



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# ENCJ General Assembly Paris, 3-5 June 2026

*“Trust in the Judiciary”*

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Opening of the General Assembly

**Ms. Madeleine Mathieu**

**President of the European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Opening of the General Assembly

**Mr. Christophe Soulard**  
**President of CSM France**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Opening of the General Assembly

**Mr. Rémy Heitz**  
**President of CSM France**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Opening of the General Assembly

**Ms. Sabine Matejka,  
President of the European Association of  
Judges**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Opening of the General Assembly

**Mr. Ilias Mazos,  
ACA-Europe, Vice-President of the Hellenic  
Council of State**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Opening of the General Assembly

**Mr. José Igreja Matos,  
President of the Consultative Council of  
European Judges (CCJE)**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Group picture and coffee break

4 June

# Plenary session

---

# Introductory speeches

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Ms. Laurence Pecaut-Rivolier

---

## ARCOM perspective

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Mr. Hans Nijenhuis**

---

**“ Communication and Trust in  
the Judiciary”**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Lunch break

4 June

# Discussion in sub-groups

4 June

# THE DIVISION IN SUBGROUPS – Coordinators

Group 1: How can Councils for the Judiciary (alternative judicial governance bodies) contribute to the trust in society through the exercise of their competences?: **José Maria Fernandez Seijo & Argelia Queralt Jimenez;**

Group 2: The ways Councils can contribute to strengthening public confidence in the judiciary: **Brian O'Moore & Mary Rose Gearty;**

Group 3: Court Users: **Madeleine Mathieu & Céline Parisot;**

Group 4: Digitalisation: **Claudiu Dragusin & Tiago Pereira;**

Group 5: Communication: **Maria Gkana & Gabriele Juodkaite-Granskiene**

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
Fernandez Seijo	O'Moore	Mathieu	Dragusin	Juodkaite-Granskiene
Queralt Jimenez	Gearty	Parisot	Pereira	Gkana
Boix Sampetro	Camilleri	Arnstad	Alexopoulou	Baretic
Fokina	Carier	Brennan	Bode	Chiuariu
Gantes	Demetriades Andreou	Bubliene	Bourrid	Den Uijl
Igreja Matos	Derveaux	Florenta	Carier	Djurisic
Imova	Karahasanovic	Guzun	Cujovic	Harbacevica
Ivanov	Kosova	Henshaw	Dubuisson	Horvat
Kendimenova	Kumpula	Inghels	Duncan	Korac
Kezmah	Maintigneux	Islander	Hild	Legeny
Mira	Manicardi	Kosters	Ilveskero	Nijenhuis
Mutafova	Mazos	Kozlovsky	Kelly	O'Connor
Porubcanova	Mota Soares	Liski	Kirs	Osterbo
Reissner	Pecsenye	Milkovic	Meilutis	Rageade
Sadiku	Peer	Rolo	Naves	Rana
Sulmane	Selmiene	Scaletta	Patelli	Reggio
Thorn	Sicking-Sluis	Strupiss	Pecaut-Rivolier	Stewart
Usyk	Strus	Treige	Switalska	Verhaeghe
Van Dijk	Tankic		Wennberg Boberg	Von Storch
Van Leest				



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Coffee Break

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Project Independence, Accountability and Quality of the Judiciary

4 June

# Threats and intimidation against Judges

Assessing current protection

Project team I, A and Q

4 June

## Reasons for report:

- **Survey among judges: many judges are subjected to threats**
- **Incidents of actual violence**
- **Concerns about well-being of judges, i.a. CCJE-opinion 28**

**Objective:** exploratory assessment of security policies and arrangements

**Methodology:**

- Questionnaire among PT-members: 22 responses
- Discussion in PT
- General report that does not contain sensitive information

4 June

## Four major issues:

1. Separation of state powers: Judiciary is generally very dependent on the executive. It is suggested that councils should be more involved
2. Threats and intimidation by social media: specific attention and instruments are needed. Link with communication strategies

## Four major issues (2):

3. Need for comprehensive security policies of the judiciary, in addition to inter-institutional protocols, based on principles including the public character of trials
4. Need to support judges and court staff to strengthen their resilience



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Indicators Independence and Accountability 2026

## Project Team IAQ

4 June

# Content

1. Background
2. Outcomes
3. Issues
4. Next steps

## Background

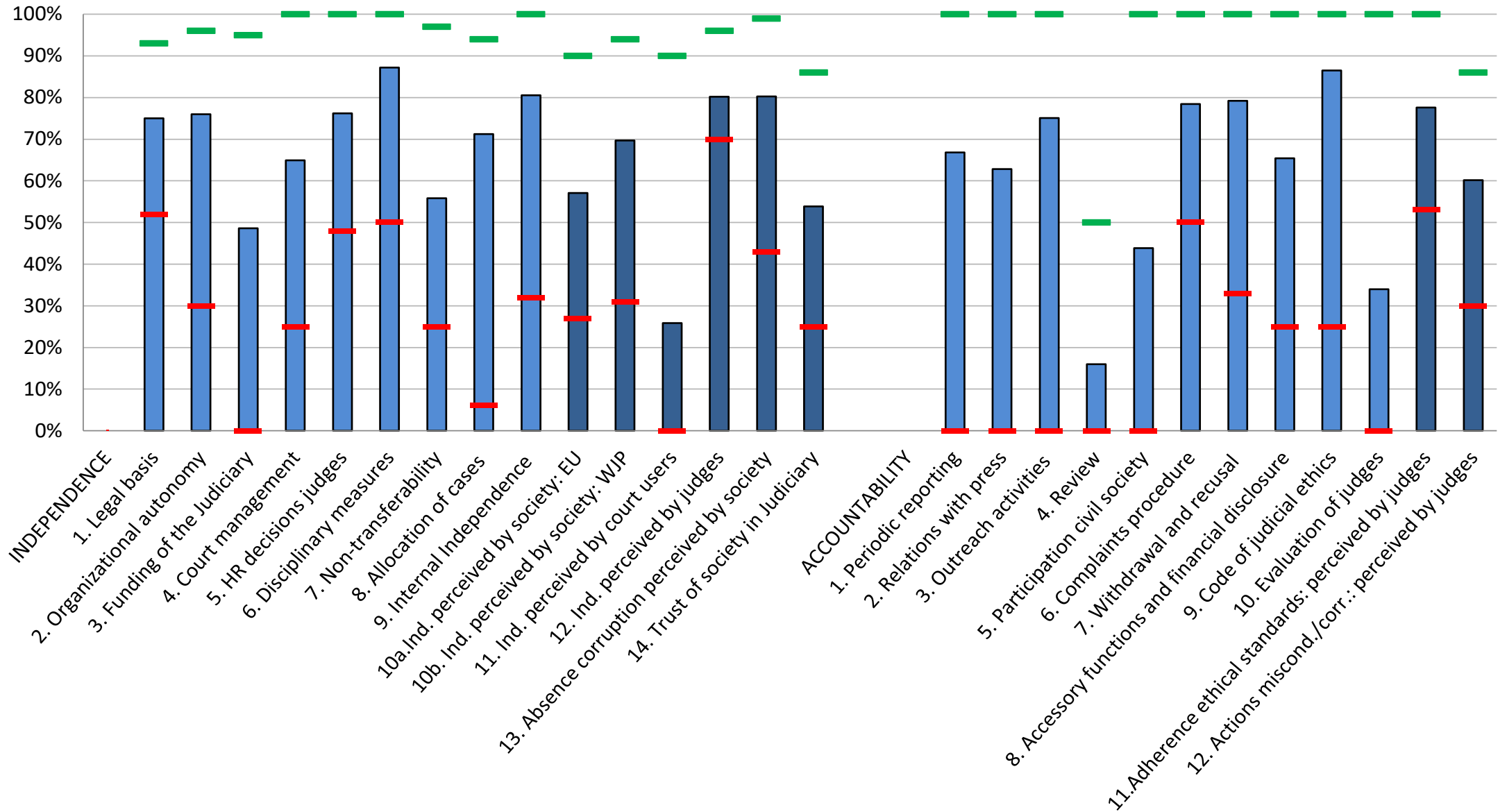
- Standards for I&A, followed by Quality
- Indicators to assess implementation
- De Iure and De Facto independence  
Formal safeguards and perceptions
- Independence and accountability

4 June

## Methodology this year:

- Update of formal indicators by means of questionnaire among members/observers
- Update of perception indicators by means of Eurobarometer, World Justice Project and ENCJ survey among judges
- Update of survey of lawyers did not succeed

# Europe 2026



■ Europe ■ Highest ■ Lowest

## Notes

- **100% score on formal indicators is the standard that must be aimed at: 80% is not good enough**
- **Good score on one indicator does not compensate bad score on another indicator**
- **Main aim is self-improvement: we do not calculate a rank order of judiciaries**

## Common issues

- **Much room for improvement in general**
- **Objective funding**
- **Non-transferability of judges**

