Study on the extent to which and how Member States used the ESF and the ERDF in the programming periods 2007–2013 and 2014–2020 to support their justice system

Member State Chapter Spain

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers
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Unit C1 — Justice policy and rule of law

Contact: Gabor Magyar

E-mail: JUST-C1-POLICY@ec.europa.eu

European Commission
B-1049 Brussels

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Contents

List of abbreviations

Abbreviation in English (as used in the report)	Full name/title in English	Full name/title in original language
AGS	Annual Growth Survey	Estudio Prospectivo Anual sobre el Crecimiento
AIR	Annual Implementation Reports	Informe Anual
EC	European Commission	Comision Europea
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund	Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional (FEDER)
ESF	European Social Fund	Fondo Social Europeo (ESF)
ICT	information and communications technologies	Tecnologias de la Informacion y Comunicacion (TIC)
NSRF	National Strategic Reference Framework	Marco Estrategico Nacional de Referencia (MENR)
OP	Operational Programme	Programa Operativo
PA	Partnership Agreement	Acuerdo de Asociacion
NRP	National Reform Programme	Programa Nacional de Reformas (PNR)

Abbreviation in English (as used in the report)	Full name/title in English	Full name/title in original language

Document checklist

Document type	Title in English	Title in original language	Does the document exist?		Did the researcher have access to the document?		Does the document refer to the justice system?	Is it reviewed and summarised in the MS chapter in the relevant period(s)?	Is it included in the summary table?
			2007-2013	2014-2020	2007 2013	2014 2020			
National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF)	National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF)	Marco Estrategico Nacional de Referencia	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Only mentioned in the chapter	Yes
Partnership Agreement (PA)	Partnership Agreement (PA)	Acuerdo de Asociacion	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Relevant Operational Programme (OP)	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el conocimiento	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ERDF Operational Programme Catalonia 2007-2013	Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluna 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ERDF Operational Programme Canary Islands 2007–2013	Programa Operativo FEDER de Canarias 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ERDF Operational Programme Andalusia 2007–2013	Programa Operativo FEDER de Andalucia 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes, it does not mention justice, but did fund justice according to AIR	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	ERDF Operational Programme Galicia 2007–2013	Programa Operativo FEDER de Galicia 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes, it does not mention justice, but did fund	Yes, as excluded in ISS

							justice according to AIR	
	ERDF Operational Programme Valencia 2007–2013	Programa Operativo FEDER de Valencia 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes, it does not mention justice, but did fund justice according to AIR	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Aragon ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Aragon FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Asturias ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Asturias FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Cantabria ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Cantabria FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Castilla La Mancha ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Castilla La Mancha FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Castile and Leon ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Castilla y Leon FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Extremadura ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Extremadura FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Balearic Islands ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Illes Balears FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Madrid ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Madrid FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS

	Operational Programme of City of Melilla ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de la Ciudad de Melilla FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Murcia ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Murcia FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Navarra ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de Navarra FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of La Rioja ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo de La Rioja FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Basque Country ERDF 2007–2013	Programa Operativo del Pais Vasco FEDER 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Smart Growth ERDF 2014–2020 OP	Programa Operativo de Crecimiento Inteligente 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Catalonia ERDF 2014–2020 OP	Programa Operativo de Cataluna 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Valencia ERDF 2014–2020 OP	Programa Operativo de la Comunidad Valenciana 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Galicia ERDF 2014–2020 OP	Programa Operativo de Galicia 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Operational Programme Sustainable Growth 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Crecimiento Sostenible 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS

	Operational Programme of Andalucia 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Andalucia 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
	Operational Programme of Aragon 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Aragon 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Asturias 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Asturias 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Canarias 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Canarias 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Cantabria 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Cantabria 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Castilla La Mancha 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Castilla La Mancha 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Castile and Leon 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Castilla y Leon 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of City of Ceuta 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de la Ciudad de Ceuta 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Extremadura 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Extremadura 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Balearic Islands 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Illes Balears 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS

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[1] The OP for Andalucia 2014-2020 only mentions the term "justice" in one instance. It is mentioned in a table referencing sub-priority axis 078.- Services and applications of the electronic public administration. There are no detailed plans regarding activities or projects in the area of the administration of justice developed in the OP. The projects put in place in the region that are currently ongoing have been communicated by the IB/beneficiary, Junta de Andalucia (Andalusian government), to the country expert in the course of the research.

	Operational Programme of Madrid 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Madrid 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of City of Melilla 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de la Ciudad de Melilla 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Murcia 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Murcia 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Navarra 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Navarra 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of La Rioja 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de La Rioja 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Operational Programme of Pais Vasco 2014–2020	Programa Operativo de Pais Vasco 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
Needs assessments	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	No	No	-	-	-
Country Specific Recommendations	Council Recommendation of 12 July 2011 on the National Reform Programme 2011 of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the updated Stability Programme of Spain, 2011-2014	Recomendación del Consejo, de 12 de julio de 2011 , relativa al Programa Nacional de Reforma de 2011 de España y por la que se emite un dictamen del Consejo sobre el Programa de Estabilidad actualizado de España (2011-2014)	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Council Recommendation on the National Reform Programme 2012 of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme for Spain, 2012-2015	Recomendación del Consejo de 10 de julio de 2012 sobre el Programa Nacional de Reforma de 2012 de España y por la que se emite un dictamen del Consejo sobre el Programa de Estabilidad de España para 2012-2015	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Council Recommendation of 9 July 2013 on the National Reform Programme 2013 of Spain and delivering a Council	Recomendación del Consejo, de 9 de julio de 2013 , relativa al Programa Nacional de Reformas de 2013 de España y por la que se emite un dictamen del Consejo	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

	opinion on the Stability Programme of Spain, 2012-2016	sobre el Programa de Estabilidad de España para 2012-2016							
	Council Recommendation of 8 July 2014 on the National Reform Programme 2014 of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Spain, 2014	Recomendación del Consejo, de 8 de julio de 2014 , relativa al Programa Nacional de Reformas de 2014 de España y por la que se emite un dictamen del Consejo sobre el Programa de Estabilidad de España para 2014	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Council Recommendation of 14 July 2015 on the 2015 National Reform Programme of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the 2015 Stability Programme of Spain	Recomendación del Consejo, de 14 de julio de 2015, relativa al Programa Nacional de Reformas de 2015 de España y por la que se emite un dictamen del Consejo sobre el Programa de Estabilidad de 2015 de España	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Council Recommendation of 12 July 2016 on the 2016 National Reform Programme of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the 2016 Stability Programme of Spain	Recomendación del Consejo, de 12 de julio de 2016, relativa al Programa Nacional de Reformas de 2016 de España y por la que se emite un dictamen del Consejo sobre el Programa de Estabilidad de 2016 de España	N/A	Yes	'N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Action Plans	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	No	No	-	-	-
Evaluation plan	Evaluation Plan	Plan de Evaluacion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Ex-ante evaluation	Ex-ante Assessment	Evaluacion ex-ante	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ex-post evaluation	-	-	No	N/A	No	N/A	-	-	-
Interim evaluations	Operational Assessments		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Annual Implementation Reports (AIR) (for each relevant OP), covering the following years:	Annual Implementation Reports (AIR)[2]	Informe anual	Yes		Yes		See below per year	See below per year	See below per year
2006/2007	-	-	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2008	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013 Execution Report Year 2008	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el conocimiento. Informe de Ejecucion Anualidad 2008	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2009	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2009	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Valencia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2009	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2010	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013 Execution Report Year 2010	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el conocimiento. Informe de Ejecucion Anualidad 2010	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Andalusia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2010	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Andalucia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2010	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Canary Islands ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2010	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Canarias 2007–2013 Anualidad 2010	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Annual Report Operational Programme Galicia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2010	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Galicia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2010	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

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[2] Only the AIRs at national and regional level mentioning justice or related keywords (as per the keyword list) have been included in the analysis and therefore this table. The Canary Islands AIRs have also been included in this table although they do not mention justice. The reason for inclusion is that the potential use of ERDF funds in the area of justice was mentioned in the OP. The AIR of the Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy does mention several regions where ERDF have been used to support the justice system. The AIRs of these regions have been retrieved and screened for inclusion.

Year									
	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2010	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Valencia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2010	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2011	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013 Execution Report Year 2011	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el conocimiento. Informe de Ejecucion Anualidad 2011	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Catalonia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2011	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluna 2007–2013 Anualidad 2011	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Andalusia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2011	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Andalucia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2011	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Canary Islands ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2011	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Canarias 2007–2013 Anualidad 2011	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Annual Report Operational Programme Galicia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2011	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Galicia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2011	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2011	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2011	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2012	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013 Execution Report Year 2012	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el conocimiento. Informe de Ejecucion Anualidad 2012	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Catalonia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2012	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluna 2007–2013 Anualidad 2012	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Andalusia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2012	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

Year									
		Andalucia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2012							
	Annual Report Operational Programme Canary Islands ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2012	Annual Report Operational Programme Canary Islands ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2012	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Annual Report Operational Programme Galicia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2012	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Galicia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2012	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2012	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Valencia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2012	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2013	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013 Execution Report Year 2013	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el conocimiento. Informe de Ejecucion Anualidad 2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Catalonia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2013	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluna 2007–2013 Anualidad 2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Andalusia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2013	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Andalucia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Canary Islands ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2013	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Canarias 2007–2013 Anualidad 2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Annual Report Operational Programme Galicia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2013	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Galicia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2013	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Valencia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2014	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based	Programa Operativo para una economia basada en el	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Economy 2007–2013 Execution Report Year 2014	conocimiento. Informe de Ejecucion Anualidad 2014							
	Annual Report Operational Programme Catalonia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2014	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluna 2007–2013 Anualidad 2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Andalusia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2014	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Andalucia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Canary Islands ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2014	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Canarias 2007–2013 Anualidad 2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Annual Report Operational Programme Galicia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2014	Annual Report Operational Programme Galicia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Annual Report Operational Programme Valencia ERDF 2007–2013 Year 2014	Informe anual Programa Operativo FEDER de Valencia 2007–2013 Anualidad 2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
2015	Execution Report Operational Programme Catalonia 2014–2020, Year 2015	Informe de Ejecucion Programa Operativo de Cataluna 2014–2020, Anualidad 2015	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Execution Report Operational Programme Galicia 2014–2020, Year 2015	Informe de Ejecucion Programa Operativo de Galicia 2014–2020, Anualidad 2015	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Execution Report Operational Programme Valencia 2014–2020, Year 2015	Informe de Ejecucion Programa Operativo de la Comunidad Valenciana 2014–2020, Anualidad 2015	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in ISS

2016	-	-	N/A	Don't know	N/A	Don't know	-	-	-
Annex 23 data	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	i	-	-
Any other relevant study previously undertaken	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	-	-	-
Calls for proposals	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	-	-	-
Consultation of stakeholders	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	-	-	-
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Decisions	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	-	-	-
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Minutes	Minutes Monitoring Committee	Acta Comite de Evaluacion	Don't know	Don't know	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Documents	Various documents[3]		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Report	Monitoring Committee Activities	Actividates Comite de Evaluacion	Don't know	Don't know	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
National Reform Programme	National Reform Programme	Programa Nacional de Reforma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, but not in relation to ERDF	Only mentioned	No
Other implementation reports	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	-	-	-
Project selection criteria	Criteria for the Selection of Operations of the ERDF Operational Programme for	Criterios de Selección de Operaciones del Programa Operativo FEDER para una	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS

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[3] The Criteria for the Selection of Operations have been entered separately below.

