



Brussels, 5.11.2019
C(2019) 7825 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 5.11.2019

**on the financing of the Justice Programme and the adoption of the work programme for
2020**

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012¹, and in particular Article 110 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014 to 2020², and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure implementation of the Justice Programme it is necessary to adopt a financing decision which constitutes the work programme for 2020. Article 110 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') establishes detailed rules on financing decisions.
- (2) It is appropriate to authorise the award of a grant without a call for proposals to the body identified in Article 6(2) of Regulation 1382/2013 and to provide for the conditions awarding this grant.
- (3) This Decision should allow for the payment of interest due for late payment on the basis of Article 116(5) of the Financial Regulation.
- (4) In order to allow for flexibility in the implementation of the work programme, it is appropriate to allow changes which should not be considered substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of the Financial Regulation.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Justice Committee established by Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 *The work programme*

The annual financing decision constituting the annual work programme for the implementation of the Justice Programme for 2020, as set out in the Annex, is adopted.

¹ OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p.1.

² OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 73.

Article 2
Union contribution

The maximum Union contribution for the implementation of the programme for the year 2020 is set at EUR 45 603 000, and shall be financed from the appropriations entered in the following lines of the general budget of the European Union for 2020:

- (a) budget line 33 03 02: EUR 8 861 000
- (b) budget line 33 03 01: EUR 33 743 000
- (c) budget line 18 06 01: EUR 2 999 000

The appropriations provided for in the first paragraph may also cover interest due for late payment.

The implementation of this Decision is subject to the availability of the appropriations provided for in the draft general budget of the Union for 2020, following the adoption of that budget by the budgetary authority or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.

Article 3
Flexibility clause

Cumulated changes to the allocations to specific actions not exceeding 20% of the maximum Union contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2 of this Decision shall not be considered to be substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of the Financial Regulation, where those changes do not significantly affect the nature of the actions and the objective of the work programme. The increase of the maximum contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2 of this Decision shall not exceed 20%.

The authorising officer responsible may apply the changes referred to in the first paragraph. Those changes shall be applied in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality.

Article 4
Grants

Grants may be awarded without a call for proposals to the body identified in the Annex (point 3.3.1.), in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

Done at Brussels, 5.11.2019

For the Commission
Věra JOUROVÁ
Member of the Commission



Brussels, 5.11.2019
C(2019) 7825 final

ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

Commission Implementing Decision

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ANNEX

Work Programme for 2020 for Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014 to 2020

1. INTRODUCTION

The Justice Programme is contributing to the further development of a European area of justice based on mutual recognition and mutual trust, in particular by promoting judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters. As set out in the Justice Programme's legal base¹, the Programme:

- (a) facilitates and supports judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters;
- (b) supports and promotes judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture;
- (c) facilitates effective access to justice for all, including by promoting and supporting the rights of victims of crime, while respecting the rights of the defence;
- (d) supports initiatives in the field of drugs policy as regards judicial cooperation and crime prevention aspects closely linked to the general objective of the Programme.

Effective justice systems play a crucial role in upholding the rule of law and the values upon which the EU is founded. This was emphasised by the President of the European Commission in his 2018 State of the Union address where he stated '*The Commission will resist all attacks on the rule of law. We continue to be very concerned by the developments in some of our Member States. Article 7 must be applied whenever the rule of law is threatened.*'². Moreover, well functioning justice systems are key for the implementation of EU law and for strengthening mutual trust which is a prerequisite for well-functioning judicial cooperation. Well functioning justice systems contribute to building an investment-friendly environment and maintaining sustainable growth. The Annual Growth Survey 2019³, recognises that the rule of law, effective justice systems and robust anti-corruption frameworks are crucial to attracting business and enabling economic growth. In its Communication of 17 July 2019 on '*Strengthening the rule of law within the Union – A blueprint for action*'⁴, the Commission underlined that the European project relies on respect for the rule of law in all Member States and noted that it will make full use of funding possibilities for civil society and academia to support the strengthening of a rule of law culture, in particular among the general public.

The year 2020 will be for the Justice Programme a year of consolidation of results, investing in recurrent activities and to a smaller extent in new ones.

Judicial cooperation

Ensuring the correct application and enforcement of the existing EU acquis relating to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters and continuing to build mutual trust is key. In the

¹ Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014 to 2020

² 2018 State of the Union Address delivered before the European Parliament on 12 September 2018: http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-18-5808_en.htm

³ Communication from the Commission - Annual Growth Survey 2019, 21.11.2018, COM(2018) 770 final, p. 12

⁴ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=COM:2019:343:FIN>

area of civil justice, some of this EU *acquis* has recently been revised in order to increase efficiency and better respond to the needs of citizens and practitioners. This requires a particular focus on the implementation and evaluation, both through specific Commission actions and support to key actors via action and operating grants. As shown by the Commission Report of March 2016⁵, the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters (EJN) is a very useful tool in this regard and plays a fundamental role when it comes to the implementation and effective application of available Union instruments in the area of civil justice. In order to complement the existing framework, further reviews of the *acquis* as well as new initiatives may be needed in the future to make civil justice more efficient, faster and cheaper and to continue to build mutual trust.

Following a first call launched in 2018 for national networks dealing with civil justice cooperation, continuity of the funding is assured in order to allow the EJN Members to firmly establish and fully develop national judicial cooperation networks. The objective of the funding for such networks is twofold – the organisation of national judicial cooperation networks for Member States who do not have them and the strengthening of functioning of existing networks. Various activities according to national needs are considered.

In the area of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, there is a need to ensure the proper application of the instruments implementing the principle of mutual recognition in criminal matters, particularly with regard the European Arrest Warrant, the three Framework Decisions on detention and alternative measures to detention⁶ and Directive 2014/41/EU⁷ regarding the European Investigation Order as well as Regulation (EU) 2018/1805 on the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders⁸. There are still many obstacles that prevent the smooth functioning of judicial cooperation procedures under the existing Union instruments which first need to be identified before they can be addressed. The developing jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) also has an important impact on the functioning of judicial cooperation instruments. Furthermore, in the digital age, judicial cooperation needs to make full use of electronic tools. As criminals also increasingly rely on electronic means of communication, access to electronic evidence in the framework of criminal investigations needs to be improved⁹. Follow-up work on detention issues needs to continue, including on radicalisation in prisons and alternatives to detention.

Judicial training

As in the previous years, significant resources will be devoted to the training of judges, prosecutors and other justice professionals on civil and criminal law instruments and on fundamental rights. Training is key for the correct application of the already adopted instruments and building bridges between different justice systems. It is a tool to build the European area of justice, where EU law is applied correctly and coherently across the EU and where mutual trust allows smooth cross-border judicial cooperation, and to enforce the rule of law by training the judiciary on the main principles and values stemming from the CJEU and

⁵ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52016DC0129&from=EN>

⁶ [Framework Decisions 2008/909/JHA, 2008/947/JHA and 2009/829/JHA; see section 5. Legislative instrument references.](#)

⁷ See section 5. Legislative instrument references.

⁸ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018R1805&from=EN>

⁹ The Commission proposed on 17 April 2018 new rules in the form of a [Regulation](#) and a [Directive](#), which will: create a European Production Order, a European Preservation Order, include strong safeguards, oblige service providers to designate a legal representative in the Union, provide legal certainty for businesses and service providers.

European Court of Human Rights case law and international documents. Judicial training contributes to the priority “Better regulation and the implementation and enforcement of EU law”, in line with the 2016 Communication on "EU law: better results through better application"¹⁰. It is also a tool for the Enlargement Strategy¹¹ (in particular for the countries which joined the Justice Programme). It serves the digitalisation agenda, by developing e-learning and IT tools to improve the accessibility to training.

Access to justice

As far as the area of criminal justice is concerned, there is a need to continue ensuring the implementation of the EU directives adopted in the field of procedural rights of suspects and accused persons and to raise awareness about the legislation adopted in this area; to continue monitoring the correct transposition of instruments in the field of procedural rights, notably Directive (EU) 2016/1919¹² on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for requested persons in European arrest warrant proceedings, and Directive (EU) 2016/800¹² on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings, which had to be transposed by 5 May and 11 June 2019 respectively. It is also necessary to explore possible further developments in the area of procedural rights.

Similarly, in the field of victims' rights, there is a need to continue ensuring the implementation of the EU rules in the field of victims' rights and to raise awareness about the legislation in this area, notably Directive 2012/29¹² on victims' rights and the Council Directive 2004/80¹² on compensation and the EU rules on protection orders.

The Commission also intends to pursue the information collection exercise through the EU Justice Scoreboard.

