for example authority tables and thesauri), schemas, ontologies, data models, etc. The site also provides information on well-established EU standards such as the DCAT-AP application profile and the Core Vocabularies.

EU Vocabularies contributes to the access, discoverability and semantic interoperability of EU information. Moreover, these assets can be reused as such leading to efficiency gains and better data quality or be aligned with national vocabularies, facilitating information and data exchange among Member States.

Contact person: Denis Dechandon, denis.dechandon@publications.europa.eu

Publications

- Two regular publications were released between January and July 2021 with 54 updated authority tables, 6 new ones and 172 new concepts. The concepts concerned mainly the authority tables corporate body, EU programme, event, file type and resource type.
- During the same time, twelve special publications were released to deal with urgent releases. The full list of releases can be consulted at the following address: https://beta.op.europa.eu/en/web/eu-vocabularies/releases.
- The following eight new interoperability assets were added to the website: JRC – K4P list; Cybersecurity taxonomy; EMPL – Europass (2 new assets), DIGIT – ECCF; EIRA; CAMSS (2 assets). 21 existing assets were updated (this figure does not include the authority tables mentioned above).
- EuroVoc 4.13 was published on 04/06/2021 with 17 new and 29 modified concepts.

Maintenance of semantic assets with VocBench

- VocBench is a web-based, multilingual, collaborative development application chosen by the Publications Office for harmonising the managing semantic assets for a growing number of authority tables. It ensures the implementation of semantic technologies and the improvement of semantic asset consistency, and eases the maintenance and further enrichment of these assets. The migration from the previous maintenance tool to VocBench started in 2020 and should be finalised by the end of 2021.

EU Vocabularies website

- The navigation of the EU Vocabularies website has been improved according to needs communicated by users.

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[16] https://op.europa.eu/en/web/euopendatadays

- A further improvement project is ongoing to develop the views, the navigation and the display of assets on the website.
- Feedback from users will be analysed and implemented, whenever feasible.

ENDORSE Conference
- The EuropeaN Data conference On Reference data and Semantics (ENDORSE), co-organised by the Publications Office and the ISA² programme of the European Commission, took place online on 16-19 March 2021. Meant to bring together experts, practitioners, researchers, solution seekers and providers to discuss and shape the future of data management in public services, it covered four different areas:
  - Reference data governance in cross-organisational environments
  - 'Law as code' and interoperability
  - Procurement and interoperability
  - Linking data spaces

The conference reached around 2 000 interested participants. As result, a community of interest around reference data and semantics has been built. The first follow-up event took place on 2 July 2021 (a presentation on Personal Knowledge Graphs) and the second event is planned for 30 September 2021(a webinar on Linked Data Platforms in and across EU Member States). Two further events are under preparation for end 2021: the first on VocBench and ShowVoc (solutions for the management and display of reference data), the second on Wikimedia.

Ongoing activities
- A project on linked open data is ongoing and will result in new assets on the topics of semantic technologies, products and services (3 new and one updated authority tables).

7. N-Lex

N-Lex facilitates access to the law of the Member States playing a common interface from where it is possible to perform searches into national databases. This is possible thanks to connectors that are developed and maintained by Member States in close collaboration with the Publications Office.

Contact person: Georgiana Tivda, Georgiana.tivda@publications.europa.eu

Since the last e-Law meeting the following improvements have been implemented.

a) **Automatic translation** of retrieved documents, is now available, in addition to the titles.
b) Lost **connections** have been re-established with some Member states' websites.

Connectors
- By September 2021, 19 countries have developed web-service based connectors[17].

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[17] Web service-based connectors: 18 Member States (plus United Kingdom): Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Spain, France, Croatia, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Hungary, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Finland, Sweden.

HTML-based connectors: 8 Member States: Belgium, Czech Republic, Greece, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal and Slovakia.

- Six connectors are currently not working[18] (at **3** September 2021). Investigations are ongoing and national delegates were contacted when needed.
- The list of Member States' contacts for N-Lex related-issues needs to be updated to allow efficient cooperation (see Annex 2).

Ongoing activities

- **Revamp**: by the end of the year, the N-Lex interface will be revamped. The objective is to reorganise its contents in a more user-friendly way and allow for adding different thematic sections for each country and links to EUR-Lex national law collections.

Planned activities

- **ELI search tool**: N-Lex will offer an alternative search based on ELI which will pave the way to enlarge new functionalities based on ELI metadata. This project was initiated by and will be run in collaboration with the ELI task force.

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Report finalized on 3/09/2021

No connector: there is still no connection between N-Lex and the Cypriot national legislative database.