	a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013	Economia basada en el Conocimiento 2007–2013							
	Criteria for the Selection of Operations of the ERDF Operational Programme Andalucia 2007–2013	Criterios de Selección de Operaciones del Programa Operativo FEDER Andalucia 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A		No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Criteria for the Selection of Operations of the ERDF Operational Programme Canary Islands 2007–2013	Criterios de Selección de Operaciones del Programa Operativo FEDER Canarias 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Criteria for the Selection of Operations of the ERDF Operational Programme Catalonia 2007–2013	Criterios de Selección de Operaciones del Programa Operativo FEDER Cataluña 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Criteria for the Selection of Operations of the ERDF Operational Programme Galicia 2007–2013	Criterios de Selección de Operaciones del Programa Operativo FEDER Galicia 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	Criteria for the Selection of Operations of the ERDF Operational Programme Valencia 2007–2013	Criterios de Selección de Operaciones del Programa Operativo FEDER Comunidad Valenciana 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	ERDF Operational Programme 2014–2020 for Catalonia. Criteria and Procedures for the Selection of Operations	Programa Operativo FEDER 2014–2020 de Cataluña. Criterios y Procedimientos de Selección de Operaciones (CPSO)	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
	ERDF Operational Programme 2014–2020 for Galicia. Criteria and Procedures for the Selection of Operations	Programa Operativo FEDER 2014–2020 de Galicia. Criterios y Procedimientos de Selección de Operaciones (CPSO)	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS

	ERDF Operational Programme 2014–2020 for Andalusia. Criteria and Procedures for the Selection of Operations	Programa Operativo FEDER 2014–2020 de Andalucía Criterios y Procedimientos de Selección de Operaciones (CPSO)							
			N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other – please specify (e.g. Annual Work Programmes, Annual Progress Reports)	-	-	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	Don't know	-	-	-

1.   Introduction

Member State	Spain
Country Expert Name	Mariana Dates
Data Collection Period Task 1	April July 2017
Data Collection period Task 2	July November 2017
Number of regions/OPs covered	Projects supporting the justice system are funded under 6 OPs 2007–2013 period: • OP Knowledge-Based Economy: **46 projects** • OP Valencia: **15 projects** • OP Canarias (Canary Islands): **1 project** • OP Catalonia: **1 project** 2014–2020 period: • OP Catalonia 2014–2020: **1 project** • OP Galicia 2014–2020: **1 project** • OP Andalusia 2014-2020: **3 projects**

Most of the documents needed for the research related to the ERDF and the two funding periods are available online on the following dedicated websites:

- ERDF 2014–2020: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/Paginas/inicio.aspx

- EDRF 2007–2013: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/Paginas/inicio.aspx

The information from Operational Programmes (OPs) and Annual Implementation Reports (AIRs) has allowed the Country Expert to develop Task 1. For Task 2, the Country Expert contacted the Managing Authority (MA) (the Directorate General of Community Funds), the Intermediary Body (IB)/Beneficiary for the national-level OP on the Knowledge-based Economy (the national agency Red.es[4]) and several IBs/beneficiaries in the following regions: Catalonia, Valencia, Galicia and Canary Islands. The stakeholders provided the following documentation and information:

Stakeholder	Information provided to Country Expert
Managing Authority	Excel spreadsheet with project names, budget spent and EU contribution in programming period 2007–2013; Contact details of IB/Beneficiaries at national level and the following regions: Canary Islands, Catalonia, Galicia and Valencia.
IB/Beneficiary national OP	Reports, spreadsheets, internal documents, related news[5] and promotional video[6] with information about projects in the area

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[4] It was confirmed by Red.es that it is an Intermediary Body for ERDF funding in Spain, but in the case of justice projects it was also considered a beneficiary. The agency has executed the projects agreed with the different Autonomous Communities in Spain and transferred the equipment and systems acquired to the regional documents when the projects ended.

[5] For example: http://www.red.es/redes/es/actualidad/magazin-en-red/tecnologia-para-democratizar-la-la-justicia-la-infraestructura-digital-que

[6] The video is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8HTFESeUMw

Stakeholder	Information provided to Country Expert
	of justice linked to the national OP for a Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013; Follow-up information was also provided in several telephone conversations.
IB/Beneficiary in Catalonia	Word document created with the purpose of answering specific questions asked by the Country Expert; Clarifications to the document have been followed up by email.
IB/Beneficiary in Galicia	Word document created with the purpose of answering specific questions asked by the Country Expert; Clarifications to the document have been followed up by email.
IB/Beneficiary in Valencia	Spreadsheet with high-level information on the projects developed in Valencia for the programming period 2007–2013; No further information has been provided despite numerous attempts by telephone and email.
IB/Beneficiary in Andalusia	Word document created with the purpose of answering specific questions asked by the Country Expert; Clarifications to the document have been followed up by email.

In Spain, only funds made available at national and regional level under Priority Theme Code 13 and Thematic Objective 2 of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) have been used in reforming areas of the justice system, according to the available documents and consultation with the MA and the IBs/Beneficiaries. The funding available for Spain under the European Social Fund (ESF) has not been used for investment in the justice system.

Evaluations available for the first programming period (2007–2013) do not report on ERDF investments. As confirmed by all IBs/beneficiaries contacted, final evaluations for the funding period 2007–2013 and interim evaluations for the funding period 2014–2020 had not been carried out at the time of conducting the research. According to the IBs/Beneficiaries, evaluations of the impact of any of the projects funded in 2007–2013 are not foreseen.

In addition to the websites listed above, regional government websites were consulted but, although they usually include a section on European funds, the reports refer back to the documents published on the MA websites. No additional information is provided at regional level.

Intervention logic 2007–2013

Needs to invest in the justice system have been identified in Spain in several documents including the 'Plan Estratégico de Modernización de la Justicia 2009–2012' (Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice 2009–2012, approved in November 2008[7]) and the Programa Nacional de Reformas (the National Reform Programme 2011[8] 2012,[9] 2013[10]). Although these plans do mention the need to modernise the administration of

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[7] Available from: http://www.mjusticia.es/estatico/cs/mjusticia/pdf/PEModernizacion2009_2012.pdf
[8] See http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/nrp/nrp_spain_es.pdf
[9] See http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/nd/nrp2012_spain_es.pdf
[10] See http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/nd/nrp2013_spain_es.pdf

justice, including upgrading ICTs and the digitalisation of services, the documents **do not refer explicitly to the use of ERDF funding in this regard**.

However, the **National Strategic Reference Framework for 2007–2013 (NSRF)**[11] **does not explicitly mention the need for investing in the modernisation of the justice system**, although it includes a general statement on the need of Spain to increase its use of ICT in the public administration more generally to further align itself with other EU Member States.

This need for the use of ICT in public administration is reflected in one of the national-level OPs – the **OP for a Knowledge-based Economy – and the regional OPs for Valencia, Catalonia and Canary Islands**. Although the OPs do mention the justice system explicitly as being targeted as part of the public administration, the OPs do not provide any further details on planned activities.

However, **although the programming documents in Spain remained quite general and high-level, the OPs did enable the use of ERDF funding to improve and develop ICT in the justice system**. In terms of implementation, projects supporting the justice system were implemented as follows:

- The majority of projects supporting the justice system (46 out of 63 projects) have been financed through the OP on the Knowledge-based Economy (one of the three national-level OPs). The 11 regions that benefited from these projects were Andalusia, Asturias, Canary Islands, Valencia, Galicia, Castilla-La Mancha, Castile and Leon, Extremadura, Murcia and the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla. These projects have been executed directly by the IB/beneficiary, Red.es.

- The remaining projects were funded through the three regional OPs (OPs for Valencia, Catalonia and Canary Islands), which benefited these regions.[12]

These projects implemented in the area of justice have been funded in order to upgrade ICT by purchasing both software and hardware, developing web portals and digitalising the archives and civil registry services for ordering certificates and registering events such as births and deaths. All projects carried out in Spain during the programming period 2007–2013 had multiple final recipients, namely: officials in the regional administrations, especially the Justice Departments of the Autonomous communities, the officials within the Ministry of Justice, officials in Civil Registries (public entities tasked with the registration of vital events such as births, marriages, and deaths), as well as all of the regional courts and tribunals (all types) and the Peace Courts (in particular the Civil Registry function delegated to them).

Once the projects funded under the national OP were finalised, Red.es (the IB and Beneficiary) transferred all the equipment (software and hardware) purchased or developed to the Autonomous Communities. Thus, the ownership of the outputs of the projects funded under the national OP is ultimately with the regions. According to information provided by IBs/beneficiaries contacted by the Country Expert, the **projects funded were not followed up; neither were they evaluated** to measure their results or impacts.

In conclusion, for the first programming period the need for modernising the justice system through digitalisation and ICT was identified. Although the programming documents referred to the need for digitalisation and ICT in the public administration more generally, four OPs mentioned the justice system as one of the administrations to be modernised. Through these OPs 63 projects supporting the justice system were funded. Thus, although

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[11]   Spain's National Strategic Reference Framework for 2007–2013. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/menr/Documents/(490)Resumenejecutivoingls.pdf

[12] It should be noted that the AIRs of two regional OPs (Andalusia and Galicia) reported on activities funded under the national OP on the Knowledge-based Economy.

support to justice was not programmed for in a very detailed manner in Spain, the justice system has been supported through ERDF funding.

Intervention logic 2014–2020

For the funding period 2014–2020, the MA –the Directorate General of Community Funds – established in the ex-ante evaluation to the Partnership Agreement (PA) that there is a **need for modernising digital public services** in the areas of education, health and justice. In this context, the need to invest in modernising the justice system is only mentioned once when setting out the rationale for investing in Thematic Objective 2 (TO2).

These **needs are reflected in the PA**, namely with regard to the administration of justice. The PA also links this need to TO2 for improving the use and quality of ICTs, and states that e-justice will be supported through the OP for Smart Growth (ERDF), specifically extending the use of the electronic judicial record across the country, and in this manner contributing to improving the efficiency of the Spanish judicial system. The PA does not mention the regional OPs in this context.

Although the PA mentions the OP for Smart Growth as the programme overseeing the justice reforms under TO2, the OP itself does not mention objectives or planned activities in relation to justice.[13] In terms of implementation at national level, at the time of writing of this report, **no projects supporting the justice system had been funded under this OP**. This is in line with the decision of the government, the MA and the European Commission to invest in other policy areas (i.e. Smart Cities, Education, Healthcare and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)) in Spain, based on identified needs in other areas and limited funds available for the current programming period.[14]

Catalonia's OP, adopted in 2015, mentions e-justice in one of its objectives, namely 'promoting the concept of open government to improve relations between the administration and the citizens in different areas such as e-health and e-justice'.[15] Specifically, the OP pursues digitalisation, the development of information systems and applications and training that allows for the use of the Electronic Judicial File to be extended, and the improvement of online services for users and professionals.

Galicia's OP, adopted in 2015, establishes that new activities will be undertaken in the area of e-justice with the creation of the Electronic Judicial File for the region. The creation of the Electronic Judicial File aims to reduce the use of paper in the administration of justice and to improve the accessibility to information and services addressed to citizens.[16]

In terms of implementation, the MA and IBs/beneficiaries confirmed that two justice projects are currently in progress funded under the OP for Catalonia and Galicia under TO2, which are in line with what was programmed under these OPs. Both projects are a continuation of investments already carried out in 2007–2013 with the aim of modernising, digitalising and improving the efficiency of the administration of justice in both Autonomous Communities. As per their respective OPs, both projects – 'Development of the information system e-justicia.cat and modernisation of courtrooms' in Catalonia and 'Administration and Electronic Judicial File' in Galicia – seek the modernisation of the services and procedures carried out by the Departments of Justice in both regions and also the

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[13] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Operational Programme for Smart Growth 2014–2020*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/Prog_Op_Plurirregionales/Documents/PO_CrecimientoInteligente_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

[14] According to IB/beneficiary, the agency Red.es.

[15] *Programa Operativo en el Marco del Objetivo de Inversión en Crecimiento y Empleo, Cataluña FEDER 2014–20 PO*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Catalu%C3%B1a_2014-20_Dec_Anex1_Anex2_y_corrigendum.pdf

[16] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Galicia 2014–2020.* Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Galicia_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

modernisation and technological upgrading of the regional courts in the Autonomous Communities.