## Dilemma's between independence and accountability:

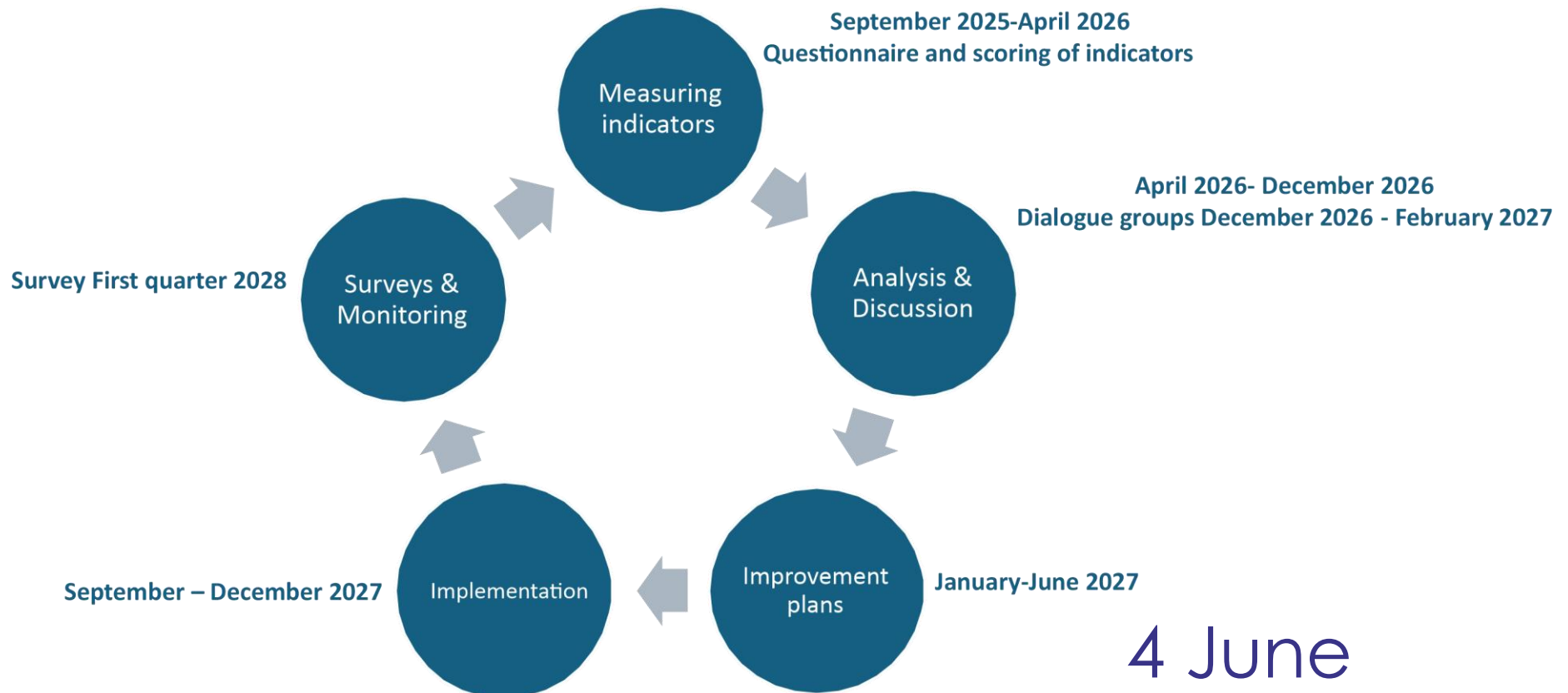
1. Evaluation of judges
2. Involvement of civil society
3. Review of judiciary

General issue: weak external orientation, including lack of court user surveys

## Formal safeguards and perceptions: persistent pattern

- Weak connection between safeguards and perceptions
- Several West-Europe countries have weak safeguards but positive perceptions
- In Central Europe and Balkans: other way round
- Impact of extreme political parties?  
(i.a. Germany, France)

# Next steps in the improvement cycle



## Next steps on I&A:

1. Dialogue groups among members and observers to discuss outcomes
2. Exploratory issue: judges support staff and judicial independence

# Quality Part: Indicators

---

Milda Treige

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Background

- Part of the I, A & Q improvement cycle;
- Finalized in 2022. Second round of scoring 2026: 22 jurisdictions participated;
- Filled-out: group of judges and employees, knowledgeable in Quality of justice.

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

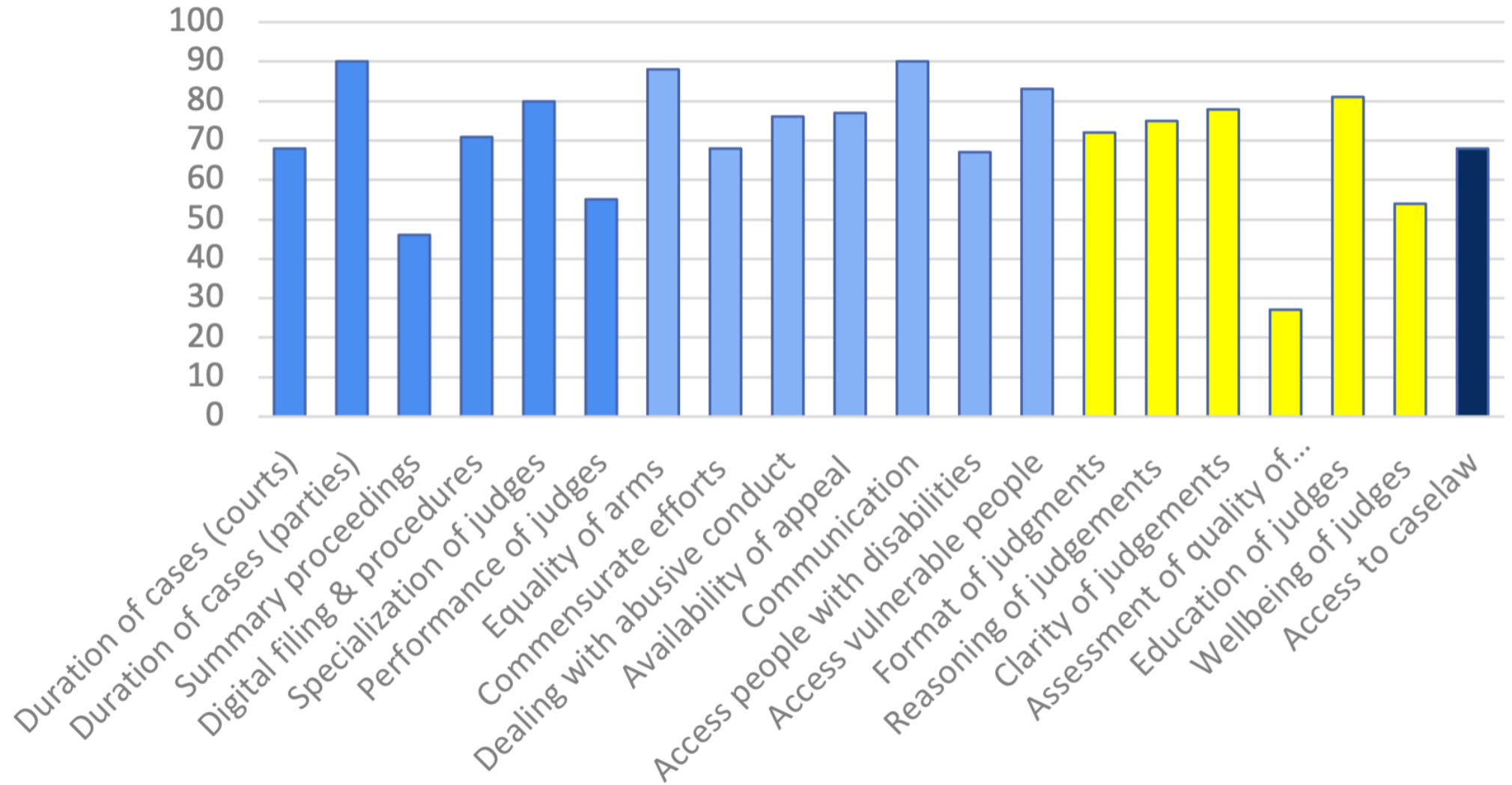
Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Questionnaire

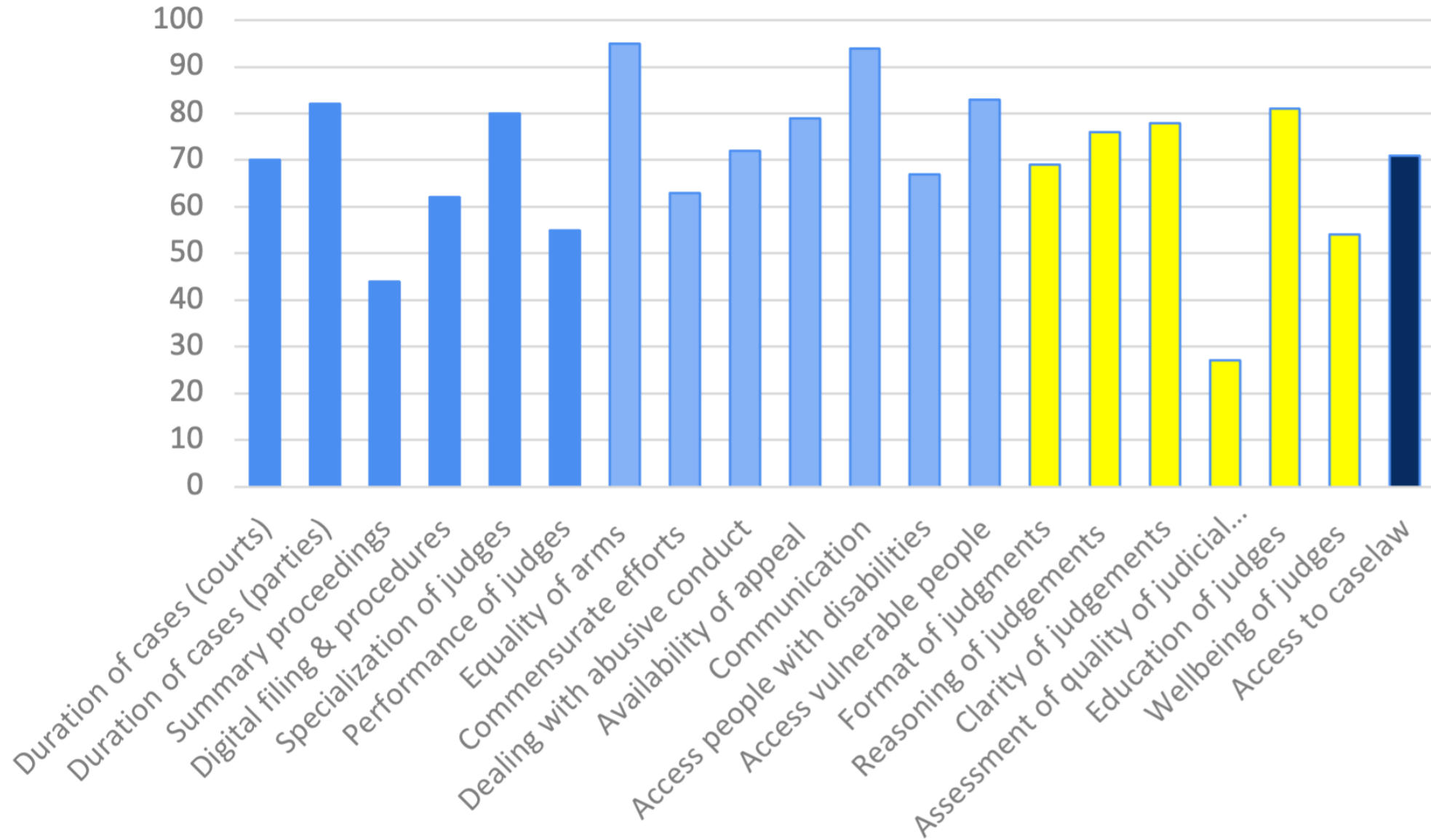
- A. Timeliness & efficiency (A1-A6);
  - B. Due process from the perspective of accessibility (B7-B13);
  - C. Quality of judicial decisions and its improvement (C14-C19);
  - D. Providing access to the law to guide the society (D20).
- Each indicator follows a certain logic.
  - Indicator on judicial wellbeing added.