Work will also continue on the creation of more effective justice systems and the facilitation of citizens' access to justice by digital means. The European e-Justice Portal has been in operation since July 2010. Since its launch, it has been built upon with new dynamic functionalities (e.g. 1st interconnection of national insolvency registers, Find a lawyer, Find a notary, ECLI search engine, Competent Court Database, Business Registers Interconnection System Access Point, etc.). The general objective for 2020 is to tackle new initiatives identified in the European e-Justice Strategy¹³ and Action Plan 2019-2023¹⁴. This will be accomplished by introducing new features and enhancements to the e-Justice Portal, as well as supporting the implementation of e-Justice projects, insofar as project initiatives have a European dimension. Moreover, in 2020 the evolutive and corrective maintenance of the e-Justice Portal should continue to ensure that information to be used by citizens, including victims of crimes, is provided in an attractive and user-friendly manner. In 2020, work on e-Justice will be complementary to the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Programme which closely relates to the establishment of the Digital Single Market¹⁵.

¹⁰ http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2017.018.01.0010.01.ENG

¹¹ A credible enlargement perspective for and enhanced EU engagement with the Western Balkans, COM (2018) 65 final, https://ec.europa.eu/commission/sites/beta-political/files/communication-credible-enlargement-perspective-western-balkans_en.pdf

¹² See section 5. Legislative instrument references.

¹³ [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52019XG0313\(01\)&rid=7](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52019XG0313(01)&rid=7)

¹⁴ [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52019XG0313\(02\)&rid=6](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52019XG0313(02)&rid=6)

¹⁵ DG CONNECT manages the CEF programme.

Digital automation, including the use of complex algorithms and artificial intelligence, can lead to breaches of the law and may generate legal disputes. The detection, proof and assessment of such breaches (e.g. due to the bias of an algorithm) may be hindered when applications are so complex that their inner workings are no longer comprehensible for human beings. Enforcement authorities need expertise and tools to detect and assess such practices, and the justice systems have to be prepared to hear evidence related to digital automation and decide ensuing legal disputes. The Justice Programme will finance pilot activities and a study with respect to the use of artificial intelligence technology in the justice field.

EU drugs policy

The Annual Work Programme will continue supporting in 2020 initiatives in the field of drugs policy as regards judicial cooperation and crime prevention aspects closely linked to the general objective of the Programme, also in line with the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Priority will be given to supporting: (a) activities in the area of epidemiology of use of new psychoactive substances as well as emerging drug problems and technological developments, including online trade of drugs; (b) key stakeholders and the civil society organisations active in the area; and (c) the practical application of drug-related research, and, in particular, addiction research with a view of addressing current challenges and new threats.

OVERVIEW FOR 2020

The budget available is concentrated on the most important priorities and necessary recurrent activities. This Annual Work Programme thus strives to focus the funding, identify economies of scale and ensure a realistic and effective approach in planning. The allocation per specific objective is as follows:

Specific objectives – Budget lines	Total Amount	% of the 2020 Programme funds
Judicial cooperation – Budget line 33 03 02	€ 11 661 000	25.57 %
Judicial training – Budget line 33 03 01	€ 17 570 000	38.53 %
Access to justice – Budget line 33 03 01	€ 13 373 000	29.32 %
EU drugs policy – Budget line 18 06 01	€ 2 999 000	6.58 %
TOTAL	€ 45 603 000	100.00 %

Compared to the draft budget 2020, the Annual Work Programme 2020 proposes a decrease of € 2 800 000 of line 33 03 01 and an increase of € 2 800 000 of line 33 03 02. This deviation is motivated by needs analysis performed after the voting of the budget for 2020 which indicated that this rebalancing of the two budget lines is necessary both to be able to satisfy the policy unit needs but also because this € 2 800 000 was not needed for covering needs under the 33 03 01 line.

About 79% of the 2020 budget or € 36 144 000, will be used to fund activities via grants while the remaining 21% or € 9 459 000 will fund activities via procurement.

In total six calls for proposals for action grants are planned to support transnational projects in:

1. judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters;

2. judicial training covering civil law, criminal law or fundamental rights;
3. training of national judges in EU competition law and judicial cooperation between national competition law judges;
4. the area of e-Justice;
5. enhancing the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime and the rights of victims of crime;
6. the area of EU drugs policy.

Moreover, two types of operating grants for 2020 are planned for:

1. Framework Partnership Agreements in the area of facilitating and supporting judicial cooperation in civil and/or criminal matters and in the area of access to justice;
2. the European Judicial Training Network (beneficiary identified in the legal base).

A direct grant to the Council of Europe supporting work on the SPACE report and the EU network of prison monitoring bodies is foreseen.

At present, the countries participating in the Programme are all EU Member States with the exception of the United Kingdom and Denmark as well as Albania and Montenegro. Should third countries, i.e. EFTA States that are party to the EEA, or candidate countries, potential candidates and countries acceding to the Union, conclude an agreement with the Union on their participation in the Programme as of 2020, this will be announced in the relevant call for proposals and/or on the Programme's website.

Activities implemented under this Work Programme shall ensure consistency, complementarity and synergies with activities supported by other Union instruments including, inter alia: the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme; in the area of home affairs, such as the Instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management, as part of the Internal Security Fund; in the areas of health and consumer protection, such as the third Programme for the Union's action in the field of health (2014-2020); in the areas of education, training, youth and sport, such as the Erasmus+ Programme, Erasmus for Young Entrepreneurs, MobiliseSME; in the areas of information society and research, such as the Connecting Europe Facility and the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme; and enlargement, in particular the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II). Coordination within the EU legal and policy framework on trafficking in human beings, as relevant, shall be ensured.

The Programme shall finance actions with European added value. The European added value of actions, including that of small-scale and national actions, shall be assessed in the light of criteria such as their contribution to the consistent and coherent implementation of Union law, and to wide public awareness about the rights deriving from it, their potential to develop mutual trust among Member States and to improve cross-border cooperation, their transnational impact, their contribution to the elaboration and dissemination of best practices or their potential to create practical tools and solutions that address cross-border or Union-wide challenges.

All activities implemented under this Work Programme shall respect and shall be implemented in line with the rights and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and promote gender mainstreaming and the mainstreaming of rights of the child.

ESSENTIAL SELECTION AND AWARD CRITERIA FOR ACTION GRANT CALLS

The essential selection and award criteria to be used for all action grant calls are described in section 6 of this Annex.

2. BUDGET LINE 33 03 02: FACILITATING AND SUPPORTING JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MATTERS

2.1. Introduction

On the basis of the objective of **facilitating and supporting judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters** covered by this budget line, this Work Programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for the year 2020 as follows:

- action grants (2.2):	€ 6 650 000
- operating grants (2.3):	€ 1 465 000
- procurement (2.4):	€ 3 509 000
- other (2.5):	€ 37 000
TOTAL:	€ 11 661 000

2.2. Action Grants

2.2.1. *Topic 1 – Call for proposals for action grants to promote judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters*

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The main objective is to contribute to the effective and coherent application of the EU acquis relating to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters thus strengthening mutual trust.

There are four priorities for 2020:

1. Judicial cooperation in civil matters

The aim is to promote judicial cooperation in civil matters and to contribute to the effective and coherent application and enforcement of EU instruments.

Priority shall be given to projects aiming in particular at:

- better enforcement of judicial decisions through better procedures, case-handling and cooperation in cross-border disputes;
- improving the situation of children involved in civil cases, e.g. through better procedures, case-handling and cooperation in the family law area such as parental responsibility, international child abduction and maintenance;
- facilitating cross-border successions through better cross-border cooperation, case-handling and awareness-raising;
- improving cross-border circulation of public documents, including those on civil status through better information and awareness-raising.

2. Judicial cooperation in criminal matters

The aim is to promote judicial cooperation in criminal matters and to contribute to the effective and coherent application of EU mutual recognition instruments in criminal matters.

a) Priority shall be given to the implementation and practical application of the following mutual recognition instruments:

- Directive 2014/41/EU¹⁶ regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters;
- Council Framework Decision 2002/584/JHA¹⁶ on the European arrest warrant and the surrender procedures between Member States;
- Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA¹⁶ on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments in criminal matters imposing custodial sentences or measures involving deprivation of liberty for the purpose of their enforcement in the European Union;
- Council Framework Decision 2008/947/JHA¹⁶ on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments and probation decisions with a view to the supervision of probation measures and alternative sanctions;
- Council Framework Decision 2009/829/JHA¹⁶ on the application, between Member States of the European Union, of the principle of mutual recognition to decisions on supervision measures as an alternative to provisional detention;
- Council Framework Decision 2005/214/JHA¹⁶ on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to financial penalties;
- Regulation (EU) 2018/1805¹⁶ on the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders.