Projects in Catalonia and Galicia are still ongoing, so outputs, results and impacts have not yet been measured. Authorities in Catalonia aim to measure the following outputs on project completion:

- Result indicator (R025C): Percentage of the population using e-government services.
- Productivity indicator (E016): number of users covered by a specific electronic public service.

In Galicia, the following indicators will be monitored:

- Persons (aged 16–74) interacting with the administration of justice via the Internet.
- Judicial bodies covered by the Electronic Judicial File. Expected value between 159 and 198 bodies (out of a total of 260 bodies). The total coverage of 260 bodies is expected by 2023.

Although the **Operational Programme for Andalusia** 2014-2020 does not detail specific plans for investing in the administration of justice, three projects to digitalise and modernise the administration of justice have started in 2016-2017 under TO2. They share some commonalities with the projects developed in Catalonia and Galicia, in particular a project to develop of the Electronical Judicial File. The other two projects are related to de development of ICT management systems in relation to the administration of juvenile justice and the right to free legal assistance. Details of outputs, results and impact expected for these projects have not been provided by the IB/beneficiary, in this case the Andalusian government (Junta de Andalucia).

In **conclusion**, for the second programming period the need to modernise digital public services, including in the justice system, was identified. Although the PA mentions the OP for Smart Growth as the programme overseeing the justice reforms under TO2, the OP itself does not mention any justice-specific objectives or planned activities and up until 2017 no projects supporting the justice system have been funded under this OP. The OPs for Catalonia and Galicia did programme support to the justice system under TO2, and two justice projects are currently in progress. Three more projects are in development in Andalusia, even if the OP does not specify planned activities in the area of justice for the 2014-2020 programming period.

Table 1: Overview of the justice system

Institutions and bodies of the judiciary[17]		Other institutions and bodies that are part of or supporting the justice system[18]	
English	**Original language**	**English**	**Original language**
Supreme Court[19]	Tribunal Supremo	Public Prosecutor's Office Prosecutor General's Office Public Prosecutor's Offices of the Autonomous Communities Specialised Prosecution Office for the Fight against Corruption and Organised Crime (FECCO) Prosecutor's Council	Ministerio Fiscal Fiscal General del Estado Fiscalia de las Comunidades Autonomas Fiscalía contra la Corrupción y la Criminalidad Organizada Consejo Fiscal
National Criminal and Administrative Court	Audiencia Nacional	Ministry of Justice Departments of Justice of the Autonomous Communities	Ministerio de Justicia Consejerias de Justicia de las comunidades autonomas
Central courts of preliminary investigations	Juzgados Centrales de Instrucción	Courts Office Services	Servicios de la Oficina Judicial
Central administrative courts	Juzgados Centrales de lo Contencioso-administrativo	Directorate-General of Registers and Notaries	Drección General de los Registros y del Notariado
Autonomous communities' high courts	Tribunales Superiores de Justicia	Bar Associations	Colegio de Abogados
Provincial courts	Audiencias Provinciales	Labour Administration Mediation Services prior to labour litigation	Servicio de Mediacion Laboral
Courts of first instance and preliminary investigations	Juzgados de Primera Instancia e Instrucción	Associations of Notaries	Colegios Notariales
Magistrates' Courts or Justice of the Peace Courts	Juzgados de Paz	National Association of Registrars in Spain	Colegio Nacional de Registradores de España
Specialised courts (for example courts dealing with violence against women, courts responsible for the welfare and supervision of prisoners and juvenile courts)	Juzgados y Tribunales Especiales (Violencia sobre la Mujer, de Vigilancia	Association of Legal Representatives	Colegio de Procuradores

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[17] i.e. the judiciary as defined in the national legal framework and following the definition used for the purpose of this study.

[18] i.e. justice system as defined for the purpose of this study.

[19] Supreme Court comprises its president, the divisional presidents (presidentes de sala) and the judges (magistrados) assigned by the law to each division. There are five divisions: civil, criminal, administrative, labour and military.

Institutions and bodies of the judiciary[17]		Other institutions and bodies that are part of or supporting the justice system[18]	
English	Original language	English	Original language
	Penitenciaria ;de Menores)		
Administrative courts, labour tribunals	Juzgados de lo Contencioso-Administrativo, Juzgado de lo Social	Land Registers	Registros de la Propiedad
Military jurisdiction	Tribunal Militar Central	Movable Property Registers	'Registros de la Propiedad de Bienes Muebles'
General Council of the Judiciary	Consejo General del Poder Judicial [20]	Business Registers	Registros Mercantiles
Judicial College or Judiciary/Judicial School[21]	Escuela Judicial	Register of General Contract Conditions	Registro de Condiciones Generales de la Contratación
		Ministry of the Interior	Ministerio del Interior
		General Directorate of Prison Administration	Secretaría General de Instituciones Penitenciarias
		Forensic services and institutes of legal medicine	Institutos de Medicina Legal y Ciencias Forenses

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[20] This constitutional body, although not a court in itself, is responsible for overseeing the work of all courts and tribunals of Spain, as well as for allocating judges and magistrates to each of them.
[21] See:
http://www.poderjudicial.es/portal/site/cgpj/menuitem.87fc234e64fd592b3305d5a7dc432ea0/?vgnextoid=151bf70c8b1da210VgnVCM100000cb34e20aRCRD&vgnextlocale=en&vgnextfmt=default&lang_choosen=en

Table 2: Stakeholders contacted for Task 2

Name of institution in English	Name of institution in original language	Relevance to the study (MA, IB, beneficiary, part of target group, other)	Position (if known)	Method of information request (email exchange/ phone call, etc.)	Did you hear back from the stakeholder? (y/n)	Date of conversation/email exchange
Spain (ES)						
Directorate General of Community Funds	Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios (Subdirección General de Administración del FEDER)	MA	Sub-Director, Management of ERDF	Email, follow-up by phone call and further emails	Yes, after phone call. Spoke to stakeholder and members of their team and followed up conversation via email (they provided information on projects funded and contact details for relevant OPs)	First contact: 4/7/2017 Phone call: 10/7/2017 Email from researcher providing MA further information on data request: 11/7/2017 Email reply: 12/7/2017 13/7/2017 Follow-up email from researcher requesting clarification: 27/7/2017 and 3/8/2017 (after attempting phone call) Email reply:3/8/2017
Red.es	Red.es	IB/Beneficiary[22]	Subdirector of Administration and Finance and Community Funds, Directorate of Administration and Finance	Email, follow-up by phone call and further emails	Yes	First contact: 12/7/2017 Email reply: Email reply agreeing to provide information: 12/7/2017 Follow-up email from researcher requesting further information and rescheduling phone call: 18/7/2017 (after attempted phone call) Email reply: 18/7/2017 Phone conversation: 20/7/2017 Phone conversation 23/10/2017 Email from researcher requesting additional data and validation of data entries in spreadsheet: 25/7/2017 (followed up by phone call no answer– and text message on 31/7/2017 Email from IB with further information: 4/8/2017 (data validation and filled gaps)

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[22] It was confirmed by this stakeholder that the Red.es is the IB and the beneficiary for the national OP for Knowledge-based Economy 2007-2013.

Name of institution in English	Name of institution in original language	Relevance to the study (MA, IB, beneficiary, part of target group, other)	Position (if known)	Method of information request (email exchange/ phone call, etc.)	Did you hear back from the stakeholder? (y/n)	Date of conversation/email exchange
						Red.es was contacted again by email and telephone in November 2017 to fill gaps in data collection.
Service for EU and Valencian Community Regional Policy, Department of Economy, Valencia Government	Servicio de Política Regional de la Unión Europea y la C. V., Consellería de Hacienda y Modelo Económico, Generalitat Valenciana	IB/Beneficiary	Chief of Service for the Management of ERDF	Email	Yes	First contact: 12/7/2017 Follow-up email from researcher (chasing reply): 20/7/2017 Email reply: 24/7/2017 Email from researcher requesting further information and validation of data entries: 31/7/2017 Follow-up email: 8/8/2017 (after several attempts to speak over the phone over the previous days, but received no answer) The beneficiary was contacted again by email and telephone in November 2017 to fill gaps in data collection. Questions were not responded to and the request for information has been escalated to the Deputy Director for European Funds.
Directorate General for Economic Promotion and Regulation, Catalonia Government	Direcció General de Promoció Econòmica, Competència i Regulació, Generalitat de Catalunya	IB/Beneficiary	Responsible for the Coordination of Structural Policies	Email	Yes	First contact: 12/7/2017 Email reply agreeing to provide information: 12/7/2017 Email reply providing information: 18/7/2017 Email from researcher requesting further information or follow-up phone call: 18/7/2017 Email reply providing further information: 19/7/2017 The beneficiary was contacted again by email and telephone in November 2017 to fill gaps in data collection.
Canary Islands Government	Gobierno de Canarias	IB/Beneficiary	Chief of Service	Email	Yes, but did not provide information. Followed up with emails and phone calls but received no answers	First contact: 12/7/2017 Follow-up email from researcher (chasing reply): 20/7/2017 Email reply agreeing to provide information 20/7/2017 Follow-up email from researcher: 25/7/2017

Name of institution in English	Name of institution in original language	Relevance to the study (MA, IB, beneficiary, part of target group, other)	Position (if known)	Method of information request (email exchange/ phone call, etc.)	Did you hear back from the stakeholder? (y/n)	Date of conversation/email exchange
						Follow-up email from researcher (chasing reply): 8/8/2017 Country Expert made several attempts on the phone but calls were not answered The beneficiary was contacted again by email and telephone in November 2017 to fill gaps in data collection. Questions were not responded to.
Galicia Government	Xunta de Galicia	IB/Beneficiary[23]	Deputy Director General, Management ERDF	Email	Yes	First contact: 8/8/2017 Email reply providing information requested: 9/8/2017 Email from researcher requesting further information: 31/8/2017 Email reply providing further information: 31/8/2017 Further information received on 27/10/2017 The beneficiary was contacted again by email and telephone in November 2017 to fill gaps in data collection. Questions have been responded to.
Andalusian Government	Junta de Andalucia	IB/Beneficiary[24]	Technical Assessor, DG European Fund, Economy and Knowledge Department	Email	Yes	First contact: 7/2/2018 Email reply providing information requested: 9/2/2018 Email from researcher requesting further information: 12/2/2018 Email reply providing further information: 21/2/2018 Further information received on 5/3/2018

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[23] It was confirmed by this stakeholder that the Galicia Government is the IB and the beneficiary for the OP for Galicia 2014–2020.
[24] It was confirmed by this stakeholder that the Galicia Government is the IB and the beneficiary for the OP for Galicia 2014–2020.

2.   Funding Period 2007–2013

2.1.   The needs of the Member State relating to the national justice system

Spain's National Strategic Reference Framework for 2007–2013 (NSRF)[25] highlights Spain's need for improvement in relation to Europe with regard to the penetration of ICTs and establishes that the actions of axis 1 under the ERDF are intended to increase the penetration of ICT in the administration, among other things. Although the NSRF does not explicitly mention the need for investing in the modernisation of the justice system, it has enabled funding for the purpose of improving and developing ICTs in the field of justice. No evaluations have been located to allow the Country Expert to follow up on this issue.

Ex-ante evaluations (including needs assessment) are available for the ERDF in this programming period but do not refer specifically to the justice system. Investments in this area have been allocated under Priority Theme Code 13.

Each year the Spanish government sets out its plans for reform in the **Programa Nacional de Reformas** (the National Reform Programme). Some of these plans, for example Programa Nacional de Reformas 2011[26] 2012[27] and 2013,[28] refer to plans for improving the justice system, although these plans do not link the reforms to allocation of ERDF funding under Axis 4 of the Lisbon Strategy.[29]

Improvements to the justice system set out in the 2011 NRP follow on from the objectives of the 'Plan Estratégico de Modernización de la Justicia 2009–2012' (Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice 2009–2012), approved in November 2008.[30] The strategic plan has the objective of providing Spanish citizens with a justice system that is agile, transparent, responsible and adapted to the constitutional values of the country and the current needs of the citizens. The strategic plan covered different domains organisational, technological, economic, social and normative and had the following overarching aims:

- To achieve an administration of justice that guarantees effective, accessible and speedy judicial protection and that also assures an adequate defence of the rights of all citizens.