[18] a) *HTML-based connectors* down: **Czech Republic** – in contact with Czech delegates. Developments of the web service are envisaged. **Slovakia** –collaboration with the national contacts is needed. **Luxembourg** – does not intend to fix the connection.

b) *Web service-based connectors* down: **Italy** - collaboration with the national contacts is needed. **Ireland** – in contact with the national delegates. **France** – in contact with French delegates.

12 / 16

ANNEX 1

JURE collection: number of judgments received since 2014

(by number of judgements)

States bound by the Lugano Convention	Total number of judgments received[1]	Number of judgments received since the last e-Law meeting[2]	List of contact points per State for the JURE Input form
Germany	356	9	Julian M. Brummelte: brummelte-ju@bmjv.bund.de Anton Lehnen: lehnen-an@bmjv.bund.de
The Czech Republic	111		Natálie Illková: nillkova@msp.justice.cz Jana Hoffmanová: JHofmannova@msp.justice.cz Vostalová Alena: avostalova@msp.justice.cz
Austria	103	6	Stefan Klug: Stefan.Klug@justiz.gv.at
Luxembourg	100		Viviane Faber: viviane.faber@mj.etat.lu
Portugal	76		Sara Almeida: sara.a.almeida@dgpj.mj.pt
Switzerland	61		Niklaus Meier: niklaus.meier@bj.admin.ch
Slovenia	63	6	Agata Cevc: agata.cevc@sodisce.si
Romania	56	6	Ioana Burduf: iburduf@just.ro
Poland	53	2	Jarosław Żaboklicki: jaroslaw.zaboklicki@ms.gov.pl Ewa Wojtaszek – Mik: bsaewm@sn.pl
Spain	43		Arantxa Arsuaga Lecuona: arantxa.arsuaga@cgpj.es
Latvia	41		Jana Zemberga: jana.zemberga@ta.gov.lv
Lithuania	36	2	Milda Treige: m.treige@lat.lt Ms Rūta Krasuckaitė: r.krasuckaite@lat.lt
Croatia	30		Morana Briški: morana.briski@vsrh.hr
Malta	29		Yvette Borg: yvette.borg@gov.mt
Estonia	29		Grete Kopso: Grete.Kopso@just.ee Hedvig Payne: Hedvig.Payne@just.ee Doris Abe: Doris.Abe@just.ee

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[1] Figures taken on 27/08/2021.

[2] Figures for the last e-Law meeting held on 17/12/2020 were taken on the 26/11/2020.

13 / 16

States bound by the Lugano Convention	Total number of judgments received[1]	Number of judgments received since the last e-Law meeting[2]	List of contact points per State for the JURE Input form
United Kingdom[19]	26		
The Netherlands	23		Joanne Bik: joanne.bik@rechtspraak.nl
Finland	18		Aki Hietanen: aki.hietanen@om.fi
Cyprus	18	3	Andreas Tserkezos: chief.reg@sc.judicial.gov.cy
Italy	17		Francesca Villata: francesca.villata@unimi.it
Greece	14		Georgios Panopoulos: gpanop@yahoo.com
Norway	11		Ingeborg Holtskog Olebakken: ingeborg.olebakken@jd.dep.no
Bulgaria	8		Renata Mishonova-Halyova: rghaliova@abv.bg
Sweden	7		Snöberg Maria: maria.snoberg@dom.se
Ireland	6		John Mc Nally: JohnMcNally@courts.ie
Hungary	5		Balint Berkes Otto: BerkesB@kuria.birosag.hu
Slovakia	2		Štefan Majerník stefan.majernik@justice.sk Juraj Pagáč: juraj.pagac@justice.sk
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Belgium			Ryckx Daniël: Daniel.Ryckx@just.fgov.be
France			Ronan Guerlot: ronan.guerlot@justice.fr Inès Cherichi: Ines.cherichi@justice.fr
Iceland			Thorvaldur Heiðar Thorsteinsson: thorvaldur.h.thorsteinsson@dmr.is
TOTAL	**1343**	**34**	

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[19] Decisions communicated by the United Kingdom were taken by the national courts of that State before 31 December 2020.

11916/21   XT/mg   15
ANNEX   JAI 2   EN
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ANNEX 2

N-Lex — Contacts list

This list contains the names provided by the Member States for N-Lex related issues.
In case of updates, please send the information about the new contact by writing at OP-NLEX@publications.europa.eu.

Action: for the countries highlighted in grey we propose to update or confirm their representatives as it has been difficult to reach the designated contacts.

(in alphabetical order)

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