A specific priority regarding any particular instrument(s) listed above may be given in the call for proposals.

b) Priority shall also be given to:

- the efficient contribution to the European Agenda on Security as regards the judicial responses to terrorism, notably on reinforcing the prevention of radicalisation, especially in prisons;
- issues related to pre-trial detention and alternatives to detention, in particular raising awareness of case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and recommendations of the Council of Europe in this field;
- the functioning of Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) Treaties or other Treaties containing provisions on MLA with third States (e.g. EU-US MLA Agreement, Budapest Cybercrime Convention), including with respect to the exchange of electronic data.

Proposals not in line with priorities 1 and 2 may still be awarded funding if applicants can justify this by the necessity to improve the implementation and application of the civil or criminal justice EU acquis on the basis of an evidence-based needs assessment, showing that more activities are required for the proper application of EU law in the field to be covered.

¹⁶ See section 5. Legislative instrument references.

3. Support to the members of the European Judicial Network (EJN) in civil and commercial matters and to the national authorities, courts and professional associations they represent

The main objective is to contribute to the effective and coherent application of the EU acquis relating to judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters.

Priority shall be given to supporting the setting up and strengthening of national networks under the EJN in civil and commercial matters in order to ensure better implementation and case-handling under the civil justice legislation. Strengthened national networks can promote better implementation of EU civil justice instruments through cooperation, dialogue, sharing of experience, exchange of information and training activities (where appropriate also in liaison with other national systems). Through these activities the national projects would promote full involvement of all national Network members, ensuring interaction at national level, knowledge sharing and gathering of information, thus contributing to increasing the national substantial input to the Network's activities (in particular the Network meetings) and thereby strengthening the action and visibility of the Network as a whole. As a result, this would deepen EU-wide building bridges and mutual trust between different justice systems.

4. Support to Member States for their connection to the ECRIS-TCN system

The ECRIS-TCN (European Criminal Record Information System – Third Country Nationals) system will replace costly requests currently addressed to all Member States by a more efficient search mechanism against both alphanumeric and fingerprint data of convicted third country nationals (TCN) to identify the Member State(s) holding criminal record information. Since it will be easier to identify the Member States which are the convicting ones, this will encourage more systematic use of ECRIS for TCN significantly increasing the current use of the system.

The main objective of this priority is to support projects implementing the needed adaptations of the national criminal records systems for the linking and exchange of fingerprints with the ECRIS-TCN central system.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES

Whereas several measures and initiatives are listed, it is not requested to include all of them in a single project. Projects with a strong focus are very much valued. This topic will cover the following activities:

- facilitating cooperation between competent authorities and agencies, legal practitioners and/or service providers (including multi-disciplinary networks at international, national, regional or local levels);
- mutual learning, identifying and exchange of best practices, development of working methods which may be transferable to other participating countries;
- analytical activities, including data collection, statistics, surveys, research, etc.;
- exchange and provision of information and development of information tools;
- capacity building for professionals;
- dissemination and awareness raising activities;
- training activities can also be funded under this call, as long as they are of ancillary

nature and not the main purpose of the project.

For priority 4, project activities would in principle include analytical, conceptual, design and elaboration work, IT software development, quality assurance and related auxiliary measures necessary for the establishment of new IT systems, as well as the expansion and adaptation of existing national solutions towards addressing the objectives of priority 4. Activities relating to project management, communication, promotion and dissemination are also eligible for funding.

Activities under this topic, especially where they relate to IT software development (priorities 1 and 4), will take into account existing solutions such as results from the e-CODEX project, CEF building blocks, and ISA² Core vocabularies.

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

To be **eligible**, grant applications must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (a) for priorities 1 and 2:
 - i. the applicants must be public entities or private organisations, duly established in one of the countries participating in the Programme, or international organisation. Organisations which are profit-oriented must submit applications in partnership with public entities or private non-profit-oriented organisations;
 - ii. the applications must be transnational and involve organisations from at least two participating countries;
- (b) for priority 3, the application must be submitted by the officially appointed members of EJN in civil and commercial matters, or by the national authorities, courts and professional associations representing the officially appointed members of EJN in civil and commercial matters. Only one application per participating country will be accepted. Projects do not need to have a transnational aspect.
- (c) for priority 4, the application must be submitted by the national authorities responsible for the systems linking national criminal records databases, as well as fingerprint databases, to the ECRIS-TCN central system. Only one application per participating country will be accepted. Projects do not need to have a transnational aspect.
- (d) the EU grant applied for cannot be lower than € 75 000.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Increased capacity of national practitioners, courts and authorities to address issues related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and to the application of the EU instruments on civil and civil procedural law, as well as on criminal and criminal procedural law;
- Strengthened cooperation and exchange of information between competent national authorities (including courts) in relation to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, including taking into account the relevant case-law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU);
- Improved knowledge on the legislation and administrative practices related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters;

- Alignment of the Member States' administrative practices related to the relevant legislation;
- Improved cooperation between judicial authorities in civil, commercial and criminal matters;
- For priorities 1 and 2, the legal framework and regulations linked to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters are in line with EU acquis and relevant case-law of the CJEU;
- National authorities responsible for judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters cooperate and coordinate with other responsible agencies and institutions across the EU;
- Prosecutors and judges for the proceedings related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters have further specialised knowledge and experience in respective fields;
- Acceleration of proceedings in relation to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters; less breaches of time-limits;
- For priority 2, improved situation of persons subject to measures in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, enhancement of their social rehabilitation and re-integrations, reduced risks of violation of their fundamental rights;
- Increased awareness of policy makers related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE CALL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JCOO-AG-2020	Q1 2020	€ 6 500 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

90%

2.2.2. *Direct grant to Council of Europe for SPACE report and EU network of prison monitoring bodies*

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 (1) (a), 6 (1) and 7 (4) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters

Article 195(f) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046

BUDGET LINE

33 03 02

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Cooperation with the Council of Europe covers two items: the SPACE report and the setting up of a network of prison monitoring bodies.

1. SPACE report

The Council of Europe produces an annual report on prison statistics since 1984, now referred to as the SPACE report I and II (*Statistiques Pénales Annuelles du Conseil de l'Europe*). It contains a first part on penal institutions and a second on non-custodial sentences and measures.

The cooperation between the Commission and the Council of Europe allows to produce a much more elaborate report, including data of particular interest to the EU, such as the number of prisoners for crimes linked with terrorism, the number of transfers of prison and alternatives sentences between EU Member States, the number of foreigners in prison (from EU and non-EU Member States), statistics related to the use of pre-trial detention and the use of alternatives (both in the pre- and post-trial stage) in the Member States.

2. EU network of prison monitoring bodies in the Member States

The grant to the Council of Europe covers activities aims at the running of an EU network of independent prison monitoring bodies such as National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs) which Member States have set up following ratification of the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture (OPCAT).

The activity has started in 2016. It allows bodies monitoring prisons in the Member States to meet regularly within an informal network to discuss detention matters and exchange best practice in this field. Among the subjects discussed are the possible difficulties in relation to the application of Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA on the Transfer of Prisoners¹⁷, issues related to radicalisation in prisons, and the importance of detention conditions on the proper functioning of the European arrest warrant (EAW) as a result of the judgment of the Court of Justice in joined Cases C-404/15 and C-659/15, Aranyosi and Caldaru.

¹⁷ Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments in criminal matters imposing custodial sentences or measures involving deprivation of liberty for the purpose of their enforcement in the European Union

In this context, the EU NPM network plays a role in the mapping of detention conditions (both in the pre- and the post-trial stage) in the Member States and the development of common criteria and methodology of measuring detention standards in the Member States.

The cooperation between the Commission and the Council of Europe will enhance optimal use, in the context of EU judicial cooperation, of existing expertise in this field as the Council of Europe is already managing the main prison monitoring body, i.e. the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT), which has developed methodology and relevant contacts with EU NPMs in this field.