- To ensure that the administration of justice is a quality public service, equipped with an adequate organisation, highly qualified professionals and the necessary material and technical means to carry out its mission in an agile, effective, accessible and attentive manner.

- To establish a model of effective cooperation and coordination with all institutions involved in the field of justice and with the international community as a whole.

Underpinning these overarching aims, the plan aimed to achieve the following objectives:

- To facilitate effective access of people to the judicial system.

- To promote and protect human rights more effectively.

- To achieve more transparent justice.

- To improve judicial services for people in vulnerable situations.

- To rationalise the organisation and regulatory framework of human resources in the justice system.

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[25] *Spain's National Strategic Reference Framework for 2007–2013*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/menr/Documents/(490)Resumenejecutivoingls.pdf
[26] See http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/nrp/nrp_spain_es.pdf
[27] See http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/nd/nrp2012_spain_es.pdf
[28] See http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/nd/nrp2013_spain_es.pdf
[29] Previous NRPs may mention the expected reforms in the justice system but they have not been found online.
[30] Available from: http://www.mjusticia.es/estatico/cs/mjusticia/pdf/PEModernizacion2009_2012.pdf

- To achieve a professional and highly qualified justice system.
- To organise the administration of justice effectively and efficiently.
- To consolidate the electronic services of the Civil Registry.
- To develop and to evolve the ICT infrastructure of the Justice System.
- To guarantee inter-institutional coordination and international cooperation.

These objectives, structured around 24 action programmes and 147 activities, are developed through projects and specific activities, provided for in the Immediate Action Plan, whose coordination corresponds to the Commission for Modernisation and Informatics.

Although no reference is made to ERDF funding in the document, Axis III of the strategic plan for 'a technologically advanced justice [system]' overlaps with the initiatives in the area of justice that have been funded through the ERDF Priority Theme Code 13. Axis III of the Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice has the following objectives:

The Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice, Axis III objectives

Objective	Description
Objective 1	To facilitate the access to judicial information to citizens and professionals
Objective 2	To improve the quality of the service in the civil registries, through the culmination of the Project Registration
Objective 3	To strengthen the functioning of the Public Prosecutor's Office and its coordination with judicial bodies through development of its Information System
Objective 4	To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the administration of justice through the deployment of the judicial information (management, information and documentation)
Objective 5	To facilitate the communication between different legal entities and operators, ensuring the interoperability of information and communication systems

The Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) for 2013 stated that there is still scope toimprove the efficiency of the Spanish judiciary and that in this context, Spain should "adopt and implement the ongoing reforms to enhance the efficiency of the judicial system".[31]

2.2. **Planning stage:** The extent to which the Member State programmed support to the justice system through ESF and ERDF

2.2.1. High-level objectives related to justice set in the programming documents

As mentioned above, the NSRF[32] includes a general statement on the need for Spain to catch up with the rest of Europe with regard to the use of ICT in the public administration but does not explicitly mention the need for investing in the modernisation of the justice system. The NSFR, however, has enabled the use of the funds for the purpose of improving and developing ICTs in the field of justice and this has been taken further in one of the national-level OPs: the OP for a Knowledge-based Economy.

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[31] Council Recommendation of 9 July 2013 on the National Reform Programme 2013 of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Spain, 2012-2016. Recital 18 and Recommendation 9.
[32] *Spain's National Strategic Reference Framework for 2007–2013*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/menr/Documents/(490)Resumenejecutivoingls.pdf

Three ERDF OPs have been included in this chapter for the funding period 2007–2013: the ERDF Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy[33]; ERDF Operational Programme Catalonia 2007–2013 (last valid version, 2015[34]); and ERDF Operational Programme Canary Islands 2007–2013 (both in the initial plan of2007[35] and last valid version of the plan published in 2016[36]). All other ERDF OPs at national and regional level for the programming period 2007–2014 have been reviewed (using the relevant keyword list) but excluded from the analysis as they did not mention justice[37]). However, most of the detailed information on the use of the ERDF in the area of justice is provided in the Annual Implementation Reports reviewed for Spain. There are eight Annual Implementation Reports (AIRs) available for each region in Spain as well as for each of the national-level OPs.

Operational Programmes that explicitly mention justice

OP name in English	Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy
CCI	CCI 2007ES16UPO003
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) in EUR	1,401,294,667.39
Total budget for Priority Theme 13 in EUR (programmed 2007–2013)	456,979,531.00
Total budget for the justice sector in EUR	3,275,579.87 (in 2014) 12,686,495.33 (in 2013) 5,884,714.26 (in 2012) 8,613,515.87 (in 2011) 3,753,822.70 (in 2010) 36,683,721.10 (in 2009) Total: 70,897,849.13 (2009–2014)

OP name in English	ERDF Operational Programme Catalonia 2007–2013
CCI	2007 ES 16 2 PO 00
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR (2007–2014) in EUR	1,072,100,335.16
Total budget for Priority Theme 13 (programmed 2007–2013) in EUR	83,577,394.00
Total budget for the justice sector in EUR	N/A

OP name in English	ERDF Operational Programme Canary Islands 2007–2013
CCI	CCI 2007 ES 16 2 PO 011
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR (2007–2014) in EUR	1,359,039,654.67
Total budget for Priority Theme 13 in EUR (programmed 2007–2013)	58,813,885.00

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[33]   Available at: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/menr/Documents/(488)MarcoEstratgicoNacionaldeReferencia.pdf

[34]   Available at: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/por/Documents/POCTv6+Dec.pdf

[35]   Available at: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/por/Documents/(2012)POPOFEDERCANARIAS2007201331octubre2007.pdf

[36]   Available at: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/por/Documents/PO_Canarias_2007-2013_febrero_2016.pdf

[37] Priority Theme 13 was mentioned in the following OPs: Knowledge-based Economy (national), Canary Islands, Asturias, Castile and Leon, Valencia, Aragon, Andalusia, Castilla La Mancha, Cantabria, Catalonia, Melilla, Murcia, Madrid, Balearic Islands, Galicia, La Rioja, Extremadura, Navarra and Basque Country but only under the OPs listed in the chapter activities to support the justice system have been carried out.

Total budget for the justice sector in EUR	N/A

The tables below list three further OPs for Andalusia, Galicia and Valencia.[38] Although the OPs do not mention projects in the area of justice specifically, relevant operations are subsequently reported in several AIRs for each of these regions. It is important to note that the projects in Andalusia and Galicia have been executed under the national-level OP and not the regional OPs. Nevertheless, the progress of the projects is included in the regional AIRs.

Operational Programmes that do not explicitly mention justice, but of which the AIR does mention support to justice:

OP name in English	ERDF Operational Programme Andalusia 2007–2013
CCI	2007ES161PO008
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget in EUR (EC and national contribution) (2007–2014)	6,658,949,286.49
Total budget for Priority Theme 13 in EUR (programmed 2007–2013)	149,276,413.00
Total budget for the justice sector in EUR	N/A

OP name in English	ERDF Operational Programme Galicia 2007–2013
CCI	CCI2007ES161PO005
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) in EUR (2007–2014)	2,166,334,163.01
Total budget for Priority Theme 13 in EUR (programmed 2007–2013)	90,919,369.00
Total budget for the justice sector in EUR	N/A

OP name in English	ERDF Operational Programme Valencia 2007–2013
CCI	2007 ES 16 2 PO 010
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget in EUR (EC and national contribution) EUR (2007–2014)	1,523,565,008.55
Total budget for Priority Theme 13 in EUR (programmed 2007–2013)	120,194,681.00
Total budget for the justice sector in EUR	N/A

The **OP for a Knowledge-based Economy,** adopted in 2007, establishes under the Priority Theme Code 13 that services related to the administration of justice are a key instrument in the lives of citizens and businesses, requiring numerous procedures and formalities.[39] Incorporating ICT in the administration of justice is crucial for accessing information in a timely and easy manner, while safeguarding personal data. According to

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[38] The six OPs have been included for two reasons:
    1) They mention the potential use of ERDF in the area of justice, but do not provide any additional details (i.e. Canary Islands)
    2) They do not mention justice in the OP but the use of ERDF in the area of justice is subsequently reported in the *regional* AIRs (i.e. Galicia, Valencia and Andalusia).
Only after speaking to the MA and IB for the execution of Task 2 in July 2017 did it become clear that although reported in the regional AIRs, the projects for Andalusia and Galicia have been executed under the national-level OP (Knowledge-based Economy), and not the regional ones.

[39]   *Programa Operativo de Economía Basada en el Conocimiento*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/pop/Documents/(373)POECoctubre2007.pdf

this national-level OP, one of the main objectives under the Priority Theme Code 13 is to achieve the digitalisation of the General Register Office, including the digitalisation of documents.

The **OP for Catalonia** adopted in 2007 does not mention the plans for investing ERDF funding to support the justice system, but an updated version of the OP, adopted in 2015, establishes the development of a new computer system, including infrastructure, applications and content, that allows for the implementation in the region of an online justice office.[40] The objective is to modernise the procedures and improve the efficacy and efficiency in the administration of justice and make communications between the administration, public registers, professionals, external organisations and citizens more agile.

The **OP for the Canary Islands** adopted in 2007 mentions plans for opening up the software system used for the management of human resources in several public administrations, including the regional health system and the Education, Justice and Telecommunications departments.[41]

As stated above, the OPs for Andalusia, Galicia and Valencia do not mention any of the relevant justice-related keywords, but subsequent regional AIRs do mention projects carried out in the area of justice in the three regions. Valencia has undertaken projects under the regional OPs, while Andalusia and Galicia have worked with the IB/Beneficiary at national level (the agency Red.es) to execute projects aimed at modernising the administration of justice through the purchase and development of IT equipment and applications. This is discussed further in section 2.3.

No Action Plans or Annual Work Programmes are available on the website of the Managing Authority, the Directorate General of Community Funds, the central government body responsible for the study, assessment and coordination of how the Community Structural Funds, in particular the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, are applied in Spain. Ex-post evaluation reports are not available for this programming period on the MA website, although according to the evaluation ex-post evaluations are underway.[42] 'Operational Evaluations' (Evaluaciones Operativas), examining changes to the OPs, do not mention investment plans in the justice system even for the regions that have reported these investments in the AIRs.[43] The Monitoring Committee's project selection criteria for some regions –Catalonia and Galicia – and for projects linked to the OP for a Knowledge-based Economy make reference to the justice system, and this information has been summarised below in section 2.3.1. Other reports by the Monitoring Committee (minutes, activities, evaluation plans and monitoring reports) do not refer to funding allocations to the justice system.

2.2.2.   Planned projects listed in the programming documents aiming to support justice

No specific projects are mentioned in the programming documents.

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[40] *Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluña 2007–2013* (Noviembre 2007) [Initial OP]. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/por/Documents/(390)ProgramaOperativoCATALUÑA20072013.pdf. *Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluña 2007–2013*, VERSIÓN 8 (aprobada por el Comité de Seguimiento de 29 de junio de 2015 y por procedimiento escrito de octubre de 2015) [Last valid programme]. Available from: www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/por/Documents/POCTv6+Dec.pdf

[41] *Programa Operativo FEDER de Canarias 2007–2013* (Octubre 2007). Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/p/por/Documents/(2012)POPOFEDERCANARIAS2007201331octubre2007.pdf

[42] See Plan de Seguimiento Estratégico y Evaluación Continua de FEDER, FSE y FC, 2007–2013 23 de marzo de 2009 Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios Secretaría General de Presupuestos y Gastos Secretaría de Estado de Hacienda y Presupuestos http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/e/pe/Documents/(1414)Plandeevaluacion20072013.pdf

[43] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/e/ie/ec/eo/Paginas/inicio.aspx

2.3. **Implementation stage:** Support to the justice system through ESF and ERDF

2.3.1. Support to the justice system: reported at programme level

No support to the justice system through the ESF has been identified in the research. The ERDF has been used in Spain to support the modernisation of the justice system under Priority Theme Code 13.