4 June

## Average Europe: civil justice



# Average Europe: criminal justice





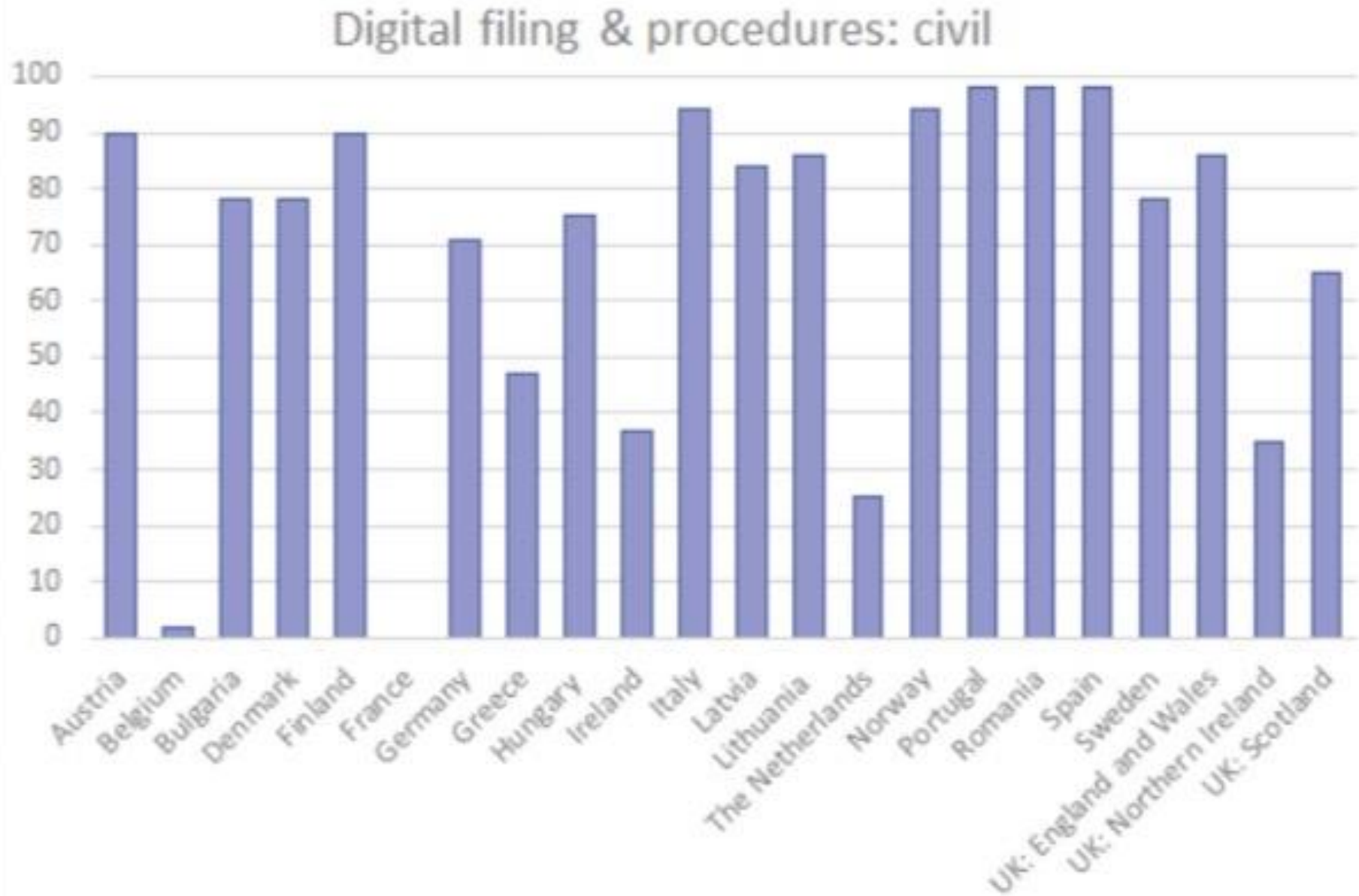
European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

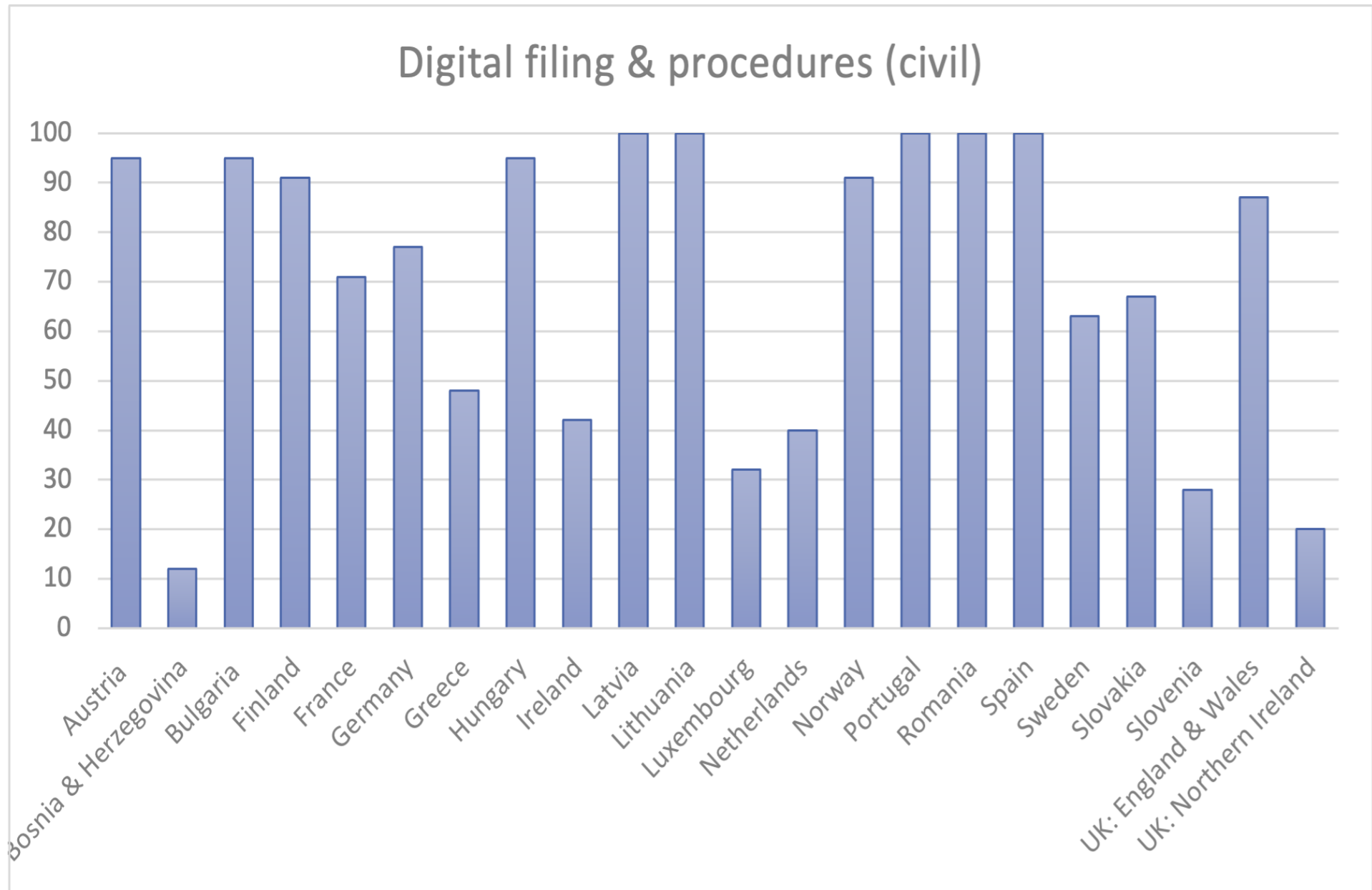
Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Notes

- Overall quality of justice in Europe is relatively high, but some areas warrant attention;
- Changes in some areas may be difficult to achieve: Council mandate limitations;
- Differences between quality in civil and in criminal proceedings are relatively small.