The objective is to organise (bi)annual meetings supported by a regular newsletter distributed to the EU NPM network members, the creation of good practice models to ensure effective follow-up of NPM recommendations and organisation of joint monitoring visits to exchange best practices.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED UNDER THE GRANT

This grant will cover the following activities:

- analytical activities, such as data collection, surveys, research activities;
- mutual learning, identifying and exchange of best practices, development of working methods which may be transferable to other participating countries;
- exchange and provision of information and development of information tools;
- dissemination and awareness raising activities.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- National authorities responsible for monitoring of detention conditions operate in cooperation and coordination with other responsible agencies and institutions across the EU;
- Improved standards for measuring detention conditions in the Member States in line with EU acquis, in particular the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and international instruments such as the Council of Europe European Prison Rules;
- Approximation of the administrative practices in relation to monitoring of prisons in different Member States;
- Strengthened cooperation and exchange of information between competent national authorities in relation to detention conditions in the Member States;
- Improved knowledge on the legislation and administrative practices related to detention conditions in the Member States;
- Reduced risks of hampering judicial cooperation in criminal matters in proceedings related to the European arrest warrant and transfer of custodial sentences to other Member States.

ESSENTIAL SELECTION AND AWARD CRITERIA

The proposal of the Council of Europe will be assessed based on the following award criteria:

- (a) relevance to the priorities announced in the invitation from the Commission to submit a proposal;
- (b) quality of the proposed action;

- (c) European added value of the project;
- (d) expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact;
- (e) cost-effectiveness.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE INVITATION TO SUBMIT A PROPOSAL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JCOO-COEU-AG-2020	Q1 2020	€ 150 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

80%

2.3. Operating grants

2.3.1. Operating grants for 2021 under Framework Partnership Agreements in the area of facilitating and supporting judicial cooperation in civil and/or criminal matters

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

These grants aim to support the annual work programme of European networks active in the area of facilitating and supporting judicial cooperation in civil and/or criminal matters which have signed Framework Partnership Agreements with the Commission. The Commission will invite Framework Partners in writing to submit their proposal announcing the annual priorities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED UNDER THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS

These grants will fund operating costs and those activities of the network which have EU added value and contribute to the implementation of the objectives of the Programme among others: analytical activities, training activities, mutual learning, cooperation, awareness-raising and dissemination activities.

ESSENTIAL AWARD CRITERIA

The Commission will verify that the organisation satisfies the exclusion criteria, that the proposal is consistent with the objectives pursued by the Programme and will assess the proposal essentially on the basis of the following **award criteria**:

- (a) extent to which the proposed annual work programme of Framework Partners addresses the priorities announced by the Commission and is coherent with the outline work programme of the Framework Partnership Agreement;
- (b) quality of the annual work programme, which must be clear, realistic and well detailed;
- (c) European added value of the annual work programme;
- (d) expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact;
- (e) cost-effectiveness.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Increased capacity of national practitioners, authorities to address issues related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and to the application of the Union instruments on civil, procedural civil law and procedural criminal law;
- Strengthened cooperation and exchange of information between competent national authorities in relation to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, including taking into account the relevant case-law of the CJEU;

- Improved knowledge on the legislation and administrative practices related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters;
- Harmonisation of the administrative practices in relation to the relevant legislation in different Member States;
- Improved cooperation between judicial authorities in civil, commercial and criminal matters;
- The legal framework and regulations linked to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters are in line with EU acquis and relevant case-law of the CJEU;
- National authorities responsible for judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters operate in cooperation and coordination with other responsible agencies and institutions across the EU;
- Prosecutors and judges for the proceedings related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters have further specialised knowledge and experience in respective fields;
- Acceleration of proceedings in relation to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and decrease in breaches of time-limits;
- Improved situation of persons subject to measures in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters; enhancement of their social rehabilitation and re-integrations;
- Increased awareness of policy makers related to judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE INVITATION TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JCOO-NETW-OG-2020	Q2 2020	€ 1 465 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

80%

2.4. Procurement

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters

SUBJECT MATTER OF THE CONTRACTS ENVISAGED (STUDY / TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE / EVALUATION / SURVEY / IT/ COMMUNICATION SERVICES/ETC.)

In 2020 the Commission intends to undertake actions through contracts following public procurement (calls for tenders, and new and existing framework contracts) or administrative arrangements. Conferences, expert meetings, seminars, communication activities may be organised, development and maintenance of IT platforms and systems may be supported or surveys and studies and impact assessments may be undertaken in particular in order to monitor the proper implementation of existing legislation or to prepare, or accompany new legislation or to respond to policy changes in the area covered by the Programme.

It may cover in particular the following actions:

- Management, analytical and information activities of the European Judicial Network in Civil and Commercial Matters (EJN), including:
 - Meetings and workshops of the EJN (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
 - Update, translation, printing and distribution of the brochure for legal practitioners on the EJN, on the legislation in civil and commercial matters (e.g. such as those on small claims, taking of evidence, European payment order, European enforcement order (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
 - Update of EJN Practice Guide for the application of the Brussels IIa Regulation and Practice Guide for “Jurisdiction and applicable law in international disputes between the employee and the employer”;
 - printing and distribution of the EJN practice guides (Q1-Q3 2020, framework contract);
- Update and maintenance of the JURE database on the judgements in civil and commercial matters (Q1-Q4 2020, sub-delegation to the EU Publication Office);
- Joint Commission - Council Presidency conference (Q1-Q4 2020);
- Expert groups, comitology meetings and workshops to prepare or implement EU law (Q1-Q4 2020);
- Study to prepare future developments on insolvency (sustainability, asset-tracing) (Q1-Q4 2020);
- Criminal law implementation studies, conferences;
- Expert meetings on the implementation/application of selected mutual recognition instruments in criminal matters, including the Directive on the European Investigation Order and Regulation on the mutual recognition of freezing and confiscation orders;
- Studies/workshops/expert meetings to evaluate existing instruments and/or prepare new legislation in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters, assist Member States in

the implementation of these instruments or exchange best practices, including aspects related to pre-trial detention and material detention conditions, as well as on the criminal justice response to radicalisation, including radicalisation in prisons, and on access to electronic evidence (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);

- Presidency conference on EPPO (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Maintenance contract for ECRIS (Q1 2020 – until transfer of ECRIS to eu-LISA, framework contract).

Indicative number of new contracts envisaged: 2

Indicative number of specific contracts based on existing framework contracts envisaged: 26

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST and, where indicated, by the Publication Office based on a cross sub-delegation. Other administrative arrangements and delegation may be also used, if needed.

TOTAL BUDGET AVAILABLE

€ 3 509 000

2.5. Other Actions

2.5.1. *EU membership fee in the Hague Conference of Private International Law*

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate and support judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters

Council Decision (EC) No 2006/719 of 5 October 2006 on the accession of the Community to the Hague Conference on Private International Law¹⁸.

AMOUNT

€ 37 000

DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE IMPLEMENTING MEASURE

On 5 October 2006, the Council of the European Union (EU) adopted a decision on the accession of the European Union to the Hague Conference on Private International Law ("HCCH"). The purpose of this international intergovernmental organisation is to work for the progressive unification of the rules of private international law in the participating countries. Most of the conventions developed by the Hague Conference fall within exclusive or partial external competence of the EU and are part of the EU acquis. Since 2007, the EU, along with its Member States, is a Member of the Hague and has the obligation to contribute a membership fee, in accordance with Art. 9(2) of the Hague's Statute to cover additional administrative expenses arising out of its membership. The Union pursues its international action in relation to civil justice mainly through this international organisation. This covers both legislative action (in the form of civil judicial cooperation conventions as well as implementation of existing Hague Conventions to the benefit of EU citizens).

¹⁸ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32006D0719> , OJ L 297, 26.10.2006, p. 1.

3. BUDGET LINE 33 03 01: SUPPORTING AND PROMOTING JUDICIAL TRAINING AND FACILITATING EFFECTIVE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL

3.1. Introduction

On the basis of the two objectives of the Justice Programme covered by this budget line, this Work Programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for the year 2020 as follows:

- action grants (3.2):	€ 12 050 000
- operating grants (3.3):	€ 13 480 000
- procurement (3.4):	€ 5 413 000
TOTAL:	€ 30 943 000

TABLE BREAKDOWN PER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	Amount
to support and promote judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture	€ 17 570 000
Action grants (3.2.1, 3.2.2)	€ 6 250 000
Operating grant to beneficiary identified in the legal base (3.3.1)	€ 11 000 000
Procurement (3.4)	€ 320 000
to facilitate effective access to justice for all, including to promote and support the rights of victims of crime, while respecting the rights of the defence	€ 13 373 000
Action grants (3.2.3, 3.2.4)	€ 5 800 000
Operating grants (3.3.2)	€ 2 480 000
Procurement (3.4)	€ 5 093 000
TOTAL	€ 30 943 000

3.2. Action Grants

3.2.1. Topic 2 – Call for proposals for action grants to support transnational projects on judicial training covering civil law, criminal law or fundamental rights

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to support and promote judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The objective is to contribute to the effective and coherent application of EU law in the areas of civil law, criminal law and fundamental rights, as enshrined in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, judicial ethics and the rule of law related issues, by helping to address the training needs of justice professionals in these fields.