Note

Based on the research undertaken in Task 2, it has been established that the national Operational Programme on a Knowledge-based Economy has funded regional projects (e.g. in Andalusia and Galicia). However, the progress of these regional projects funded by the national OP has been reported in the AIR of the national OP, as well as in several AIRs of regional OPs (i.e. the AIR for Andalusia and Galicia). It is unclear what the reason is for this way of reporting; however, it could be related to the fact that the same team managed the funding under the regional and national OP (e.g. the Directorate of Financial Policy, Treasury and European Funds for the region Galicia).

The Annual Implementation Report for the OP for a Knowledge-based Economy 2014[44] reports on the programme **Justicia Ius+ReD** (also mentioned in the Annual Reports for the years 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013[45]). The objective of the programme was to achieve a high-quality, agile, reliable and technologically advanced public service in the area of justice, in addition to solving some of the bottlenecks and inefficiencies in judicial procedures. The programme is part of the Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice 2009–2012.

The confirmed amount spent in the justice sector reforms according to the AIRs 2009–2014 for the OP for a Knowledge-based Economy was, by 2014, EUR 70,897,849.13.[46] The programme has been implemented as part of a collaboration framework agreement between the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Industry and Tourism, and the Red.es[47] (the agency in charge of developing the government's digital agenda in Spain) in order to develop digital public services in the justice system and the Civil Register Offices. The regions that have had competences in the field of justice devolved – Andalusia, Galicia, Asturias and Valencia – have also joined the framework agreement to tackle the reforms in the field of the justice system in their territories. According to the 2014 AIR, the programme **Justicia Ius+ReD** seeks the following reforms:

- In the justice system:

   a. Implementation of the judicial electronic file entails eliminating the use of paper in judicial procedures, as well as presenting documents and accessing the files digitally.

   b. Updating infrastructure of courtrooms such as audio-visual and videoconferencing systems that are integrated and allow integration with the electronic file system, so recordings can be integrated in judicial procedures.

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[44] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Economía Basada en el Conocimiento 2007–2013 Informe de Ejecución Anualidad 2014*, September 2015. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Documents/POEC_Informe_Ejecucion_2014.pdf

[45] All these reports are available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/en-GB/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Paginas/POSPlurirregionales.aspx

[46] Researcher's calculations based on the information reported in the AIRs 2009–2014. Reports available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/en-GB/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Paginas/POSPlurirregionales.aspx

[47] Information on Red.es is available from: http://www.red.es/redes/

c. Reinforcing the central technological infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice, supporting the implementation of the Electronic Judicial File and the new model for Civil Register Offices, and the unified access to the systems that support the administration of justice.

d. Implementing the ICT infrastructure, application and capacity in the regions (Autonomous Communities).

- Civil Register Offices:

a. Computerisation and digitalisation of peace courts.

b. Deployment of self-service electronic kiosks for citizens in the Civil Register Offices, as an additional channel of access to electronic services for certifications, applications, consultation of procedures, etc.

c. Support the transition to the new model for the Civil Register Offices by means of analysis, process optimisation, digitalisation, provision of ICTs, capacity development.

d. Promotion and capacity development initiatives for citizens and professionals to encourage the use and showcase the functioning of the new system.

In the field of judicial procedures, expenditure that has been verified by the Ministry of the Economy[48] corresponds to the provision of equipment, installing the application 'e-Fidelius' and the coordination of the upgrading of the courthouses and courtrooms in the Autonomous Communities where the Ministry of Justice has competence in the area of the administration of justice (Castilla-La Mancha, Extremadura, Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla and Castile and León). The funding has also been used to index and digitalise judicial files in the fields of social and administrative law. Under the framework agreement with the Autonomous Communities that have been devolved the competence in the area of justice (Andalusia, Galicia and Asturias), the confirmed expenditure covers the activities undertaken in courts and the provision of equipment. In the Autonomous Community of Valencia, projects implemented the application 'Lexnet' for the secure exchange of electronic files among the different stakeholders in the administration of justice (contributing to the Electronic Judicial File), as well as putting in place a system for the management of personal data and unified access to support the administration of justice in the region.

In terms of the reforms of the Civil Registry Offices, the verified expenditure corresponds to the activities of computerisation and digitalisation in peace courts in Andalusia, Asturias, Canary Islands, Castilla-La Mancha, Castile and León, Extremadura, Galicia, Murcia and Valencia, as well as the establishment of self-service electronic kiosks.

The AIR for the OP for a Knowledge-based Economy 2014[49] states that, at central government level, the main activities taken forward in the area of justice under Priority Theme Code 13 are related to the provision of technological infrastructure to the Ministry of Justice and capacity building to support the putting in place of the Electronic Judicial File. At regional level, the following has been achieved by 2014:

- Upgrading courts in Galicia.

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[48] See Ministerio de Economia y Competitividad, Dirección General de Investigación Científica y Técnica (2015). Procedimiento de verificacion de la justificación documental de gastos y pagos. Proyectos I + D cofinanciados con FEDER. Available from http://www.idi.mineco.gob.es/stfls/MICINN/Ayudas/PN_2008_2011/Proyectos_I_D_I/Manual_justificacion_gastos_y_pagos_V2.pdf

[49] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Economía Basada en el Conocimiento 2007–2013 Informe de Ejecución Anualidad 2014*, September 2015. Available from http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Documents/POEC_Informe_Ejecucion_2014.pdf

- Provision of the infrastructure to implement the Lexnet system in Andalusia.

- Interoperability of the Valencia's Procedural Management System (Cicerone) to adapt the system to the compatibility test with the General Judicial Council and communication with the management system of the prosecution office through the Lexnet system.

- The e-Fidelius system has been deployed in 603 courtrooms of 199 courthouses under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice. Basic implementation per courtroom included: 6 microphones, 1 mixer, 1 camera and 1 personal computer. In total, 1,096 computers, 300 printers and 137 servers have been installed. 13,737 email accounts have been created.

- 45,460 papers, 873 volumes, and 8,890 applications have been digitalised and catalogued.

Although the programme was not mentioned in Galicia's OP for the funding period 2007–2013, according to the AIR for the OP for a Knowledge-based Economy 2014,[50] the programme **Modernización Justicia Galicia** (Modernisation of Justice Galicia) received funds of EUR 17,483.90 in 2014, equivalent to 0.1% of the funding allocated to Priority Theme Code 13 at national level. The activities have been developed though a bilateral agreement with Xunta de Galicia under which EUR 1,950,000 have been allocated to develop digital public services and modernise the administration of justice in the region. The project ended in 2013 with the provision of ICT infrastructure for offices and judicial bodies, through the provision and putting in place of uninterrupted power supply systems, storage, server provision and computer equipment. Also, substantial progress was made in the provision of technological infrastructure to contribute to the development of the Electronic Judicial File, with the putting in place of the Lexnet system. 1,045 PCs and 526 laptops for judicial bodies have been installed, as well as 18 servers and 5 uninterruptible power supply (UPS). In 2013, an extension to the framework agreement was signed to cover all judicial bodies (and not only courtrooms) in putting the programme in place.

The programme **Administración Justicia Andalucía** was not mentioned in the OP for Andalusia for the funding period 2007–2013. However, according to the Annual Implementation Report for the OP on Knowledge-based Economy 2014,[51] in 2013 the Andalusian government (Junta de Andalucía) signed an agreement as part of the Digital Administration Programme including two main activities:

- Implementation of the Lexnet application to enable the electronic exchange of information among the different stakeholders involved in the administration of justice (lawyers, prosecutors, courtrooms and tribunals). The objective is to install the system in all judicial bodies in the region.

- Implementation of a recording system during oral procedures continuing the project started under the programme **Justicia Ius+reD** to extend it to all judicial bodies in the Autonomous Community.

The ERDF has also been used in **Catalonia**, under their regional OP, to support the justice system by developing the following systems, among others:

- Analysis services, technical design and putting in place of 'e-justícia.cat' information system;

- System for managing common legal procedures; Deployment Module procedural common services management;

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[50] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Economía Basada en el Conocimiento 2007–2013 Informe de Ejecución Anualidad 2014*, September 2015. Available from http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Documents/POEC_Informe_Ejecucion_2014.pdf

[51] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Economía Basada en el Conocimiento 2007–2013 Informe de Ejecución Anualidad 2014*, September 2015. Available from http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Documents/POEC_Informe_Ejecucion_2014.pdf

- System for managing police requirements;

- System for managing features spanning several areas, such as communication with external organisations, electronic signature, and management of legal documents.

The modernisation of the justice system through the creation of the 'e-justícia.cat' platform in Catalonia falls under Axis 1 of the ERDF Operational Programme for a Knowledge-based Economy. The project involved analysing, designing, developing and implementing the new information system and its articulation through various management modules adapted to the new organisational model. One result of this project is the putting in place of the digital judicial file, which allows data transmission of data and documents.

The AIR of the execution of the OP for Catalonia 2014,[52] summarising the activities for the entire funding period 2007–2013, establishes that the total eligible cost for the project is EUR 6.6 million of which ERDF co-finances 50% of the cost. The Department of Justice is both responsible for implementing the project and the beneficiary of the subsidy. The project has been finalised.

The Operations Selection Criteria set out by the Monitoring Committee with regard to the ERDF OP on the **Knowledge-based Economy**[53] has established that actions promoting the effective putting in place of ICT would be part of the effort to achieve a modern and efficient justice service. In particular, there would be actions aimed at completing the process of modernisation and digitalisation the Civil Registry Offices and peace courts, as well as activities aimed at achieving more efficient procedural management and more agile access to information by the courts, court professionals and citizens.

According to the Selection Criteria, actions would have to involve comprehensive projects that ensure a real modernisation of the administration of justice, such as the provision of necessary ICT equipment, applications and services, as well as other actions necessary to put this in place, such as the revision of procedures and processes and training in the use of the implemented solutions. The project would fall under the following streams:

- Peace courts that lack the appropriate technological infrastructure (equipment, connectivity, specific applications, etc.) for its digitalisation.

- Civil Registries and Peace Courts with manual process for the inscriptions in books, especially those subsequent to 1950. They would carry out digitalisation and recording of all the books of the Civil Registry, among others.

- Integration of information technologies to streamline the electronic processing of all the procedures of the Civil Registry, also facilitating electronic access by citizens, administrations and other Public Institutions.

- Courts and Tribunals with management of paper judicial files.

- Interoperability between the different systems that work in the area of justice across the country.

- Putting in place of the Electronic Judicial File.

The Operations Selection Criteria document related to the ERDF OP for the region of **Galicia**[54] sets out the following requirements:

- Planning, development and installation of systems and tools for the configuration of the Electronic Judicial File.

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[52] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios and Generalitat de Catalunya, *Informe de Ejecución Anualidad 2014 Programa Operativo FEDER de Cataluña 2007–2013*, (June 2015). Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/ia/Documents/Informe%20Anual_2014_CT.pdf

[53] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/cs/Documents/Criterios_de_Seleccion_POEC_Rev_7-Julio_2014.pdf

[54] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CSO_PO_FEDE_%20GA_07-13_102014docx.pdf

- Development and installation of systems and tools for digitalisation, document management and electronic archiving of the Electronic Judicial File.

- Development and installation of systems and tools for integration into the 'EJIS' (Spanish acronym for the Judicial Interoperability and Security Scheme).

- Creation and integration of content in the 'eXustiza' ('e-justice' in Galician) portal, for the information and provision of services related to justice.

- Development and or installation of systems for the electronic exchange of information between the different agents involved in the judicial processes and procedures.