4 June







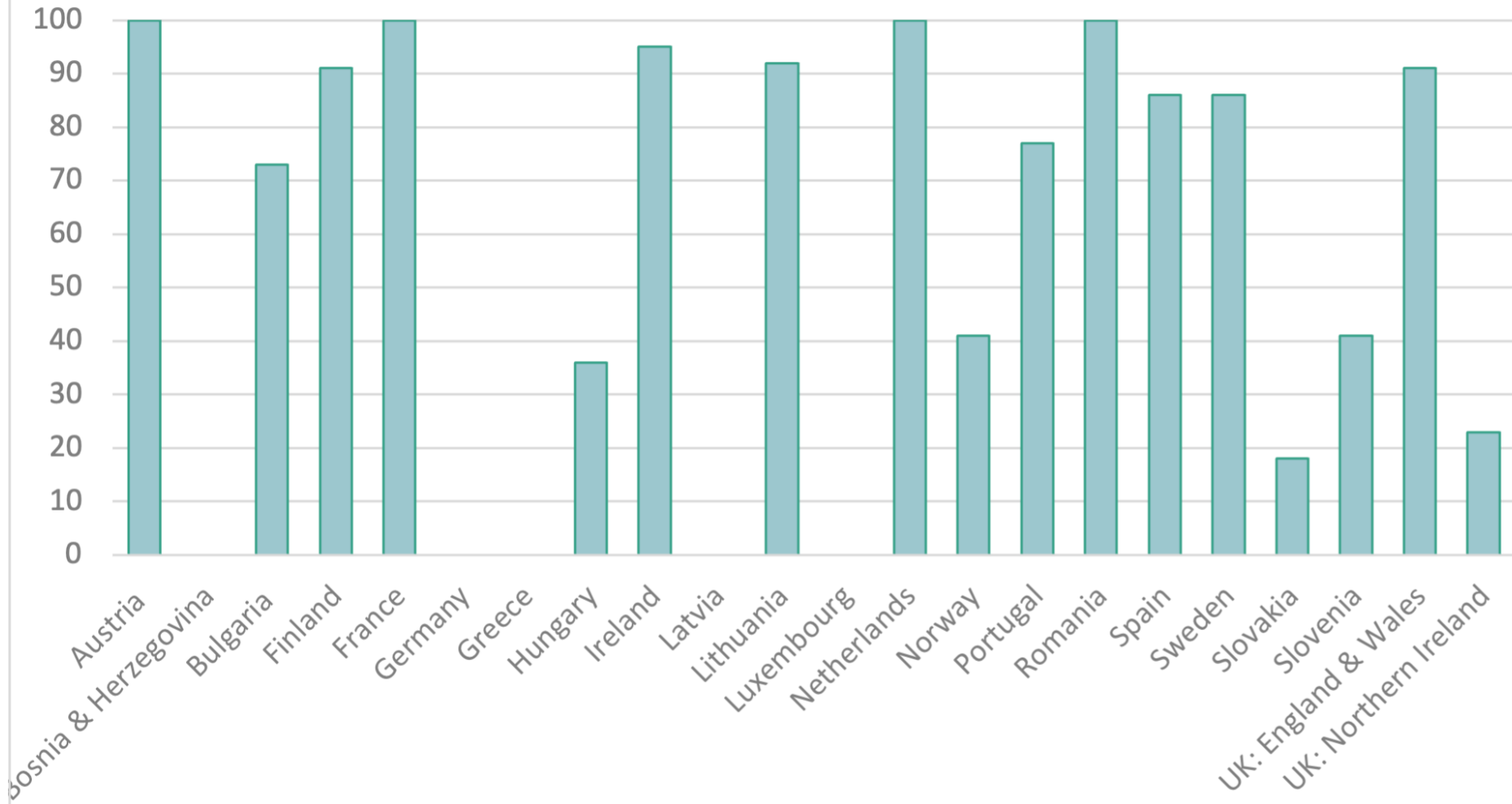
European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Well-being of judges

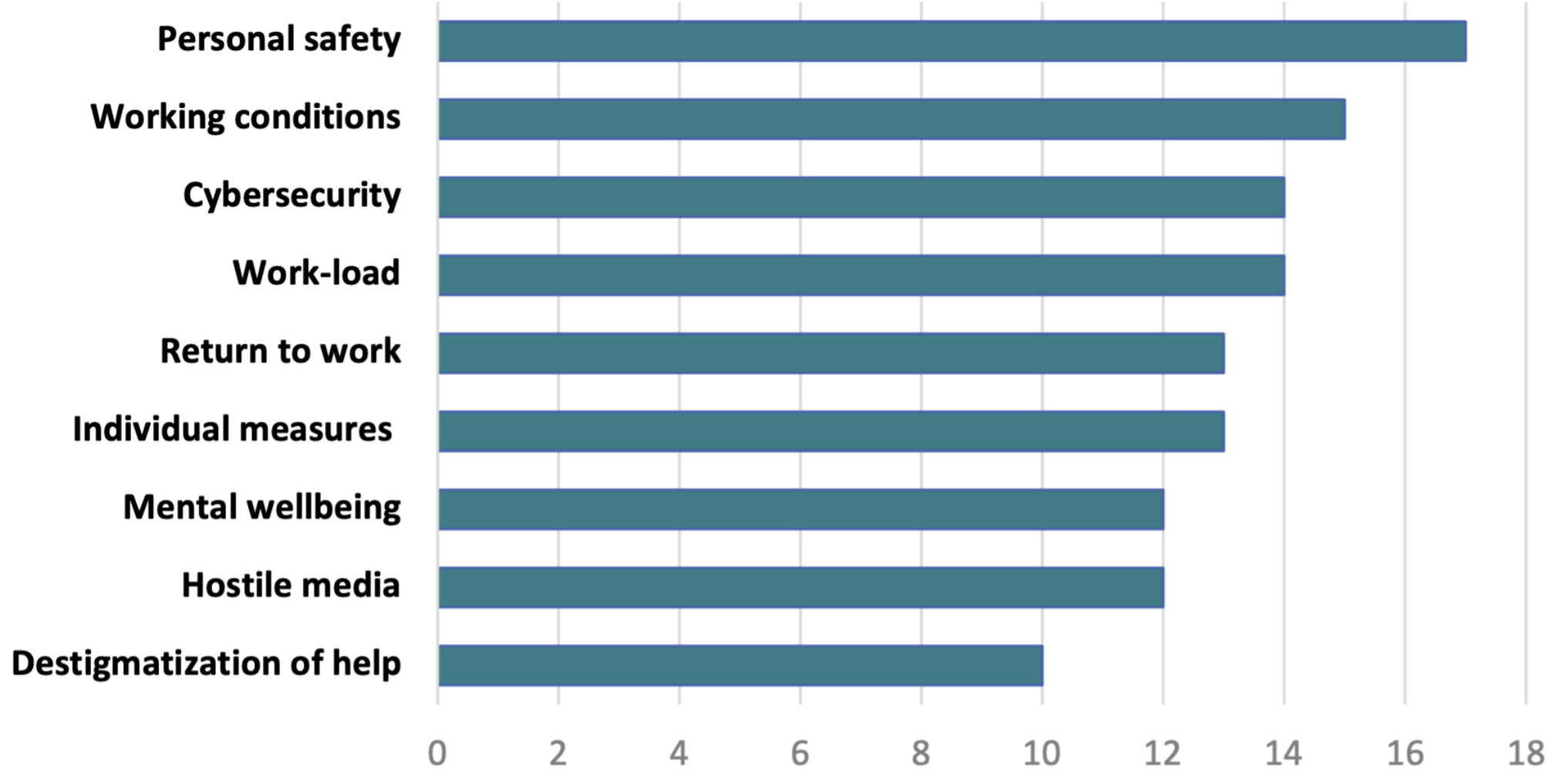
- Based on the ENCJ report on ‘Attractiveness of the judicial career’ 2024: recommendation 14.
- UN Declaration ‘International Day for Judicial Well-being’ 2025;
- CCJE Opinion 28: ‘On the importance of judicial well-being for the quality of justice’ 2025;
- UNDOC report: ‘Exploring linkages between Judicial Well-being and Judicial Integrity’ 2025.

## C19: Well-being of judges



4 June

## AREAS ADDRESSED



4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Thank you for your attention!**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Quality Part: Innovations

---

**Brian O'Moore**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Court Users

---

**Madeleine Mathieu and  
Gabriele Juodkaite-Granskiene**

4 June



# Experience from France

*Madeleine Mathieu (CSM France)*

4 June

## Background information

- ENCJ encourages its Members and Observers to conduct court user surveys;
- a tool to connect courts with their users and strengthen confidence in the justice system;
- objective for 2025/2026: Members and Observers to conduct the ENCJ Survey in at least one first instance court in every jurisdiction;
- 2 volunteer jurisdictions in 2026, Norway and Belgium – possible in 2026/2027.

## Participating jurisdictions

- Courts of Appeal of Toulouse and Chambéry;
- First instance Courts of Toulouse, Montauban, Albi (under Appeal Court of Toulouse) and Créteil.

## Toulouse Court of Appeal

- 9th out of 36 courts of appeal in terms of number of cases;
- also 3 first instance courts in its jurisdiction undertook the survey:

### **Toulouse, Albi and Montauban.**

- Questionnaire distributed by law students.

**Albi Judicial Court:** 4 students during 10 days + 1 student for an additional week. 48 replies received.

**Montauban Judicial Court:** 11 students, one week. 200 responses received.

**Toulouse Judicial Court:** 190 questionnaires answered.

**Toulouse Court of Appeal:** 53 responses received.

## The Court of Appeal of Chambéry

- The 24th court of appeal out of 36; conducted by one person for 4 weeks, approach: distribution after hearing; 20 responses received.