The priorities of 2020 will concentrate funding on training activities and tools for training providers, as described below, in order to:

- 1) tackle training needs and improve cross-border cooperation of training providers for prison and probation staff, for example through cross-border training activities or exchanges of good training practices on EU law and fundamental rights relevant for their work, including on countering radicalisation leading to violent extremism in prison, on the minimum standards laid down by the Council of Europe, or on rehabilitation programmes (prison and/or probation authorities should be involved in the projects);
- 2) support cross-border training activities:
 - (a) for justice professionals, and/or
 - (b) for multipliers, such as judicial trainers or EU law court coordinators, where there are guarantees that the multipliers will pass on their knowledge to other legal practitioners in a systematic way, and/or
 - (c) for cross-professional training, in order to stimulate discussions across judicial professions about the application of EU law and contribute to a European legal culture across professional boundaries.

Under 2), planned training activities should be of easy linguistic access (for example, by providing interpretation in the languages of all participants, national breakout groups, translation of training materials or linguistic programme components) to attract also justice professionals to cross-border training activities that are reluctant to participate in a seminar in a foreign legal language and therefore have not been reached by previous cross-border training activities. Training activities on new EU legal instruments regarding insolvency law and training activities supporting legal professionals and practitioners to effectively engage in strategic litigation practices at national and European level with a view to strengthen the enforcement of rights under EU law including the Charter are also encouraged.

Topics

The activities may cover EU civil, criminal and fundamental rights law, legal systems of the Member States, judicial ethics and the rule of law. Knowledge of cross-border IT tools,

linguistic skills and non-legal skills' training must be linked to training on legal issues.

An evidenced-based training needs assessment for the topic of the training activity is always required.

Priority will notably be given to training on civil law (including commercial and insolvency law), criminal law and fundamental rights, as enshrined in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Proposals outside of these priority topics

Since the assessment of European judicial training needs cannot be solely conducted at EU level and is mainly done nationally and even locally, policy priorities mentioned in this Annual Work Programme are indications of possible topics of supported projects. Proposals not in line with these priorities, may still be awarded funding if applicants can justify the suggested training topics by a convincing evidence-based training needs' assessment, showing that more training is needed for the proper application of EU law in the suggested field.

Target group

This call supports training of members of the judiciary and judicial staff, meaning judges, prosecutors, court officers, other legal practitioners associated with the judiciary, such as lawyers, notaries, bailiffs, insolvency practitioners and mediators, as well as court interpreters and translators, prison and probation staff.

Distribution of financial support between different topics

When deciding on the allocation of grants, a fair balance between topics and/or target audience shall be sought. Moreover, priority will be given to projects that do not duplicate existing training material or on-going projects but that act in complementarity or that innovate.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED UNDER THIS TOPIC

The training activities implemented by each project must include participants (trainees) from different participating countries.

This call will fund training activities such as:

- organisation of interactive, practice-oriented seminars (including implementation of training modules created by the European Commission on EU legislation in civil law¹⁹);
- multilateral exchanges between legal practitioners;
- cross-border initial training activities (face-to-face activities or exchanges), covering as many Member States as possible, to create a common European legal culture from the start of entering a legal profession;
- joint study visits to EU courts by legal practitioners from as many different Member States as possible;
- creation of training material, whether for presential learning, blended learning or e-learning, ready-to-use either by trainers or by practitioners for self-learning, in combination with the organisation of training activities;
- tools for training providers (for example: train-the-trainers events, tools to support the organisation of training in other Member States, etc.), including to facilitate their

¹⁹ https://e-justice.europa.eu/content_civil_law-254-en.do

cooperation at EU-level.

These training activities will be funded only when there is no equivalent activity which is already covered by the operating grant of the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN).

Training activities can take place in the context of initial training (induction-period) or continuous training of the participants (for example: training activities to familiarise newly appointed legal practitioners with EU legislation and judicial cooperation instruments; or more specialised training activities for practicing legal practitioners).

Projects targeting "legal systems of the Member States" should cover the legal systems which have particular relevance for the participants and involve experienced legal practitioners who will be able to share experiences and compare practices of application of EU legal instruments.

Training methodology

Applications should notably take into account recommendations from the Advice for training providers of DG Justice and Consumers²⁰ of the Commission or expand good practices²¹ revealed by the EU pilot project on European Judicial Training to other Member States or justice professions.

Duration

The project duration shall not exceed 30 months.

Dissemination strategy

The funded projects should have an effective strategy ensuring that the training developed can be taken up by other training providers and/or made accessible to other justice practitioners.

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

To be **eligible**, grant applications must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (a) applicants must be public entities or private organisations, duly established in one of the countries participating in the Programme, or international organisations. Organisations which are profit-oriented must submit applications in partnership with public entities or private non-profit-oriented organisations;
- (b) the applications must be transnational and involve organisations from at least two participating countries;
- (c) the EU grant applied for cannot be lower than € 75 000.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Increased knowledge of EU civil, criminal and fundamental rights instruments among legal practitioners;
- Improved mutual trust between legal practitioners in cross-border judicial cooperation;

²⁰ The Advice for training providers on the European e-Justice Portal: https://e-justice.europa.eu/content_training_material-252-en.do?clang=en

²¹ Good judicial training practices on the European e-Justice Portal: https://e-justice.europa.eu/content_good_training_practices-311-en.do

- Improved cooperation of training providers of the different legal professions;
- Increased awareness among justice professionals on the scope of application of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and on existing remedies and redress.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS CALL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JTRA-EJTR-AG-2020	Q1 2020	€ 5 350 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

90%

3.2.2. Topic 3 - Call for proposals for action grants to support training of national judges in EU competition law and judicial cooperation between national competition law judges

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to support and promote judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture

BUDGET LINE

33 03 01

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The objective is to contribute to an effective and coherent application of EU competition law in the Member States. This includes both antitrust rules (Articles 101 and 102 TFEU) and state aid rules (Article 107 and 108 TFEU).

The focus of this call for proposals is the improvement of knowledge, application and interpretation of EU competition law.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES

This call will fund training activities aiming to ensure a coherent and effective application of EU competition rules.

Preference will be given to projects that:

- Provide for a training foreseeing consecutive levels, building up one on another;
- Do not simply duplicate/overlap existing/planned training material or existing/future projects but that act in complementarity or that innovate;
- Address judges from several member states in one training and thus encourage networking.

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY AND AWARD CRITERIA

1. To be **eligible**, grant applications must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (a) applicants must be public authorities, public or private organisations duly established in one of the eligible countries, or an international organisation. Organisations which are profit-oriented must submit applications in partnership with public entities or private non-profit organisations;
- (b) the project must target the members of the target group as defined in the call for proposal;
- (c) the EU grant applied for cannot be lower than € 30 000 or higher than € 300 000;

(d) the project must not have started prior to the date of submission of the grant application.

2. Proposals will be assessed based on the following **award criteria**:

- (a) relevance to the objectives, priorities and preferences of the call;
- (b) the intrinsic quality of the project as regards its design, presentation, organisation and implementation;
- (c) geographical scope of the project in terms of partners, participants and target group;
- (d) expected results, dissemination and sustainability;
- (e) cost-effectiveness.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Improved coherent and consistent application of EU competition laws by national courts in the Member States, including State Aid rules;
- Strengthened cooperation and networking possibilities among Member States judges in relation to commonly applicable EU competition laws;
- Creation of a common understanding and a level playing field in the application of EU competition rules and relevant economic scrutiny in State Aid, cartel- and antitrust cases;
- Enabling national judges to strive for a coherent jurisprudence when confronted with developments at the interface between competition law and new legal or economic developments.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG COMP based on a co-delegation

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS CALL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
COMP-2020	Q2 2020	€ 900 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

90%

3.2.3. *Topic 4 – Call for proposals for action grants to support national or transnational e-Justice projects*

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate effective access to justice for all, including to promote and support the rights of victims of crime, while respecting the rights of the defence

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The key objective is to contribute to achieving the goals of the European e-Justice Strategy and Action Plan 2019-2023 by supporting the implementation of e-Justice projects at the European and national level, as far as they have a European dimension. Proposals aiming to develop projects on the main list of the Council e-Justice Action Plan will have priority over other projects indicated in the Action Plan.