- Creation of collaborative spaces and digital tools for the promotion of information, knowledge and documentation among professionals from the different areas of the public administration.

- Training of agents involved in the judicial process in the knowledge and use of electronic administration systems and tools.

- Digital accreditation of public employees.

The Monitoring Committee's Operations Selection Criteria for **Catalonia**[55] sets out actions in the area of justice involving the provision of a new computer system (infrastructures, applications and contents) that would allow the modernisation of the administration of justice and the establishment in Catalonia of a digital judicial office to increase the levels of efficiency and efficacy in the administration of justice, and streamline communications between administrations at regional and national level, public registries, law professionals, external entities and citizens. Potential beneficiaries include: public administrations, judicial bodies, service providers, law professionals and citizens in general.

Although **Andalusia's** and **Valencia's** selection criteria documents do mention that projects related to justice are eligible for funding, they do not specify the requirements that projects need to meet to receive funding.[56] [57] The Operations Selection Criteria for **Canary Islands** does not mention requirements for projects related to the area of justice.[58] All other regions have not stated in their OPs or AIRs any activities in the area of justice being funded through the ERDF, although, as discussed above, some regions have benefited from investment in the justice system under the national OP on a Knowledge-based Economy.

2.3.2. Support to the justice system: reported at project level

Although the programming documents in Spain remained quite general and high-level in their description of planned reforms in the area of justice, the OPs did enable the use of ERDF funding to improve and develop ICT in the justice system.

No calls for proposals have been issued with regard to justice projects. Instead, the national agency Red.es has reached framework agreements with the Autonomous Communities to fund digitalisation and ICT projects in the area of justice. As the Autonomous Communities are part of the public administration, it was not considered necessary to set up calls for proposal as they do in other areas (e.g. SMEs).[59]

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[55] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/cs/Documents/Criterios_de_Seleccion_PO_FEDER_CT_2007_2013_version%2011-octubre.pdf

[56] See: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/cs/Documents/VERSION_11_AN_Criterios_Selección_diciembre2015.pdf (Andalusia);

[57] See: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp0713/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CSO_POCV_Junio_14_CV.pdf

[58] See http://www.gobiernodecanarias.org/cmsgobcan/export/sites/hacienda/dgplani/galeria/PO_Canarias_Criterios_seleccion_operaciones_16-06-2015.pdf

[59] Confirmed with the Red.es.

Red.es was set up in 2002 with the aim of executing and implementing the Digital Agenda of Spain and converging with Europe in the modernisation of public services and development of the digital economy. Red.es is both the IB and the beneficiary for projects funded under the national OP for Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013.

According to information provided by Red.es, in April 2010, the Spanish Government authorised a framework agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade through which the public agency Red.es would develop digital public services in the area of the Administration of Justice. This framework agreement set up the 'Ius+ReD' (justice and net) programme to implement the technological development envisaged in the Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice 2009–2012.

Although no selection criteria were used in the Spanish context in the strict sense, as explained above, the framework agreement established the possibility that the Autonomous Communities in Spain to which Justice competences have been transferred[60] (although in different degrees) could sign their own collaboration agreements to co-finance projects that fulfil the following criteria: 1) projects to technologically upgrade and modernise judicial procedures, 2) projects implementing systems that allow the interoperability of systems used across the country and 3) projects improving communication across the country. Regions with no justice competences[61] have also received funding to upgrade their justice systems if they were convergence regions (Castilla-La Mancha and Extremadura), phasing-out regions (Murcia, Ceuta, Melilla) or phasing-in regions (Castile and Leon). Competitiveness Regions with no justice competence (in this case only Balearic Islands) were not eligible for funding.

The projects were directly executed by Red.es and, once the projects were completed, the outputs of the projects were transferred to the regions. The investment and specific coverage of each project has been agreed under the following tri- or multi-lateral agreements between Red.es and several regions in Spain:

- **Project Digital Justice Administration**: Collaboration agreement with Government of Andalusia included in the Digital Justice Administration Programme, set in the 'Digital Agenda for Spain'.

- **Projects under the Nationality Dossiers operation, the Computerisation and digitalisation of Peace Courts operation, the R&D Peace Courts operation, the IUS+ReD operations**: Framework Collaboration Agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade for the development of digital public services in the scope of the Justice Administration, Programme 'Ius+reD'.

- **Projects under Ius+reD Trilateral operations**: Trilateral Collaboration Agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the Justice Department of the Regional government of i) Andalusia, ii) Asturias, iii) Valencia, and iv) Galicia for the development of digital public services in the scope of the Justice Administration, Programme 'Ius+reD'.

- **Project Procedural Management System**: Collaboration Agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the Regional government of Galicia for the strategic coordination and development of advanced services in the scope of ICT in the administration of Justice.

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[60]   These are: Andalusia, Asturias, Canary Islands, Valencia and Galicia (see: https://www.administraciondejusticia.gob.es/paj/PA_WebApp_SGNTJ_PAGAJ/descarga/08c_Doc_Estadístic o_Traspasos_Competencias_Admón_de_Justicia.pdf?idFile=7d603b29-1eb8-4394-b29f-6120fcaa46cf).
Aragon, Cantabria, Madrid, Navarra, Basque Country and La Rioja have competences transferred but did not sign agreements with Red.es to receive ERDF funding to technologically modernise their justice systems. Valencia and Catalonia, two Autonomous Communities with competences in justice, have used ERDF to modernise their justice system through their regional OPs.
[61] These are: Castilla-La Mancha, Castile and Leon, Extremadura, Murcia and the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

- **Project Justice Integrated System**: Framework Collaboration Agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade for putting in place modules of the Justice Integrated System (JIS).

- **Project Modernisation of Justice**: Collaboration Agreement with the Regional Government of Galicia for the development of actions in the Region of Galicia aimed to introduce digital services in the scope of the administration of Justice.

- **Project Online Civil Register**: Framework Collaboration Agreement with the Ministry of Justice establishing the programme 'Online Civil Register' included in the Plan Avanza (Go forward Plan).

Table 3 provides an overview of all projects implemented that supported the justice system. All projects funded between 2007 and 2013 have been closed. Although several regional governments in Spain have been the beneficiaries of the projects, and they had the possibility of funding projects related to justice through the regional OPs, most of the projects were funded under the national OP for a Knowledge-based Economy. In total 63 project have been carried out in Spain. Of these, **46 projects have been implemented by Red.es under the national OP for a Knowledge-based Economy**. The Valencia region, Canary Islands and Catalonia have also carried out projects under the regional OPs: **15 projects have been implemented under the OP Valencia 2007−2013, 1 under the OP Canary Islands 2007−2013, and 1 under the OP Catalonia 2007−2013**.

Table 3: Overview of projects supporting justice 2007–2013

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
OP Canarias, 2007ES162PO011 (ERDF)							
Justice Management System Sistemas de Gestion de Justicia	2009	2015	6	53.91	300	255	No information available.[62]
OP Catalonia, 2007ES162PO006 (ERDF)							
Information systems for the project 'e-justicia.cat' Sistemas de información para la tramitación telemática del proyecto 'e-justicia.cat'	2007	2015	8	8,277.50	6,559.27	3,279.64	The main objective of the e-justice.cat project was to implement a system that facilitates the achievement of the highest levels of effectiveness and efficiency in the relations established between the administration of justice and both citizens and professionals, taking into account the strategic objective of improving and modernising the justice system. The new system e-justice.cat has been adapted to a new online Judicial Office for the whole region and complies with the specifications established by the General Council of the Judiciary (CGPJ) regarding the compatibility of data for the exchange of information between different systems across Spain.
Knowledge Based Economy, 2007ES16UPO003 (ERDF)							
Civil Register Andalusia Registro Civil – Andalucia	2007	2012	6	15,962.26	15,962.26	12769.81	The project consisted of: 1) The digitalisation of all the hand-written register books and dossiers in the Civil Registries in several regions; 2) the recording of metadata for the digitalisation of death and guardianship inscriptions in the Civil Registries and 3) the digitalisation of dossiers for the acquisition of Spanish nationality so they could be managed digitally both by citizens and the Civil Registries officials instead of being done by hand.
Civil Register Asturias Registro Civil – Asturias	2007	2013	7	2,132.76	2,132.76	1706.21	
Civil Register – Castilla-La Mancha Registro Civil – Castilla-La Mancha	2007	2013	7	2,977.91	2,977.91	2,382.33	
Civil Register Valencia Registro Civil – Valencia	2007	2013	7	7,450.63	7,450.63	5,960.50	

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[62] Further information about this project has been requested from the IB/Beneficiary as part of this study, but no information was received.

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Civil Register – Canary Islands Registro Civil – Canarias	2007	2013	7	3,144.93	3,144.93	2,515.95	
Civil Register – Castile and Leon Registro Civil – Castilla y Leon	2007	2013	7	4,138.82	4,138.82	3,311.06	
Civil Register Ceuta Registro Civil – Ceuta	2007	2013	7	181.37	181.37	145.09	
Civil Register Extremadura Registro Civil – Extremadura	2007	2013	7	1,959.83	1,959.83	1,567.86	
Civil Register Galicia Registro Civil – Galicia	2007	2013	7	4,732.70	4,732.70	3786.16	
Civil Register Melilla Registro Civil – Melilla	2007	2013	7	182.05	182.05	145.64	
Civil Register Murcia Registro Civil – Murcia	2007	2013	7	2,372.72	2,372.72	1,898.17	
Computerisation and digitalisation of Peace Courts Castilla La Mancha Informatización y Digit. JJ.PP. Castilla La Mancha	2010	2013	3	1,458.80	1,458.80	1167.04	The projects aimed at digitalising the municipal Civil Registries delegated to Peace Courts (there are currently 7,667 Peace Courts acting as Civil Registries in Spain) by undertaking the following activities: 1) Provision of computer equipment, internet connection and IT services, customer services, and maintenance of systems necessary to implement the INFOREG application. The INFOREG application allows for the digital processing and recording of vital events (births, deaths, marriages, changes of name, etc.) and was developed by the Ministry of Justice (although not as part of this project) to be used in Civil Registries across the country. 2) digitalisation and recording of registration of the Civil Registry books (1950 and onwards) to be incorporated to the INFOREG application, so that justice officials of Peace Courts have the information necessary to perform their daily activities. 3) Training of justice staff on the use of the INFOREG application.
Computerisation and digitalisation of Peace Courts Extremadura Informatización y Digit. JJ.PP. Extremadura	2010	2013	3	954.93	954.93	763.94	
C&D Peace Courts Ius+reD IyD Juzgados de Paz Ius+reD	2010	2013	3	17.40	17.40	13.92	
C&D Peace Courts Ius+reD	2010	2013	3	6.13	6.13	4.91	

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
IyD Juzgados de Paz Ius+reD							
Ius+reD (Andalusia) Ius+reD (Andalucia)	2010	2015[63]	5	3,863.87	3,863.87	3091.10	The projects had two activities. 1) The first one was about equipping the courtrooms of several regions (Andalusia, Asturias, Castilla-La Mancha, Valencia, Canary Islands, Castile and Leon, Ceuta, Extremadura, Galicia, Melilla and Murcia) with digital systems for audio-visual recording and videoconferencing, so that court hearings can be recorded and the recordings can be used in judicial processes. To this end, the project activities consisted of the development, supply, installation and commissioning of the software, microphones, monitors and digital video cameras. 2) The second activity was about the putting in place of the Electronic Judicial File for each judicial procedure in the above-mentioned regions to be used within the Spanish justice system. The project involved the digitalisation of files, provision of ICT infrastructures, and installation of applications.
Ius+reD (Asturias) Ius+reD (Asturias)	2010	2015	5	498.14	498.14	398.51	
Ius+reD (Castilla-La Mancha) Ius+reD (Castilla- La Mancha)	2010	2015	5	4,763.59	4,763.59	3,810.87	
Ius+reD (Valencia) Ius+reD (Valencia)	2010	2015	5	2,146.09	2,146.09	1,716.88	
Ius+reD (Canary Islands) Ius+reD (Canarias)	2010	2015	5	886.78	886.78	709.42	
Ius+reD (Castilla y Leon) Ius+reD (Castilla y Leon)	2010	2015	5	7,008.38	7,008.37	5,606.70	
Ius+reD (Ceuta) Ius+reD (Ceuta)	2010	2015	5	378.28	378.28	302.63	
Ius+reD (Extremadura) Ius+reD (Extremadura)	2010	2015	5	2,886.05	2,886.05	2,308.84	
Ius+reD (Galicia) Ius+reD (Galicia)	2010	2015	5	1,448.08	1,448.08	1,158.47	