## The First Instance Court of Créteil

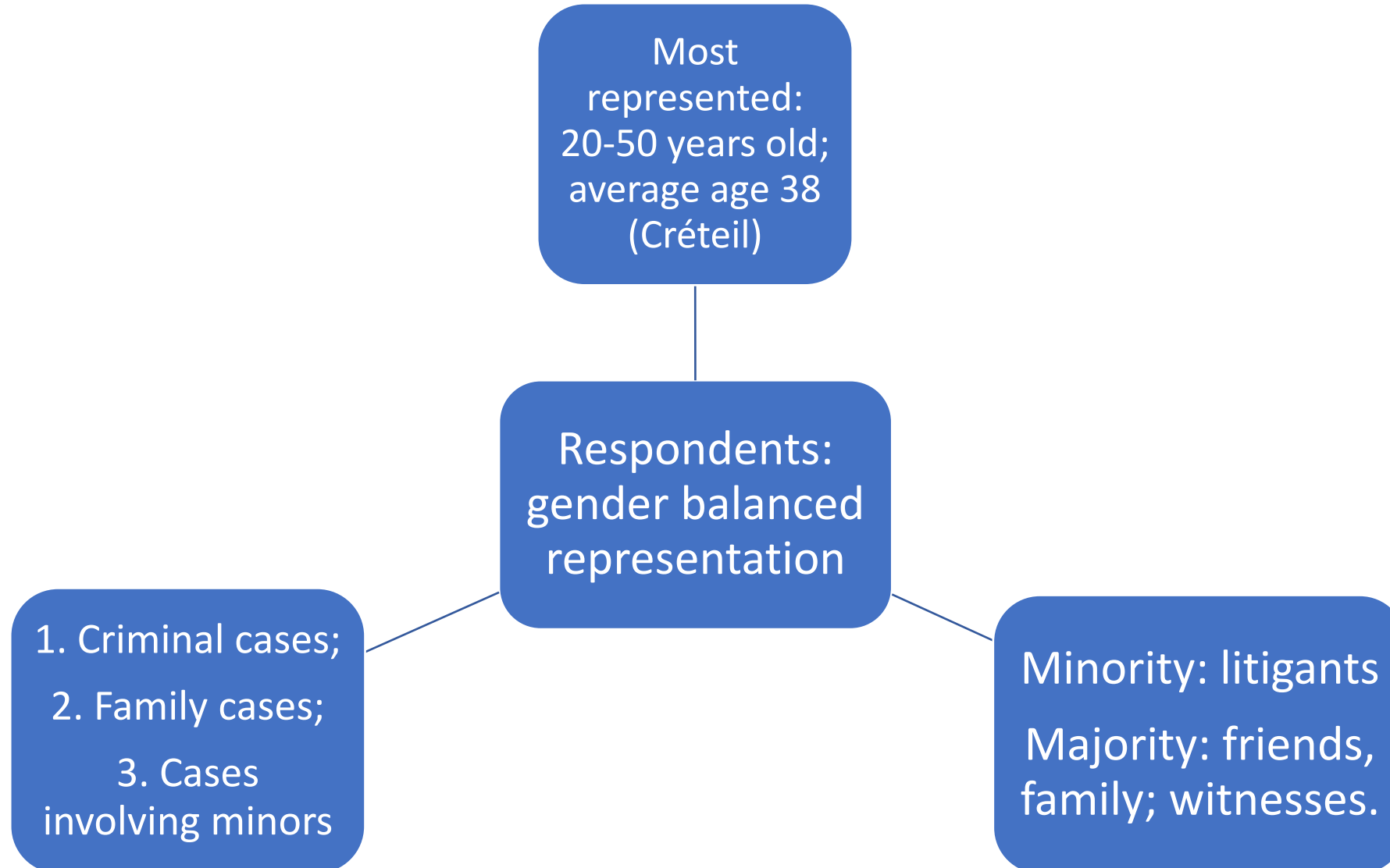
- One of the 8 courts of first instance of the Paris Court of Appeal;
- Out of 561 respondents, 478 questionnaires were completed in full, 66 partially. And 17 left unanswered.
- Carried out by students during two months.

**Comment:** The courts with the most significant results are also the largest in terms of size and staff.

In the case of smaller courts (Albi and Montauban), the low number of responses does not allow for a meaningful analysis.

# Experience of France

## Main findings – respondents



## Main findings – support

In smaller courts, the majority of litigants do not have a lawyer (In **Albi** 66% do not have a lawyer, in **Montauban** 48% do not have a lawyer).

The situation is different in **Créteil** (90% had easy access to a lawyer) and in the **Toulouse** first instance Court and Court of Appeal, where litigants are assisted by a lawyer in 73% of cases.

Most litigants, **around 80% have not used a digital service** to bring their case before the court. Most often, they are unaware of its existence. When such services are used, users are generally satisfied.

## Main findings – overall perception

Varying results.

Specific questions tend to obtain a higher satisfaction rate: **accessibility** (high satisfaction rate), **access to information** (considered satisfactory: ranging from 60 to 80%), **waiting conditions** (moderately satisfactory results, 50-60%), **courtesy of staff** (high satisfaction rate), **quality of documents provided** (high satisfaction rate), **understanding of the issues, procedure, rights and obligations of the parties** (generally very good scores between 75 and 95%).

**The accessibility of the courts and the information provided are evaluated positively.**

# Experience of France

## Main findings – Quality

**Overall positive evaluation of accessibility of courts and information provided. Lower satisfaction with the time processing**

1.

Time between summons and hearing: 34 to 52% satisfied & very satisfied

2.

Punctuality of hearing: divided views; bigger jurisdictions less positive results

3.

Behaviour of judges and prosecutors: divided opinions, Toulouse Court of Appeal 35% satisfied, Créteil 63%

4.

Time allowed to present arguments at the hearing: Créteil 61% satisfied, Toulouse 35%

5.

Competence and impartiality of judges and prosecutors: Toulouse 41% fair and equal treatment; Créteil 57% judges are impartial, Montauban 59% judges listened attentively; Toulouse Court of Appeal 53% attentiveness, 59% respectful attitude

## Main findings – Trust in the judiciary & knowledge of Judicial Council

- Minor differences between the fair treatment expected by respondents before their court experience and their opinion afterwards, unchanged 60% in Toulouse and Montauban.
- Council for the Judiciary: existence and functions largely unknown (80% of respondents).

# Experience of France

## Lessons learned

Positive opinion  
on courtesy,  
independence and  
impartiality of  
judges and  
prosecutors

Higher in smaller  
jurisdictions: User  
satisfaction  
interaction with  
court staff and  
judges

Low awareness: role and  
functions of the Judicial  
Council and of Victim  
Support Associations

Quality of  
information well  
appreciated

Need for more open  
and proactive  
communication

Main issue:  
processing times

Limited use of  
digital tools

## Final remarks

- **Key issues encountered:** inconsistent wording and the questionnaire length.

## Recommendations

- Provide clear instructions to coordinators for survey completion;
- Assist in the completion of the questionnaire;
- Better targeting of respondents (users leaving hearings) or a two-stage process (before and after hearing);
- Reduce rating scale from 0-10 to 0-5.

# Results of the Survey among Lawyers 2025

---

**Aleksandra Switalska,  
ENCJ Office**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Background and methodology

- Survey conducted in cooperation with CCBE (Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe) and with the assistance of the Academy of European Law (ERA);
- Third edition (since 2017);
- Survey opened: 17 September – 26 October 2025;
- Translation in national languages;
- Survey Monkey

4 June

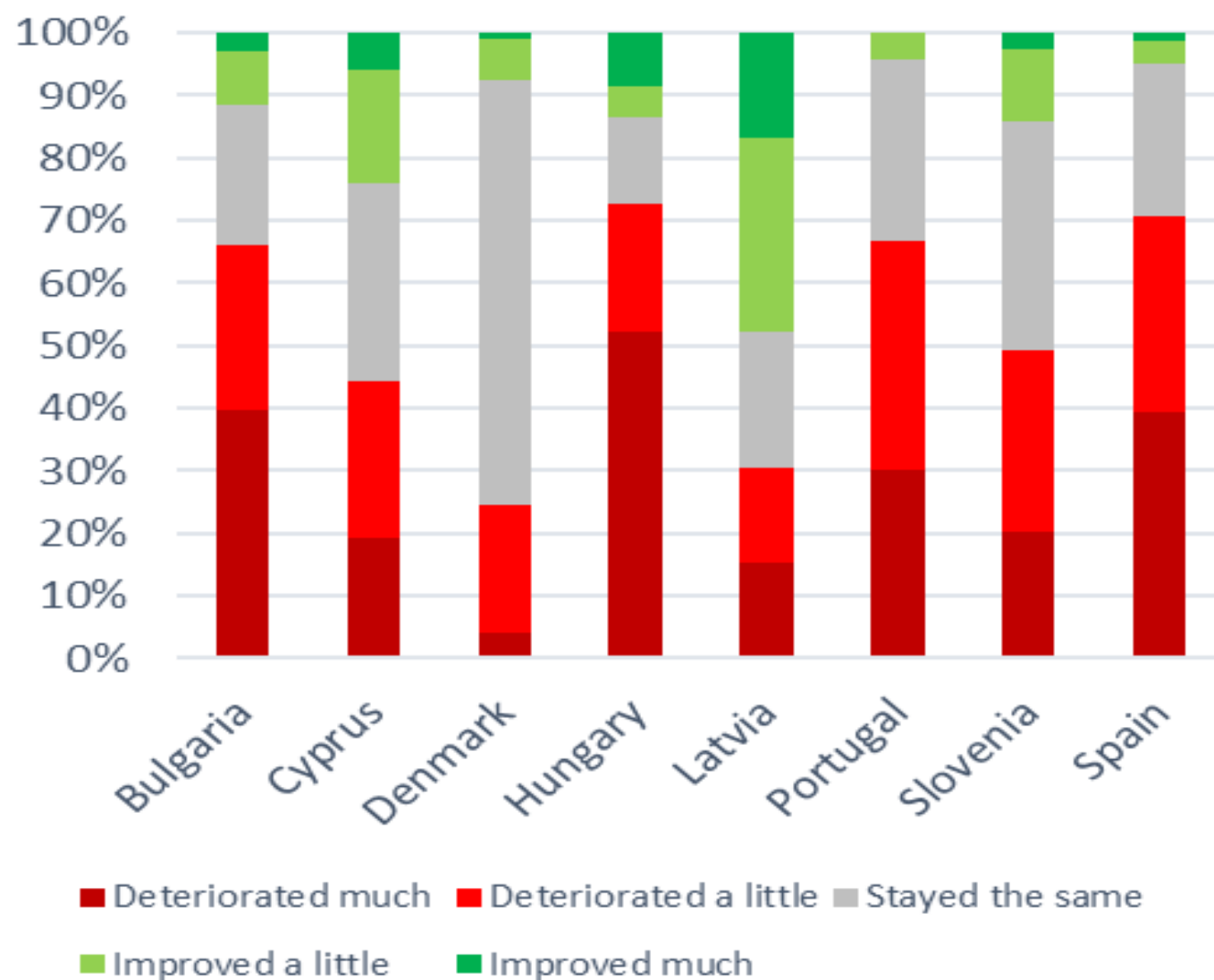
Lawyers	Response gender	Response score independence	Lawyers	Response gender	Response score independence
Austria	37	29	Italy	10	5
Belgium	84	56	Latvia	159	134
BiH	3	2	Lithuania	57	45
Bulgaria	176	140	Moldova	78	61
Croatia	8	7	Netherlands	5	5
Cyprus	150	122	Norway	18	17
Czech Republic	17	11	Portugal	113	93
Denmark	230	215	Romania	13	11
Estonia	18	9	Slovakia	47	36
Finland	43	38	Slovenia	135	115
France	48	34	Spain	645	541
Germany	55	49	Sweden	8	6
Greece	19	15	Ukraine	1	1
Hungary	792	631	United Kingdom	41	35
Ireland	27	27			
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.037</b>	<b>2.490</b>