Moreover, priority will be given to projects aiming at joining or enhancing existing or on-going e-Justice projects, in particular:

- Interconnection of national insolvency registers, in the context of Regulation (EU) 2015/848²²;
- Integration of electronic multilingual standard forms into national e-government systems, in the context of Regulation (EU) 2016/1191²³;
- The following e-CODEX use cases: European Small Claims Procedure, European Order for Payment and iSupport²⁴;
- The e-Evidence Digital Exchange System, set up following the Council conclusions on improving criminal justice in cyberspace from 9 June 2016²⁵;
- Development of use cases for artificial intelligence and blockchain technology in the justice area;
- Find a Lawyer (FAL);
- Find a Notary (FAN);
- Find a Bailiff (FAB);
- Implementation of the European Case Law Identifier (ECLI²⁶) in case law repositories and interconnection with the e-Justice Portal;
- Land Registers Interconnection (LRI);
- European Court Database.

Other e-Justice Portal projects related to development of the relevant EU policies, such as victims' rights, rights of suspects and accused in criminal proceedings, and projects which are in advanced stage of development or already live on the e-Justice Portal at the moment when the call is published will not be excluded.

²² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32015R0848>

²³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32016R1191>

²⁴ <https://www.hcch.net/en/instruments/conventions/isupport1>

²⁵ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/24300/cyberspace-en.pdf>

²⁶ Relevant activities could also relate to the adoption of / migration to a possible next version of the ECLI standard ("ECLI 2.0").

Transnational projects will receive a higher priority than national ones. National projects will be funded insofar as they offer clearly an EU added value.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED UNDER THIS TOPIC

Project activities under this call would in principle include analytical, conceptual, design and elaboration work, IT software development, quality assurance and related auxiliary measures necessary for the establishment of new IT systems, as well as the expansion and adaptation of existing national and transnational solutions towards addressing the objectives of the call. The requirements of the eIDAS Regulation and the use of the CEF Digital Building Blocks²⁷, as well as the results from the e-CODEX project and ISA² Core vocabularies, should be taken into account as relevant.

Activities relating to project management, content preparation, editorial work, communication, promotion and dissemination are also eligible for funding.

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

To be **eligible**, grant applications must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (a) applicants must be public entities or private organisations, duly established in one of the countries participating in the Programme, or an international organisation. Organisations which are profit-oriented must submit applications in partnership with public entities or private non-profit-oriented organisations;
- (b) the EU grant applied for cannot be lower than € 75 000.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Improved participation with the aim of achieving full EU coverage concerning the various e-Justice interconnection projects;
- Opportunities allowing Member States to engage in new pilot initiatives identified as part of the European e-Justice Action Plan (2019-2023) – for example pilot initiatives with respect to the use of artificial intelligence technology in the justice field;
- Improved awareness of on-going and future e-Justice activities.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS CALL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JACC-EJU-AG-2020	Q1 2020	€ 2 800 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

²⁷ <https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/CEF+Digital+Home>

90%

3.2.4. Topic 5 – Call for proposals for action grants to support transnational projects to enhance the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime and the rights of victims of crime

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate effective access to justice for all, including to promote and support the rights of victims of crime, while respecting the rights of the defence

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The aims of this call are:

- (a) to contribute to the effective and coherent application of EU criminal law in the area of the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime (procedural rights priority);
- (b) to contribute to the effective and coherent application of EU criminal law in the area of the rights of victims of crime (victims' rights priority).

In both priorities actions may include possible future EU initiatives regarding gaps in EU legislation where further needs for EU actions are called for. Projects ensuring maximum practical benefits and impact for the target groups will be more favorably assessed than theoretical projects consisting mainly of research and other analytical activities. Successful projects shall ensure easy access to and wide dissemination of their results.

1. Procedural rights priority

The main legislative measures concerned within this priority include in particular:

- Directive (EU) 2016/800²⁸ on procedural safeguards for children who are suspects or accused persons in criminal proceedings;
- Directive (EU) 2016/1919²⁸ on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for requested persons in European arrest warrant proceedings.

2. Victims' rights priority

The main legislative measures concerned within this priority include in particular:

- Directive 2012/29/EU²⁸ establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime;
- Council Directive 2004/80/EC²⁸ relating to compensation to crime victims;
- Directive 2011/99/EU²⁸ on the European protection order;
- Regulation (EU) No 606/2013²⁸ on mutual recognition of protection measures in civil matters;
- Directive (EU) 2017/541²⁸ on combating terrorism.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED UNDER THIS TOPIC

The following activities can be covered:

- analytical activities, such as data collection and creation of data bases, surveys, research etc.;

²⁸ See section 5. Legislative instrument references.

- mutual learning, exchange of good practices, development of working methods which may be transferable to other participating countries;
- exchange and provision of information and development of information tools;
- capacity building for professionals;
- facilitating cooperation between competent authorities (including where relevant national experts or agencies dealing with the aspects covered by this call) and/or legal practitioners and/or service providers (including multi-disciplinary networks at EU or international, national, regional or local levels);
- communication activities including dissemination of information about rights and activities raising awareness of the existing rules on rights at EU and national levels, relevant to the priorities of the call;
- training activities, as long as they are of ancillary nature and not the main purpose of the project.

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1. To be **eligible**, grant applications must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (a) applicants must be public entities or private organisations, duly established in one of the countries participating in the Programme, or international organisations. Organisations which are profit-oriented must submit applications in partnership with public entities or private non-profit-oriented organisations;
- (b) the application must be transnational and involve organisations from at least two participating countries;
- (c) the EU grant applied for cannot be lower than € 75 000.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results under the priority (a) are:

- Increased capacity of national practitioners to address issues related to the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime;
- Strengthened cooperation and exchange of information between competent national authorities in relation to the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime;
- Improved knowledge on the legislation and administrative practices related to specific provisions of the EU acquis regulating the rights of suspects and accused in criminal proceedings;
- Harmonisation of the administrative practices in relation to the relevant legislation in different Member States;
- Reduced risks of breaches of fair trial rights;
- Compatibility of the national legal framework and regulations linked to the rights of persons suspected or accused in criminal proceedings with EU acquis;
- Improved cooperation of NGOs and professional organisations in the field of the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime;
- Increased awareness of the relevant policy makers on the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime.

Expected results under the priority (b) are:

- Increased capacity of national practitioners to address issues related to the rights of

victims of crime;

- Improved cooperation among the competent national authorities, NGOs and/or professional organisations in the field of victims' rights;
- Improved public awareness and knowledge about victims' rights at both EU and national level;
- Improved knowledge about specific provisions of the EU acquis regulating issues such as referring victims to the relevant support services, victims' access to information in the area of victims' rights, individual assessment of victims' needs;
- Compatibility of the national legal framework and administrative practice related to victims' rights with the relevant EU acquis;
- Increased number of victims' support organisations providing general and specialist support services to victims of crimes and their family members, in particular in those Member States who currently do not provide such services or provide them in insufficient manner;
- Increased quality of the services provided by victims support organisations;
- Enhanced cooperation among the relevant national authorities responsible for compensation in cross-border cases under the Council Directive 2004/80/EC²⁹ on compensation to crime victims.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS CALL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JACC-AG-2020	Q1 2020	€ 3 000 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

90%

²⁹ See section 5. Legislative instrument references.

3.3. Operating grants

3.3.1. Operating grant to beneficiary identified in the legal base - EJTN

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(2) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to support and promote judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture

Article 195(1)(d) of the Financial Regulation

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013, the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN) shall receive an operating grant to co-finance expenditure associated with its permanent work programme.

The work programme of the EJTN should be in line with the 2011 Commission Communication on European judicial training³⁰ and, in particular, strive to increase its number of activities and of participants as well as continue to develop the Aiakos exchange programme for new judges and prosecutors while increasing the number of exchanges for experienced practitioners. It should also take into account the findings of the 2019 Staff working document on the evaluation of the European judicial training strategy³¹.

The EJTN should also continue to promote high quality training methodologies and strive to make the most of its partnerships with European judicial networks and improve the in-house expertise on the main topics of their portfolio.

It should ensure complementarity of the activities developed under different funding opportunities with the ones funded by their operating grant.

Priorities for 2020, objectives pursued and expected results are as follows:

Priorities:

- The topics covered by the training activities organised by the EJTN will take into account the conclusions of the annual joint European Commission - EJTN meetings on training needs assessment;
- The training activities organised in the field of criminal justice will notably include the topics of the European Public Prosecutor Office, of the fight against terrorism and of the countering of radicalisation leading to violent extremism including in prisons;
- The topic of the rule of law should become part of the human rights sub-working group of EJTN.