[63] According to the information provided by Red.es, the IB/beneficiary of the national-level OP for a Knowledge-based Economy, project finalising after 2013 have made use of the "n+2" rule by which, if funds are not used 2 years after the commitment was made, they are automatically decommited (see: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/archive/policy/manage/index_en.htm. According to the rule "a portion of the budgetary commitment is automatically decommitted by the Commission if it has not been used or if no payment application has been received by the end of the second year following that of the budgetary commitment (n+2)"

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Ius+reD (Melilla) Ius+reD (Melilla)	2010	2015	5	382.66	382.66	306.13	
Ius+reD Ius+reD (Murcia)	2010	2015	5	3,773.51	3,773.51	3,018.81	
Modernisation Justice Galicia Modernización Justicia – Galicia	2010	2015	5	2,691.18	2,691.18	2152.94	The project consisted of the development of Digital Public Services in the field of Justice in the Autonomous Community of Galicia, through the putting in place of new information systems, ICT infrastructures and associated services.
Trilateral Ius+reD (Andalusia) Ius+reD Trilateral (Andalucia)	2010	2015	5	4,227.41	1,414.05	1,131.24	The projects consisted of two main activities: 1) the putting in place of an audio-visual system to record judicial procedures in all courts in the regions of Andalucia, Asturias, Valencia and Galicia (all regions with transferred competences in the area of justice) and 2) the putting in place of the Electronic Judicial File, including the digitalisation of all judicial procedures, purchase of ICT equipment and provision of training to the users of the system (officials in the regional justice departments and courts). The project was continued under project EST2_01.
Trilateral Ius+reD (Asturias) Ius+reD Trilateral (Asturias)	2010	2015	5	1,188.20	483.94	387.15	
Trilateral Ius+reD (Valencia) Ius+reD Trilateral (Valencia)	2010	2015	5	2,873.56	992.60	794.08	
Trilateral Ius+reD (Galicia) Ius+reD Trilateral (Galicia)	2010	2015	5	1,915.36	618.73	494.99	
Nationality Dossiers Andalusia Expedientes Nacionalidad – Andalucia	2012	2013	1	57.98	57.98	46.39	These projects for the Management of Nationality Dossiers – Gestión de Expedientes de Nacionalidad (GEN) – implemented in several regions – are one of the actions agreed in the Framework Collaboration Agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the public agency Red.es, at the time under the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade (now Ministry of Energy, Tourism and Digital Agenda). It was part of the operation 'Registro Civil en Línea' (Online Civil Registry) which had the aim of accelerating the processing of pending nationality applications through the digitalisation of the records of foreign-born citizens applying for Spanish nationality. The projects included the following activities: digitalisation of nationality procedures to obtain the Spanish nationality by upgrading data recording and processing of files, integration of software systems, recording of the decisions made by the General Directorate of
Nationality Dossiers Asturias Expedientes Nacionalidad – Asturias	2012	2013	1	6.42	6.42	5.14	
Nationality Dossiers – Castilla-La Mancha Expedientes Nacionalidad Castilla-La Mancha	2012	2013	1	20.62	20.62	16.50	
Nationality Dossiers Valencia	2012	2013	1	47.36	47.36	37.89	

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Expedientes Nacionalidad Valencia							Registries and Notary of the Ministry of Justice and Civil Registries on the nationality files. Red.es was tasked with putting in place the INFOREG application developed by the Ministry of Justice to be used in Civil Registries across the country to digitally process the recording of vital events.
Nationality Dossiers – Canary Islands Expedientes Nacionalidad Canarias	2012	2013	1	25.84	25.83	20.67	
Nationality Dossiers – Castilla y Leon Expedientes Nacionalidad – Castile and Leon	2012	2013	1	18.77	18.76	15.01	
Nationality Dossiers Ceuta Expedientes Nacionalidad Ceuta	2012	2013	1	0.94	0.94	0.75	
Nationality Dossiers Extremadura Expedientes Nacionalidad Extremadura	2012	2013	1	4.07	4.07	3.25	
Nationality Dossiers Galicia Expedientes Nacionalidad Galicia	2012	2013	1	15.63	15.63	12.50	
Nationality Dossiers Melilla Expedientes Nacionalidad Melilla	2012	2013	1	1.35	1.35	1.08	
Nationality Dossiers Murcia Expedientes Nacionalidad Murcia	2012	2013	1	18.22	18.22	14.58	
Procedural Management System (PMS) Galicia Sistema Gestión Procesal (SGP) – Galicia	2013		2	2,933.17	2,933.17	2346.54	The project involved 1) the development and putting in place of the Electronic Judicial File across the region and 2) the development of digital services in the administration of justice in Galicia, contributing to the development of a new Procedural Management System (SGP) to be implemented and deployed in all judicial bodies in the region including an audio-visual system to record all oral judicial procedures in the regional courts; the development and putting in place of a system to manage physical judicial archives and convictions; and the development and putting in place of the administration of justice web portal (Galicia has justice competences transferred by the Central Government).

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Digital Justice Administration in Andalusia Admón. Just. Digital Andalucia	2013	2015	2	9,462.61	9,026.15	7,220.92	The project had two activities: 1) Deployment in the region of Andalusia of 'Lexnet', a digital application which enables the Justice Department of the Government of Andalusia and the courts and tribunals to exchange information with the different participants in the Justice Administration across the whole country. 2) Purchase of audio-visual equipment to record court hearings. These recordings could be used in trials as additional evidence. The second activity was a follow-on of the activities implemented under the 'Tri-lateral agreement IuS+Red' (project EST2-28)
Integrated Justice System (IJS) – Castilla-La Mancha Sistema Integrado Justicia (SIJ) – Castilla-La Mancha	2014	2015	1	345.87	345.87	276.70	The projects involved the development and construction of independent modules of the Integrated Justice System (Sistema Integrado de Justica-SIJ) and its effective putting in place in the judicial bodies (courts) of Castilla-La Mancha and of Extremadura.
Integrated Justice System (IJS) Extremadura Sistema Integrado Justicia (SIJ) – Extremadura	2014	2015	1	607.18	607.18	485.74	
OP Valencia, 2007ES162PO010 (ERDF)							
Leasing of new jobs for users associated with the Department of Justice, Interior and Public Administration and maintenance of all existing jobs CNMY08/DGJ/10 Arrendamiento de nuevos puestos de trabajo de usuarios asociados a la Conselleria de Justicia, Interior y Administraciones Públicas y el mantenimiento de todos los puestos de trabajo ya existentes CNMY08/DGJ/11	2008	2014	6	7126.66	4969.20	3975.36	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The title and information found online suggests that the budget spent in this project was to recruit temporary positions (with the option to become permanent positions) to support the Department of Justice, Interior and Public Administration and, also, to cover the maintenance of all existing jobs in the area (http://www.dogv.gva.es/datos/2008/02/07/pdf/2008_1352.pdf).
Information System of the Common Communication Services (SCAC)	2009	2011	2	212.69	82.09	65.67	The project involved the analysis, development, and putting in place of an information management system for a Common Communication Service (SCAC acronym in Spanish) for the

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Sistema de Información de los Servicios Comunes de Comunicación (SCAC).							Department of Justice and Public Administrations. The project included the development of all the necessary IT infrastructure, software licences, as well as setting up of systems, migration from previous applications, training in the use of new technology and maintenance of the system.
Analysis, design, development implementation and technical support of a management system for the institutes of legal medicine of the Valencia region Análisis, diseño, construcción, implantación y soporte técnico de un sistema de gestión para los institutos de medicina legal de la Comunidad Valenciana	2009	2015	6	768.60	579.16	463.33	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the analysis, design, development, putting in place and technical support of a computer management system for the institutes of legal medicine of the Valencia region.
Centralised purchase of IBM software licences for TIVOLI application. CENT09/DGAA/5 Adquisicion centralizada licencias Software IBM	2009	2015	6	53.91	53.91	43.13	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of IBM software licences for the TIVOLI application.
Development of Data Protection Diagnostics CNME09/DGJ/205 Confec. Diagnostico Proteccion de Datos CNME09/DGJ/206	2009	2015	6	20.76	20.76	16.61	The project aimed at ensuring that the Regional Department of Justice of the Valencian Government meets the requirements of Organic Law 15/1999 on the Protection of Personal Data, developing the provisions set out in the Royal Decree 1720/07 of 21 December. The project involved 1) preparing corresponding diagnostic reports for compliance that would indicate deficiencies detected in the Autonomous Communities' computer systems, and 2) prepare a plan of recommendations aimed at enabling the Justice Department to remedy the deficiencies or irregularities detected so that systems are adapted to the technical, legal and organisational requirements described in the protection of personal data legislation.
Preparation of Documents Automated Information Security Systems Administration Justice	2009	2015	6	19.60	19.60	15.68	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Confección Documentos Seguridad Sistemas Información Automatizados Admón. Justicia CNME09/DGJ/205							preparation, failing this, the review and adaption of security requirements for storage and handling of documents related to the administration of justice based on a diagnostic of compliance with the Spanish Organic Law for Data Protection.
Development and implementation of a human resources management system (EPI project) Construcción e Implantación de un sistema de gestión de recursos humanos (proyecto EPI) CNMY10/DGAA/07	2010	2014	4	1,874.28	256.79	205.43	This project involved the putting in place of a new human resources management system in the regional Department of Justice and Public Administration, based on applications by the software development company Arion, including all the setting up of the system, migration from previous applications, training in the new technology and maintenance services for the tool. The project also included maintenance licences for the hardware infrastructure for the duration of the project.
Supply of computer software P.I. 3551 CNME10/DGJ/323 Suministro Aplicaciones Informaticas P.I. 3551 CNME10/DGJ/323	2010	2015	5	21.13	21.13	16.90	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of several software licences (AutoCAD Revit Suite 2011 Legacy Network – AutoCAD Revit Suite Subscriptions (1 year) – AutoCAD Subscriptions (1 year) and of 40 hours' training in the use of the application Autodesk REVIT Training Course.
Purchase of printer and server CNME10/DGAA/370 Adquisicion de impresora y servidor CNME10/DGAA/371	2010	2015	5	13.59	12.19	9.76	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The title and information found online suggests that this project only consisted of the purchase of a printer and internet server.
Provision of computers CNME10/DGAA/369 Suministro ordenadores CNME10/DGAA/369	2010	2015	5	21.23	20.96	16.77	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of new computers.
Centralised purchase of multifunction equipment for new courts 2010 Adquisicion centralizada de equipos multifuncion para los nuevos juzgados 2010	2010	2015	5	175	175	140	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the centralised purchase of ICT equipment for new courts in the Valencia region.