## Number of respondents

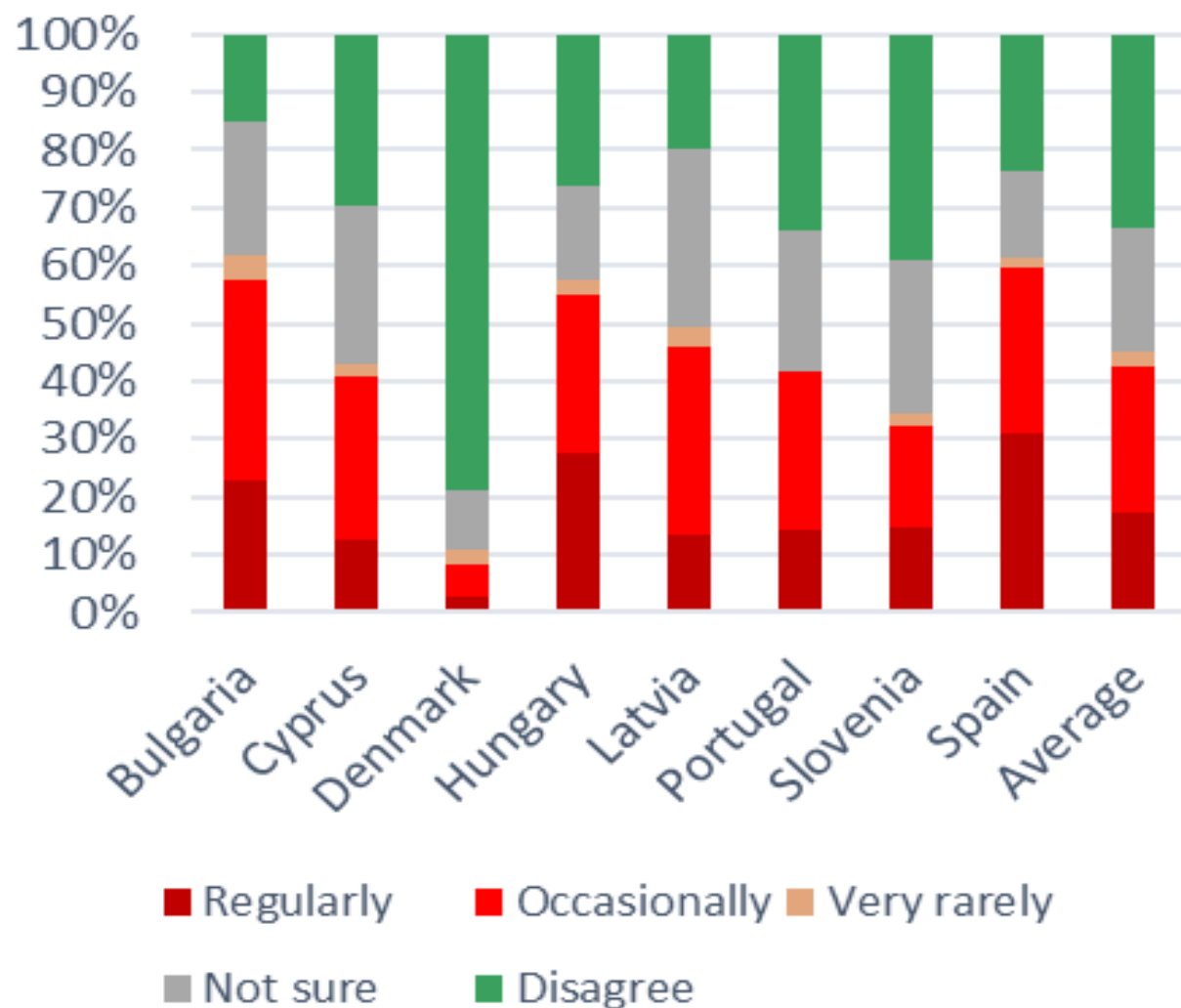
Response: > 100

Country	Number	Response rate	Relative to population	Country	Number	Response rate	Relative to population
Bulgaria	176	1.3%	2.7	Latvia	159	11.7%	8.7
Cyprus	150	3.2%	15.3	Portugal	113	0.3%	1.1
Denmark	230	3.1%	3.8	Slovenia	135	7.2%	6.3
Hungary	792	3.9%	8.3	Spain	645	0.4%	1.3
				<b>Total</b>	<b>2,400</b>		

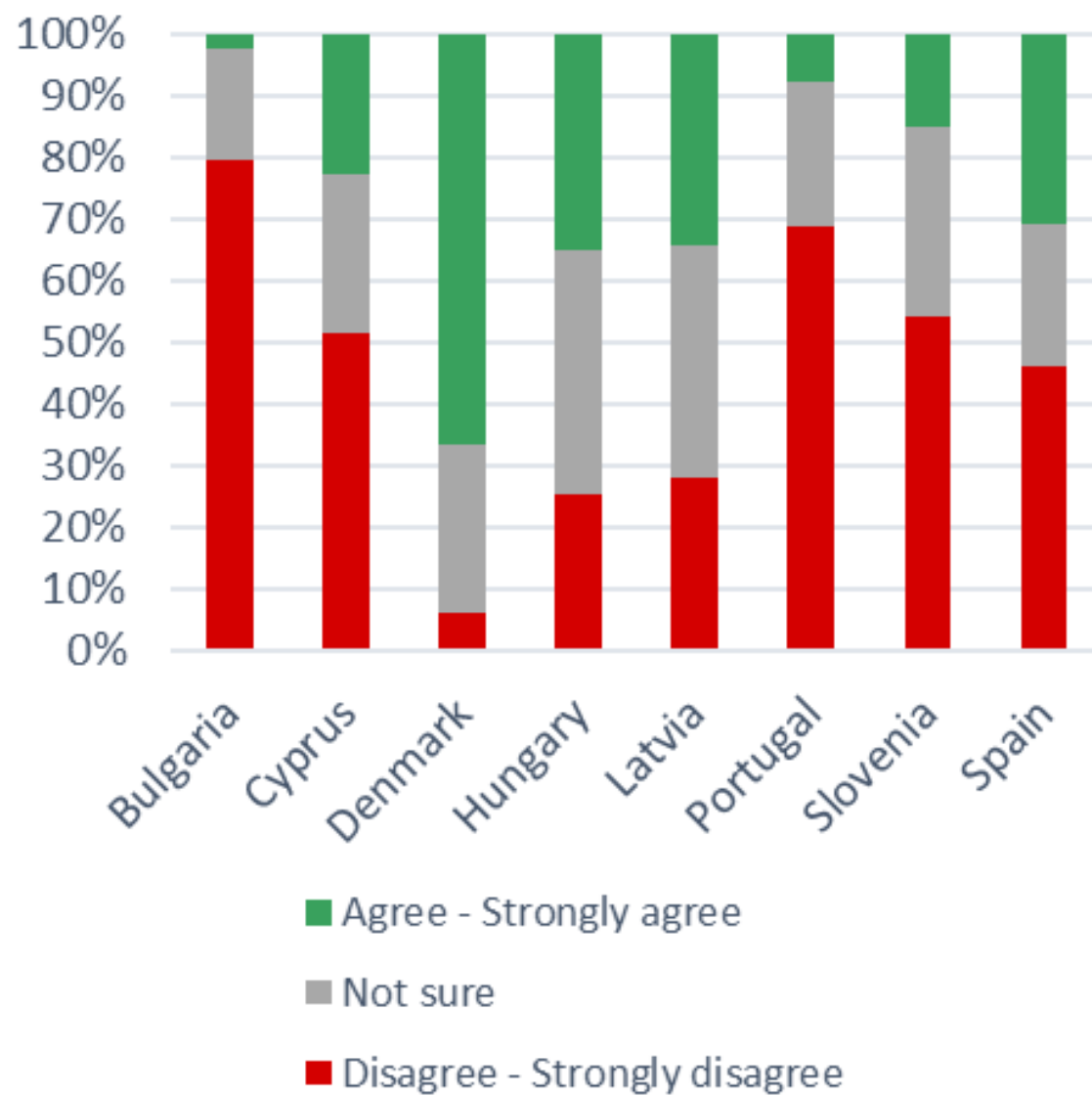
### Since I started as a lawyer the independence of the courts has:



During the last three years judges have been under inappropriate pressure to take a decision in a case or part of a case in a specific way.



### Judicial corruption is effectively addressed by the judicial authorities.



## Conclusions

1. Disappointing response by lawyers
2. Response is high enough for 8 judiciaries to present the outcomes (in total 2.400 responses)
3. Outcomes are consistent with 2019 lawyers survey and with the 2025 judges survey: important validation of the judges survey
4. But: lawyers are overall much more critical than judges
5. Evaluation of methodology is necessary

**CLOSED REPORT // INTERNAL USE ONLY**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Thank you for your attention!**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Project on Judiciary and Media

---

**Maria Gkana and Gabriele  
Juodkaite-Granskiene**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Judiciary and the Media

Final Report 2024–2026

---

ENCJ Thematic Dialogue Group  
General Assembly Presentation

Coordinators: Maria Gkana  
Gabriele Juodkaite-Granskiene

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Why This Work Matters

- Media and social media pressure identified as a stress factor for judges
- Rapidly changing media landscape since previous ENCJ work
- Need to strengthen communication while safeguarding independence
- Exchange good practices across Europe

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Our 2-year journey

- October 2024: inventory questionnaire to identify the topics
- February 2025: Athens
- May 2025: Brussels
- December 2025: Vilnius
- February 2026: The Hague

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Topics Examined

- Definitions of media and journalists
- Personal attacks on judges
- Misreporting and disinformation
- Communication strategies and guidelines
- Artificial intelligence in communication

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Defining Media

- Traditional media: editorial oversight, professional standards, accountability
- Digital media: blogs, podcasts, YouTube, LinkedIn, social platforms
- Different media environments require different engagement strategies
- Who is a journalist?