Objectives:

- To improve the knowledge of EU law, EU judicial cooperation instruments, fundamental rights, judge craft, rule of law, case-law of the CJEU, to ensure a better implementation of EU law in the EU and improved mutual trust among justice

³⁰ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52011DC0551>

³¹ https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/cross-border-cases/training-legal-practitioners-and-training-practices_en#evaluationoftheeuropeanjudicialtrainingstrategy

professionals to ensure smoother cross-border proceedings;

Expected results are:

- Improved knowledge of EU law and know-how of the use of the EU judicial cooperation instruments, improved trust among justice professionals, improved efficiency of justice and legal security in the EU;
- Targeted training in relation to justice professionals' training needs;
- Preparation of the future work with the European Public Prosecutor Office.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED

The operating grant to the EJTN will finance activities which contribute to the implementation of the objectives of the Programme in particular training activities with EU added value (EU-level training activities for judges and prosecutors, exchanges programmes for new judges and prosecutors, experienced judges and prosecutors, for presidents of courts and for courts, study visits, train-the-trainers activities and to coordinate the work of the national judicial training providers regarding EU law, fundamental rights, judge craft, rule of law, training methodologies, etc.). Subject to internal validation by the EJTN governance bodies, it could also finance activities related to the preparation of integration of court staff training in their target group, portfolio and governance bodies and court staff training activities.

ESSENTIAL AWARD CRITERIA

EJTN's proposal will be assessed on the basis of the following **award criteria**:

- (a) extent to which the proposed annual work programme addresses the priorities;
- (b) quality of the annual work programme, which must be clear, realistic and well detailed;
- (c) European added value of the annual work programme;
- (d) financial quality of the proposal, including the existence of a clear, detailed, and reasonable budget, which is coherent with the annual work programme.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE INVITATION TO SUBMIT A PROPOSAL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JTRA-EJTN-OG-2020	Q3 2020	€ 11 000 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

96.5%

3.3.2. *Operating grants for 2021 under Framework Partnership Agreements in the area of access to justice*

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to facilitate effective access to justice for all, including to promote and support the rights of victims of crime, while respecting the rights of the defence

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

These grants aim to support the annual work programme of European networks active in the area of facilitating and supporting access to justice which have signed Framework Partnership Agreements with the Commission. The Commission will invite Framework Partners in writing to submit their proposal announcing the annual priorities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED

These grants will fund operating costs and those activities of the network which have EU added value and contribute to the implementation of the objectives of the Programme among others: analytical activities, training activities, mutual learning, cooperation, awareness-raising and dissemination activities.

ESSENTIAL AWARD CRITERIA

The Commission will verify that the organisation satisfies the exclusion criteria, that the proposal is consistent with the objectives pursued by the Programme and will assess the proposal essentially on the basis of the following **award criteria**:

- (a) extent to which the proposed annual work programme of Framework Partners addresses the priorities announced by the Commission and is coherent with the outline work programme of the Framework Partnership Agreement;
- (b) quality of the annual work programme, which must be clear, realistic and well detailed;
- (c) European added value of the annual work programme;
- (d) expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact;
- (e) cost-effectiveness.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Improved knowledge of European judicial systems;
- Strengthened cooperation and exchange of information between competent national authorities and European networks in relation to the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime and of victims of crime;
- Improved knowledge on the legislation and administrative practices related to specific provisions of the EU acquis regulating the rights of suspects and accused in criminal proceedings and of victims of crime;

- Reduced risks of breaches of fair trial rights;
- Improved cooperation among NGOs and professional organisations in the field of the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime and of victims of crime;
- Increased awareness of the relevant policy makers on the rights of persons suspected or accused of crime and of victims of crime;
- Improved public awareness and knowledge about procedural rights of suspected and accused persons and victims' rights at both EU and national level;
- Improved knowledge about specific provisions of the EU acquis regulating issues such as referring victims to the relevant support services, victims' access to information in the area of victims' rights, individual assessment of victims' needs;
- Increased number of victims' support organisations providing general and specialist support services to victims of crimes and their family members, in particular in those Member States who currently do not provide such services or provide them in insufficient manner;
- Increased quality of the services provided by victim support organisations;
- Improved knowledge about national compensation schemes and increased support for victims claiming compensation.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE INVITATION TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-JACC-NETW-OG-2020	Q2 2020	€ 2 480 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

80%

3.4. Procurement

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to support and promote judicial training, including language training on legal terminology, with a view to fostering a common legal and judicial culture

Specific objective: to facilitate effective access to justice for all, including to promote and support the rights of victims of crime, while respecting the rights of the defence

SUBJECT MATTER OF THE CONTRACTS ENVISAGED (STUDY / TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE / EVALUATION / SURVEY / IT / COMMUNICATION SERVICES/ETC.)

In 2020, the Commission intends to undertake actions through contracts following public procurement (calls for tenders, and new and existing framework contracts) or administrative arrangements. Conferences, expert meetings, seminars, communication activities may be organised, development and maintenance of IT platforms and systems may be supported and studies and impact assessments may be undertaken in particular in order to prepare, or accompany new legislation or to respond to policy changes in the area covered by the Programme. It may cover in particular the following actions:

Specific objective: judicial training

- Meeting of the Expert group on European judicial training (Q1-Q2 2020, framework contract) to provide expertise on the future of judicial training policy;
- Annual conference of stakeholders on European judicial training (Q3 2020, framework contract) to discuss and exchange of follow-up ideas and networking on judicial training matters;
- Organisation of conferences with European, national and/or sub-national associations of competition law judges (Q2-Q4 2020, framework contract/direct contract);

Specific objective: access to justice

- Expert meetings on the implementation of the procedural rights directives (Q1-Q4 2020; framework contracts);
- Expert meeting on the implementation of the Victims' Rights Directive / High Level Conference launching the report on improvising victims' rights to (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Studies/workshops/expert meetings to evaluate existing instruments and/or prepare new legislation in the field of access to justice including aspects related to the rights of individuals in criminal proceedings and the rights of victims of crime (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Organisation of e-Justice conferences with the Croatian and German Council Presidencies (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Studies supporting the implementation of the Council e-Justice Action Plan 2019-2023 and the digitalisation of justice (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Analytical tasks, new developments and necessary actions for the continued support, corrective, adaptive and evolutionary maintenance of the e-Justice Portal and its

modules (Q1-Q4 2020; framework contract(s));

- Various activities related to e-Justice development (such as intra-muros providing expert services: web mastering, quality assurance, etc.) (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract(s));
- e-Justice related licencing and support contracts, including hosting costs to DIGIT and translation costs to DGT (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract/co-delegation);
- e-Justice expert group meetings (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Informal expert group of contact persons of national justice systems (Q1-Q4 2020, framework contract);
- Eurobarometer surveys (Q1-Q2 2020, framework contract);
- Study of the Council of Europe European Commission for the efficiency of justice (CEPEJ) for the preparation of the EU Justice Scoreboard (Q1-Q2 2020);
- Follow-up to the Communication on ‘Strengthening the rule of law within the Union – A blueprint for action’ (Q1-Q2 2020, framework contract);
- Study to map in EU Member States the resources, capabilities, needs, standards and procedures of national regulators (including competition, media and data protection authorities), as well as law enforcement agencies and courts with regard to internal and external expertise on digital automation, including the auditing of complex algorithms and artificial intelligence (Q1 2020, framework contract).

Indicative number of new contracts envisaged: 2

Indicative number of specific contracts based on existing framework contracts envisaged: 45

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG JUST and, where indicated, by DIGIT, DGT or DG COMP based on a co-delegation. Other administrative arrangements and delegation may be also used, if needed.

TOTAL BUDGET AVAILABLE

€ 5 413 000

4. BUDGET LINE 18 06 01: SUPPORTING INITIATIVES IN THE FIELD OF DRUGS POLICY

4.1. Introduction

On the basis of the objectives given in the Justice Programme this Work Programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for the year 2020 as follows:

- action grants (4.2):	€ 2 499 000
- operating grants (4.3):	n.a.
- procurement (4.4):	€ 500 000
TOTAL:	€ 2 999 000

4.2. Action grants

4.2.1. *Topic 6 - Call for proposals for action grants to support transnational projects in the area of EU drugs policy*

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to support initiatives in the field of drugs policy as regards judicial cooperation and crime prevention aspects closely linked to the general objective of the Programme, in so far as they are not covered by the Instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management, as part of the Internal Security Fund, or by the third Programme for the Union's action in the field of health (2014-2020)

PRIORITIES OF THE YEAR, OBJECTIVES PURSUED

The aim of this call is to contribute to the effective and coherent application of EU law and to support development of new approaches in the area of drugs. The priorities are:

- to support activities in the area of epidemiology of use of new psychoactive substances, including potent synthetic opioids, as well as emerging drug problems (notably on challenges related to cocaine and heroine use) and technological developments, including online trade of drugs;
- to support the civil society organisations by reinforcing their (i) advocacy function, (ii) capacity to make a difference at the local level, (iii) best practice sharing methods;
- to support key stakeholders by expanding their knowledge and skills in the context of implementing minimum quality standards in drug demand reduction (also on development of tools which would allow to measure possible improvements), particularly in the area of social integration and vulnerable groups;
- to promote practical application of drug-related research, and, in particular, addiction research with a view of addressing current challenges and new threats.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED UNDER THE CALL FOR PROPOSALS

This call will fund activities on:

- data collection, surveys and research activities;
- training activities;
- mutual learning, network development, identification and exchange of good practices, cooperation;
- events, conferences, expert meetings;
- dissemination and awareness-raising activities.

ESSENTIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

All the applicants and co-applicants must fulfil the following **eligibility** requirements for applications to be eligible.

- a) The following entities can apply as lead applicants and co-applicants: public bodies; non-profit-making private entities. The following entities can only apply as co-applicants: profit making entities; international organisations. The following are not eligible, neither as applicants nor as co-applicants: Union Agencies; natural persons.
- b) With the exception of international organisations, applicants and co-applicants must be established in one of the countries participating in the Justice programme.
- c) In order to be eligible, applications must:
 - be transnational, i.e. involve at least two eligible entities established in two different countries participating in the Justice programme. Conditions on composition of the partnership will be specified in the calls for proposals;
 - request an EU contribution equal to or higher than EUR 250 000. Applications seeking lower EU contributions will be rejected.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected results are:

- Improved knowledge on the identification and epidemiology of use of new psychoactive substances;
- Effective response to emerging drug problems and technological developments, including on what concerns the online trade of drugs;
- Increased capacity of civil society organisations to act and interact, including in particular in the area of minimum quality standards in drug demand reduction;
- Improved implementation of minimum quality standards in drug demand reduction.

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG HOME

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE CALL AND INDICATIVE AMOUNT

Reference	Date	Amount
JUST-2020-AG-DRUGS	Q4 2020	€ 2 499 000

MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RATE OF CO-FINANCING OF THE ELIGIBLE COSTS

80%

4.3. Operating grants

n.a.

4.4. Procurement

LEGAL BASIS

Art. 4 and 6(1) Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013

Specific objective: to support initiatives in the field of drugs policy as regards judicial cooperation and crime prevention aspects closely linked to the general objective of the Programme, in so far as they are not covered by the Instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management, as part of the Internal Security Fund, or by the third Programme for the Union's action in the field of health (2014-2020)

SUBJECT MATTER OF THE CONTRACTS ENVISAGED (STUDY / TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE / EVALUATION / SURVEY / IT / COMMUNICATION SERVICES/ETC.)

In 2020 the Commission intends to undertake actions through contracts following public procurement (calls for tenders and existing framework contracts) or administrative arrangements. Conferences, expert meetings, seminars, communication activities may be organised and studies and impact assessments may be undertaken in particular in order to prepare, or accompany new legislation or to respond to policy changes in the area covered by the Programme. It may cover in particular the following actions:

- Organisation of the 2020 plenary sessions of the Civil Society Forum on Drugs in the EU (Q2-Q4 2020; framework contract);
- Expert meetings, technical workshops, events/studies and communication activities.

Indicative number of new contracts envisaged: none

Indicative number of specific contracts based on existing framework contracts envisaged: 3

IMPLEMENTATION

By DG HOME

TOTAL BUDGET AVAILABLE

€ 500 000

5. LEGISLATIVE INSTRUMENT REFERENCES

Legislative instrument full name	Reference
Regulation (EU) No 1382/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014 to 2020	OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 73–83 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32013R1382
Regulation (EU) No 655/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a European Account Preservation Order procedure to facilitate cross-border debt recovery in civil and commercial matters	OJ L 189, 27.6.2014, p. 59–92 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014R0655
Regulation (EU) 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings (recast)	OJ L 141, 5.6.2015, p. 19–72 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32015R0848
Regulation (EU) 2015/2421 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 861/2007 establishing a European Small Claims Procedure and Regulation (EC) No 1896/2006 creating a European order for payment procedure <i>applicable since July 2017</i>	OJ L 341, 24.12.2015, p. 1–13 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32015R2421
Regulation (EU) 2016/1191 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2016 on promoting the free movement of citizens by simplifying the requirements for presenting certain public documents in the European Union and amending Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012	OJ L 200, 26.7.2016, p. 1–136 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R1191
Council Regulation (EC) No 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003 concerning jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in matrimonial matters and the matters of parental responsibility , repealing Regulation (EC) No 1347/2000	OJ L 338, 23.12.2003, p. 1–29 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32003R2201
Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1103 of 24 June 2016 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of jurisdiction, applicable law and the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matters of matrimonial property regimes	OJ L 183, 8.7.2016, p. 1–29 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R1103
Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1104 of 24 June 2016 implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of jurisdiction, applicable law and the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matters of the property consequences of registered partnerships	OJ L 183, 8.7.2016, p. 30–56 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R1104
Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC	OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 73–114 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014R0910
Regulation (EU) No 606/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on mutual recognition of	OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 4–12 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32013R0606

protection measures in civil matters	
Regulation (EU) 2018/1805 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 on the mutual recognition of freezing orders and confiscation orders	OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 1–38 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018R1805
Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing , amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC	OJ L 141, 5.6.2015, p. 73–117 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32015L0849
Directive (EU) 2016/1919 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on legal aid for suspects and accused persons in criminal proceedings and for requested persons in European arrest warrant proceedings <i>applicable from 5 May 2019</i>	OJ L 297, 4.11.2016, p. 1–8 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016L1919
Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime , and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA	OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 57–73 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32012L0029
Council Directive 2004/80/EC of 29 April 2004 relating to compensation to crime victims	OJ L 261, 6.8.2004, p. 15–18 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32004L0080
Directive 2014/41/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 regarding the European Investigation Order in criminal matters <i>applicable since 22 May 2017</i>	OJ L 130, 1.5.2014, p. 1–36 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014L0041
Directive 2012/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2012 amending Council Directive 89/666/EEC and Directives 2005/56/EC and 2009/101/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the interconnection of central, commercial and companies registers <i>applicable from June 2017</i>	OJ L 156, 16.6.2012, p. 1–9 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32012L0017
Directive 2011/99/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the European protection order	OJ L 338, 21.12.2011, p. 2–18 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32011L0099
Directive (EU) 2017/541 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on combating terrorism and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA and amending Council Decision 2005/671/JHA	OJ L 88, 31.3.2017, p. 6–21 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32017L0541
Council Framework Decision 2002/584/JHA of 13 June 2002	OJ L 190, 18.7.2002, p. 1–20

on the European arrest warrant and the surrender procedures between Member States	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32002F0584
Council Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments in criminal matters imposing custodial sentences or measures involving deprivation of liberty for the purpose of their enforcement in the European Union	OJ L 327, 5.12.2008, p. 27–46 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32008F0909
Council Framework Decision 2008/947/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to judgments and probation decisions with a view to the supervision of probation measures and alternative sanctions	OJ L 337, 16.12.2008, p. 102–122 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32008F0947
Council Framework Decision 2009/829/JHA of 23 October 2009 on the application, between Member States of the European Union, of the principle of mutual recognition to decisions on supervision measures as an alternative to provisional detention	OJ L 294, 11.11.2009 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32009F0829
Council Framework Decision 2005/214/JHA of 24 February 2005 on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to financial penalties	OJ L 76, 22.3.2005, p. 16–30 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32005F0214
Council Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law	OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p. 55–58 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32008F0913

6. ESSENTIAL SELECTION AND AWARD CRITERIA FOR ACTION GRANT CALLS

The essential selection and award criteria to be used for all action grant calls described in this Work Programme, unless specified otherwise in the specific call section, are as follows:

1. Grant applicants must meet the following **selection criteria**:

- (a) the applicant should have the professional competences and qualifications required to implement and/or coordinate the proposed action and to maintain their activities during the period of implementation of the proposed action ('operational capacity');
- (b) the applicant should have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activities throughout the period for which the grant is awarded and to participate in its funding ('financial capacity').

The verification of the financial capacity shall not apply to international organisations and public bodies.

2. Proposals will be assessed based on the following **award criteria**:

- (a) relevance to the priorities of the call;
- (b) quality of the proposed action;
- (c) European added value of the project;
- (d) expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact;
- (e) cost-effectiveness.

The essential **eligibility criteria** are specific to each call.