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Communication Across Europe – what works best ?

- Single official media contact point
- Website as authoritative source
- Plain-language explanations
- Regular publication of decisions and reports
- Clear press guidelines and crisis protocols

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Examples from ENCJ Members

- Lithuania: communication committee and strategic approach
- Netherlands: press guidelines and open-data ecosystem
- Greece: briefing notes ahead of hearings
- Sweden: active judges in social media
- Spain: network of communication officers

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Attacks on Judges & Trial by media

- Distinction between criticism and intimidation
- Threats, harassment and coordinated campaigns are unacceptable
- Parallel media trials may affect public confidence
- Need for timely and accurate information
- Rapid correction of serious inaccuracies
- Case-neutral explanatory materials and public education

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Communication Strategy Framework

- Mission, governance and accountability
- Defined audiences and communication channels
- Editorial rules and accessibility standards
- Crisis communication procedures
- Evaluation through measurable indicators

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# AI in Judicial Communication

- Potential: translation, summaries, accessibility, monitoring
- Human oversight remains mandatory
- No AI judicial decision-making
- No confidential information in public AI tools
- AI literacy and governance required

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

## Key Conclusions

- Communication is a core function of judicial governance
- Judiciaries should communicate more institutionally and predictably
- Transparency strengthens public trust
- Communication supports judicial independence

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

Thank you!

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Digital Justice Forum

---

**Claudiu Dragusin and Joaquin  
Silguero Estagnan**

4 June

# ENCJ DIGITAL JUSTICE FORUM

2024-2026

---

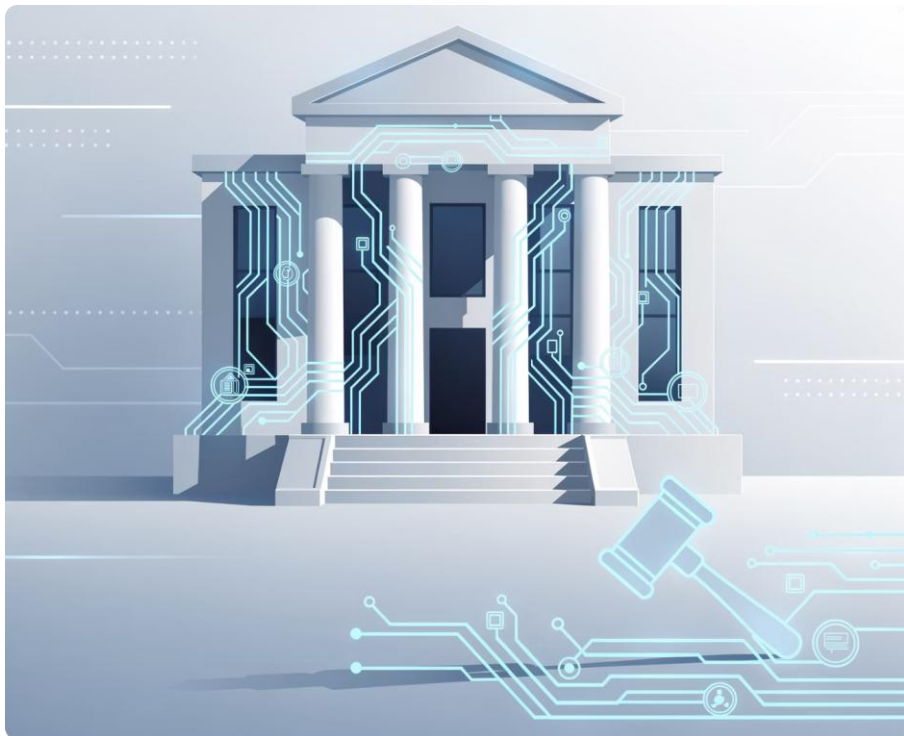
## Digital Transformation and Judicial Independence

Paris / June 2026



# WHY THIS MATTERS

The judiciary is becoming a digital institution



ONE OBJECTIVE: PROTECTING JUDICIAL  
DIGITAL AGE

## THREE STRATEGIC PILLARS



JUDICIAL IT INFRASTRUCTURE



REUSE OF JUDICIAL DATA

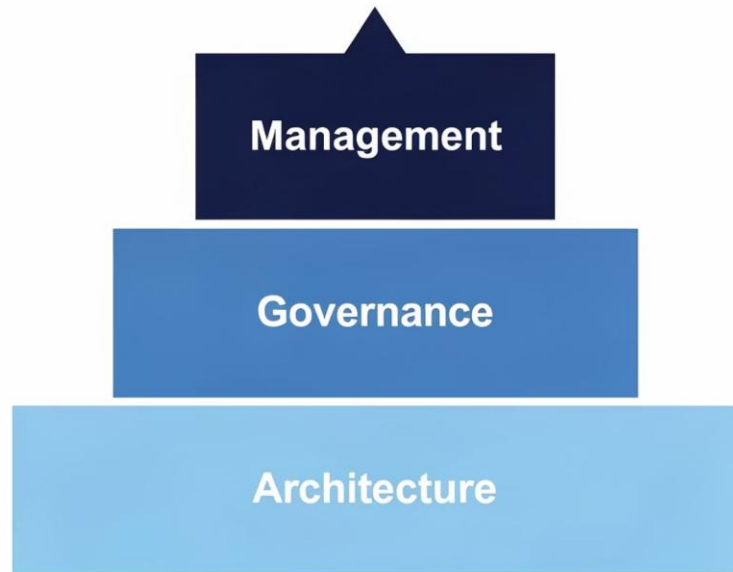


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

These are no longer support functions. **They shape the future of judicial  
of judicial independence.**

# PILLAR I

## JUDICIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



**Control over judicial IT is a prerequisite for judicial independence**



# GOVERNANCE MODELS



## MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

+ Resources

- Executive Influence



## JUDICIARY

+ Independence

- Capacity Challenges



## INDEPENDENT AGENCY

+ Expertise

- Accountability Challenges

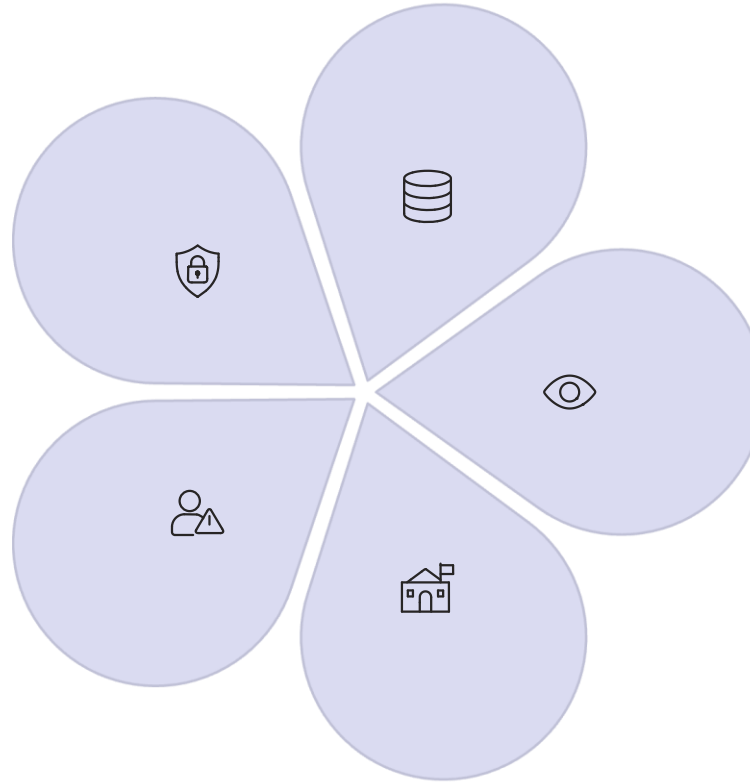
**NO PERFECT MODEL EXISTS**

**DIGITAL INDEPENDENCE IS THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENT**

# DIGITAL RISKS

CYBERSECURITY INCIDENTS

UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS



EXTERNAL CONTROL OF JUDICIAL  
JUDICIAL DATA

LACK OF TRANSPARENCY

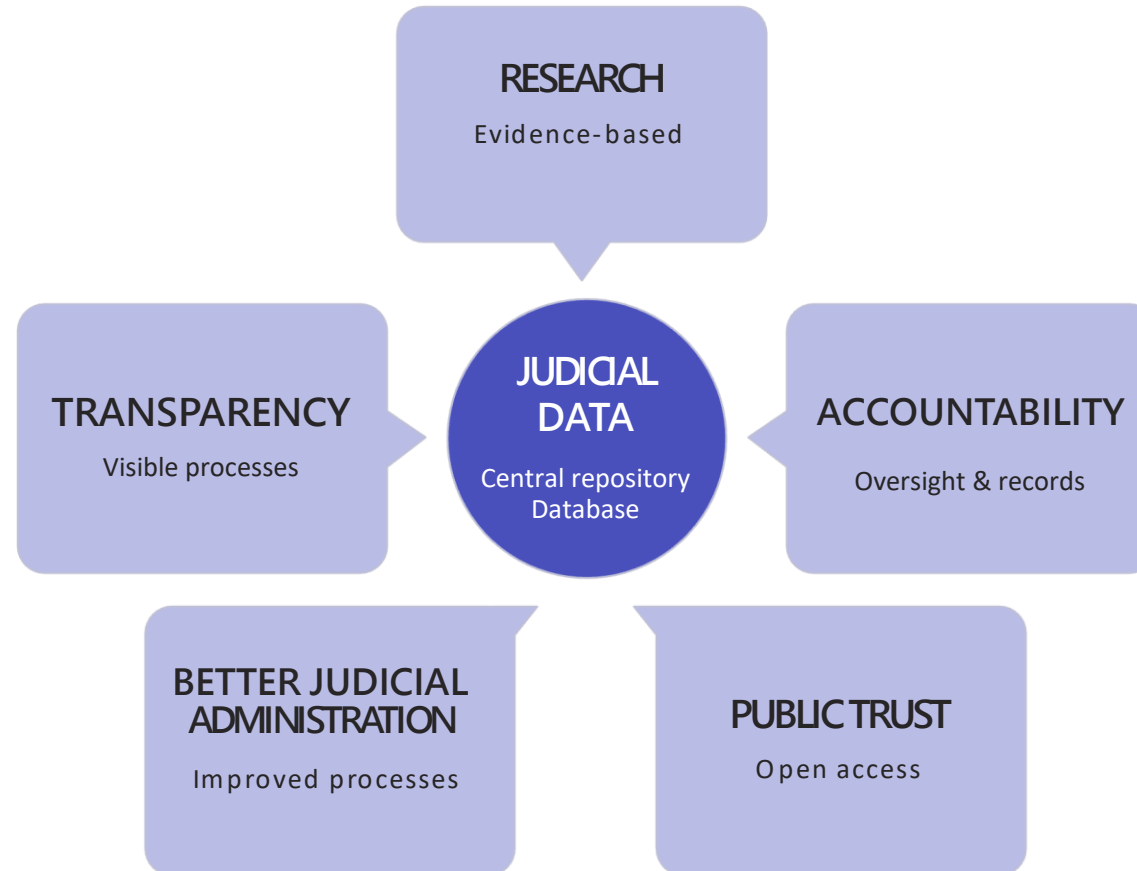
DEPENDENCE ON EXECUTIVE  
INFRASTRUCTURE



Who controls judicial data ultimately influences judicial independence.

# PILLAR II

## REUSE OF JUDICIAL DATA



**Judicial data belongs to the public — but must be governed by the judiciary.**

# RISKS OF DATA REUSE

JUDICIAL DATA  
IS **NOT**  
ORDINARY  
PUBLIC DATA



FORUM SHOPPING



JUDGE PROFILING



RE-IDENTIFICATION



COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION



AUTOMATED SCORING OF JUDGES







Openness must be balanced with judicial safeguards.

# OPEN DATA WITH SAFEGUARDS

-  **TRANSPARENCY**
-  **OPEN JUSTICE**
-  **RESEARCH**
-  **INNOVATION**



-  **PRIVACY**
-  **FAIR TRIAL**
-  **SECURITY**
-  **INDEPENDENCE**

**The challenge is balance, not absolute openness or restriction.**

# PILLAR III

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



AI SUPPORTS

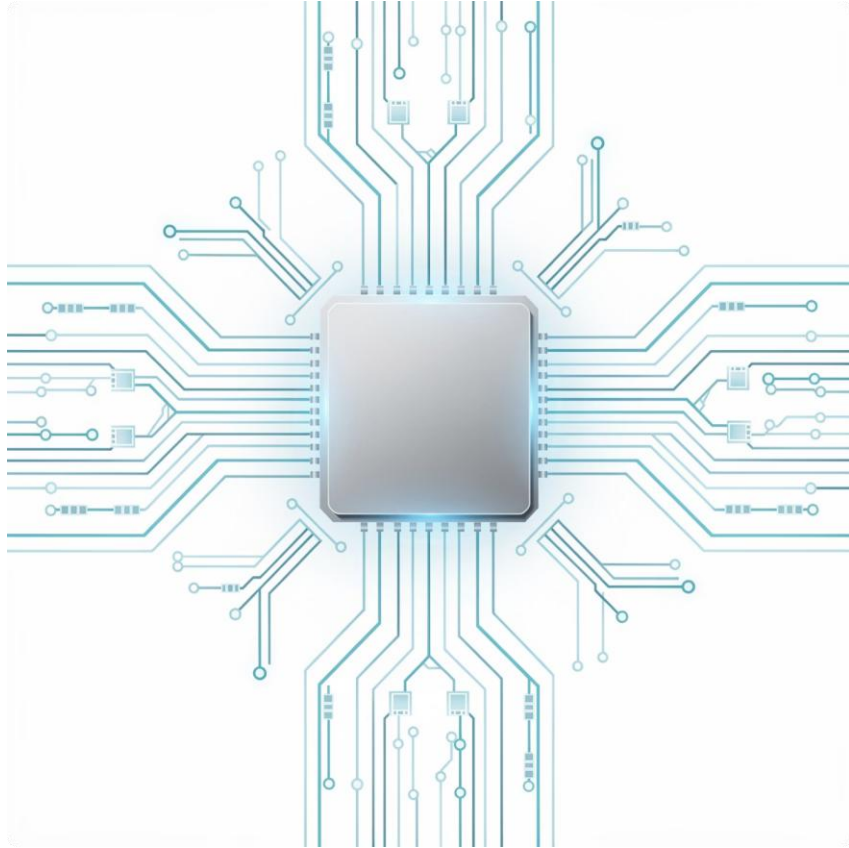


JUDGE DECIDES



AI may assist justice, but AI must not become justice.

# AI RISKS AND GOVERNANCE



## **BIAS**

Addressing potential prejudices in algorithms



## **ACCOUNTABILITY**

Establishing responsibility for AI actions



## **LACK OF EXPLAINABILITY**



## **OPACITY**



## **AUTOMATION PRESSURE**

Define clear purpose for automatic behavior

**Human judges remain responsible for judicial decisions.**

# STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

## Judicial Councils Should:



BUILD INSTITUTIONAL IT EXPERTISE



BUILD INSTITUTIONAL AI EXPERTISE



STRENGTHEN JUDICIAL DIGITAL LITERACY



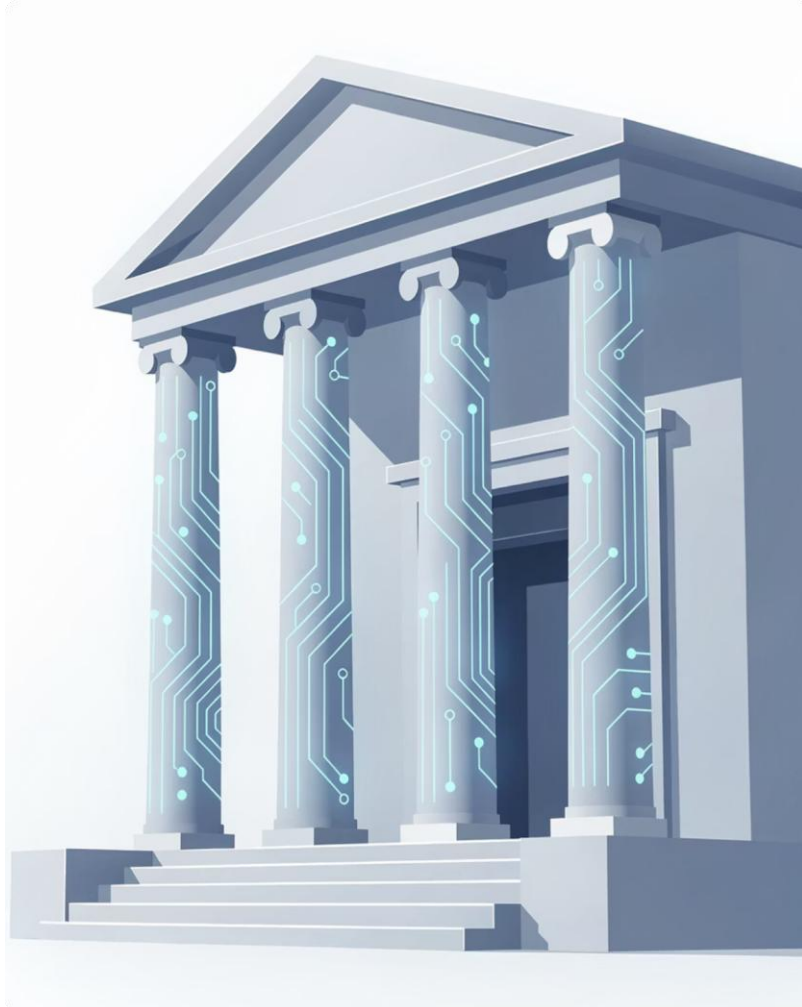
DEVELOP DIGITAL GOVERNANCE CAPACITY



INSURE THAT JUDGES ARE EDUCATED ON AI AND DATA GOVERNANCE

Judicial Councils must lead the digital transformation — not follow it.

**The future of judicial independence will increasingly depend on how the governs data, technology and artificial intelligence.**



**INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY**



**AUTONOMOUS IT INFRASTRUCTURE**



**TRUSTED DATA**



**HUMAN-CENTRED**



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Project Disciplinary standards working group

---

**Tiago Pereira, Céline Parisot and  
José Maria Seijo**

4 June



**End of proceedings**

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Dinner:**  
**Restaurant *Le Procope*,**  
***13 rue de l'Ancienne Comédie***

4 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# ENCJ General Assembly Paris, 3-5 June 2026

*“Trust in the Judiciary”*

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

*“In Courts We Trust: The  
Guardians of European Values”*

---

**Mr. Koen Lenaerts**

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Question & Answer session

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Coffee break (Galerie Saint-Louis)**

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Deliberation and adoption of the Declaration of Paris 2026

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Presentation of the venue 2027 General Assembly

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Save the date:  
2-4 June 2027  
The Peace Palace, The Hague**

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

# Lunch (Galerie Justicia-Court of Appeal)

5 June



European Network of Councils  
for the Judiciary (ENCJ)

Réseau européen des Conseils  
de la Justice (RECJ)

**Social event: Visit of the Cour de  
cassation (14h30) and la Sainte-  
Chapelle (16h00)**

**Meetup: 5, Quai de l'Horloge, 75001,  
Paris**

5 June