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Novell Licences Administration of Justice Licencias Novell Administración de Justicia	2010	2015	5	422.18	422.18	337.75	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of Novell software licences for the administration of justice in Valencia.
Purchase of recording systems for courtrooms in Alcoy's Palace of Justice Adquisicón de sistemas de grabación de salas de vista para Palacio de Justicia de Alcoy	2010	2015	5	190.71	181.95	181.95	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of audio-visual recording systems for courtrooms in the Palace of Justice of the city of Alcoy.
Recording Systems suitable for the New Judicial Office in the region's judicial bodies Sistemas de Grabación Adecuados a la Nueva Oficina Judicial en Sedes Judiciales	2010	2015	5	1,316.94	1,316.94	1053.55	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of new recording systems suitable for the New Judicial Office (online justice portal) in the region's justice system.
Purchase of servers for the data processing centre of Alcoy's Palace of Justice Adquisición de servidores para el centro de proceso de datos del Palacio de Justicia de Alcoy	2010	2015	5	159.09	159.09	127.27	A detailed description of this project has not been provided by the IB/Beneficiary in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. The short description provided suggests that the project involved the purchase of internet servers for data processing in the Palace of Justice of the city of Alcoy.

As explained above, only ERDF funding has been used in the area of justice in Spain, which is reflected in Table 4.

Table 4: Number and budget spent (in thousand EUR) of projects supporting justice, funded by ESF and ERDF in the programming period 2007–2013

	Number of projects supporting justice	Budget allocated in thousand EUR	Budget spent in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR
ESF	0	0	0	0
ERDF	63	122,844.27	110,188.95	86,234.77
Both	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	63	122,844.27	110,188.95	86,234.77

Project beneficiaries

Project beneficiaries in Spain have been the agency Red.es (categorised as 'Others' in Table 5) and the regional governments of Valencia, Catalonia and Canary Islands (categorised as 'Regional administration' in Table 5). The regional governments were the beneficiaries of the projects funded through the OPs for Valencia, Catalonia and Canary Islands and they are also IBs for the funds. As mentioned above, Red.es is both the IB and the beneficiary for projects funded under the national OP for Knowledge-based Economy 2007–2013.

Table 5: Number of times the following entities were the beneficiary of a project supporting justice, by Fund

Project Name	Relevant ministries	Courts and tribunals	National prosecution offices	Professional association of magistrates and bar associations	Registry offices	Regional administration	Specialised training or research institutions	Specialised governance bodies of the judiciary	Others	No information available	Total
ESF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
ERDF	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	46	0	**63**
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**46**	**0**	**63**

Project activities undertaken related to support to justice

As presented in Table 6, the ERDF has mainly been used to fund the following types of activities in the field of justice:

- Upgrading courts technologically: new systems to integrate the regional justice system to communicate with the national system; audio-visual and video-recording equipment to record all oral procedures in regional courts (including first-instance, criminal, violence against women, family, administrative, and social courts);

- Digitalising the services provided by the administration of justice through an e-justice web portal;

- Digitalising archives (in particular Civil Registers);

- Digitalising civil registry services (e.g. procedures for ordering certificates and registering events such as births and deaths);

- In some cases, training in the use of the new systems has been provided to officials in the courts.

The majority of projects funded multiple activities and nearly all aimed at modernising the administration of justice by technologically upgrading courtrooms and other judicial bodies (and were therefore recorded under 'Digitalisation of court services' and/or 'Purchase of ICT systems'). Thus, most projects have the purchase of software, hardware, or the development of an ICT system as one of their main activities.

In 11 projects, the funding was also used in the provision of training for civil servants in the use of new technologies (categorised as 'Training' below'). In 22 projects, ERDF funds have been invested in projects to digitalise the regional Civil Registries archives and services (registration of citizens' vital events, such as births, deaths, marriages. These have been recorded as 'other' in Table 6. The other three times that the activities have been recorded as 'other' in Table 6 are for:
- one project implemented in Valencia with the aim of recruiting personnel to implement the projects funded by the ERDF in the area of Digitalisation and ICT of the justice system
- two projects implemented in Valencia to assess to what extent the new data protection legislation was met by current systems and, in case of non-compliance, to develop a plan to meet the requirements in both existing and new ICT applications.

Table 6: Number of times a type of activity was undertaken as part of a project supporting justice, by Fund

Project Name	Training	Activities relating to ADR/ODR	Developing/upgrading business processes at courts	Developing/upgrading HR management processes within the judiciary	Introduction of case management system	Digitalisation of court services	Purchase of ICT systems (hardware and software)	Putting in place/ upgrading the cooperation and communication within the judiciaries	Development and circulation of best practices	Evaluations and studies	Support to reform initiatives	Upgrading physical infrastructure at courts	Others*	No information available	Total
ESF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERDF	11	0	2	1	0	26	27	1	0	0	0	0	25	1	94
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	11	0	2	1	0	26	27	1	0	0	0	0	25	1	94

Project final recipient related to support to justice

All projects funded in the period 2007–2013 in Spain under the national OP on a Knowledge-based Economy had multiple recipients. In 19 projects the final recipients were officials in courts and tribunals (including: first-instance, criminal, violence against women, family, administrative, and social courts). In 23 projects, final recipients were officials within the Ministry of Justice at national level. In 26 projects, final recipients were officials working in Civil Registries or in Peace Courts, but carrying out the Civil Registry competences delegated in them (and thus categorised as 'Registry offices'. In eight projects, final recipients were the officials working in the regional administration (Justice Departments of the Autonomous Communities). For 16 projects information was not provided by the beneficiaries.

Table 7: Number of times the following entities were the final recipient of a project supporting justice, by Fund

Project Name	Courts and Tribunals	Relevant ministries	Registry offices	Regional administration	National prosecution offices	Professional association of magistrates and bar associations	Specialised governance bodies of the judiciary	Others	No information available	Total
ESF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
ERDF	19	23	26	8	0	0	0	0	16	**92**
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**19**	**23**	**26**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**92**

Project outputs, results and impacts related to support to justice

According to the IB/beneficiary of the projects implemented under the national OP for a Knowledge-based Economy, no evaluations of the projects supporting the justice system were conducted as such in the 2007–2013 programming period. Moreover, no specific monitoring of the projects financed through ERDF has been conducted. Instead, only overall investments (beyond ERDF) to modernise the public administration in Spain more generally (beyond justice) have been monitored. No evaluations for the regional OPs has been found or provided by the MA or IBs/benefiaries of these OPs.

For the national-level OP, the agency Red.es has focused on process indicators and did not set result or impact indicators for the projects implemented under the national OP for a Knowledge-based Economy that are relevant to the study. The output indicators set for the projects developed under the Knowledge-based Economy OP and their reported values are presented in Table 8. As shown in Table 8, the output indicators for the OP on a Knowledge-based Economy measure the number of judicial bodies peace courts and courtrooms – that have had their ICT systems upgraded, and thus have been modernised, and the judicial bodies that now have access to broadband.

As other output indicators reported in the relevant programming documents and AIRs under the national OP do not fit the categories of output indicators used for this study, they have not included in the table below. Instead these indicators measure the number of Register Offices and Peace Courts that have been digitalised or the number of pieces of equipment or software licences bought.

In terms of the regional OPs, indicators for the Valencia Region OP measure the output of projects in terms of general employment and employment for women. The OP for Catalonia measures the number of new ICT systems that have been implemented in courts, and the number of civil courts where the civil procedure has been implemented. No result or impact indicators for the regional OPs has been found or provided by the MA or IBs/benefiaries of these OPs.

Table 8 presents the two indicators that did fit the study indicator categories.

Table 8: Project output indicators and data

Indicator Group	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	N=
Knowledge Based Economy					
Priority Axis 1: Development of the Knowledge Economy (R&D&I: Information Society and ICTs) *Priority Topic 13: Services and applications for the citizen*					
No. of courts receiving support to introduce ICT tools for case management and communication between courts and parties	Number of judicial bodies that have been modernised	N/A	N/A	1,892	20
OP Catalonia					
Priority Axis 1: Development of the Knowledge Economy (R&D&I: Information Society and ICTs) *Priority Topic 13: Services and applications for the citizen.*					
No. of courts receiving support to introduce ICT tools for case management and communication between courts and parties	Number of civil courts where the new procedure/system has been implemented	N/A	55	55	2
OP Valencia					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Canarias					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

As stated above, the IBs/beneficiaries contacted by the Country Expert confirmed that no result or impact indicators were set for the projects funded through ERDF. Therefore, no result or impact data are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Result/impact indicators and data

Indicator Group	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	N
Knowledge-Based Economy					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Catalonia					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Valencia					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Canarias					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

2.4. Relevant programme output and result indicators

2.4.1. Programme indicators

Indicators reported in the relevant programming documents and AIR only measure the progress made under the different projects (e.g. number of Register Offices and Peace

Courts that have been digitalised; number of pieces of equipment or software licences bought). No specific aggregated indicators exist at OP level that are specific to justice.

Table 10: Summary table programme indicators

Relevant justice Indicator	Unit of measurement	OP it relates to (ICC)

2.4.2. Annex XXIII data

Annex XXIII data is not available as no ESF funding has been used in the justice system in Spain.

Table 11: Annex XXIII output indicators and data

Annex XXXIII output indicator	Project (or OP) indicator relates to	Priority axis indicator relates to	Reported value
Total number of participants	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employed participants	N/A	N/A	N/A
Participants with tertiary education (ISCED 5 and 6)	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.5. Budget information

Overall budget information for projects supporting the justice system funded through the ESF and ERDF was generally available. However, there is no universally accepted taxonomy for project budget owners to classify budgets according to type of activity or final recipient. Moreover, many projects involve multiple activities and/or multiple final recipients. Whether and how budgets for these complex projects are analysed by activity or final recipient varies across project owners and countries. This militates against using reported data to make meaningful comparisons between projects and Member States.

For the purpose of this study, the researchers have therefore created a high-level taxonomy in order to enable an analysis of budget allocations for activities and final recipients of the identified projects funded through the ESF and ERDF supporting the justice system. Information from interviews and documents has been used to apply this taxonomy and allocate budgets based on the main focus of the projects as well as the final recipients.

In cases where it has not been possible to determine budget allocations for projects with **multiple final recipients**, these have been classified as 'multiples' (further details and explanations have been provided in the text below). Where a project had **multiple activities** and/or included activities which did not fall under one of the focus categories, the categorisation of that project reflects its aim and not necessarily all individual activities undertaken in the context of this project. This approach is further explained in the Final Report.

Table 12: Budget spent in thousand EUR by project focus category undertaken

Project Name	Improving internal processes	Digitalisation & ICT	Training & Raising awareness	Research and evaluation	Activities related to ADR/ODR	Upgrading physical infrastructure	No information available
ESF							
ERDF	5,009.56	105,179.39					
Both							
TOTAL	**5,009.56**	**105,179.39**					

In the case of Spain, it is possible to aggregate activity expenditure using the project focus activities of 'Digitalisation & ICT', and 'Improving internal processes', as presented in Table 12.

Table 13: Budget spent in thousand EUR by final recipient category

Project Name	Courts and Tribunals	Relevant ministries	Registry offices	Regional administration	National prosecution offices	Professional association of magistrates and bar associations	Specialised governance bodies of the judiciary	Others	No information available	Multiple
ESF										
ERDF	345.87	607.18	47,673.23	6,559.27					8,590.95	46,412.44
Both										
TOTAL	**345.87**	**607.18**	**47,673.23**	**6,559.27**					**8,590.95**	**46,412.44**

In terms of final recipients, as shown in Table 13, multiple recipients are: 1) officials in regional justice administration and in courts and tribunals; 2) officials in the Ministry of Justice and in courts and tribunals; or 3) officials in the Ministry of Justice or in Civil Registries.

3. Funding Period 2014–2020

3.1. The needs of the Member State relating to the national justice system

In a similar way as with the programming period 2007–2013, only the ERDF funding is used or can be used for interventions related to the justice system under Thematic Objective 2 for the period 2014–2020. The ESF is not used for investment in this field as no funds have been allocated to Thematic Objective 2 (TO2) or Thematic Objective 11 under the Fund.

In the ex-ante evaluation to the Partnership Agreement (PA), the Directorate General of Community Funds establishes that there is a need for modernising digital public services in the areas of education, health and justice.[64] In this context, the need to invest in modernising the justice system is only mentioned once when setting out the rationale for investing in TO2. It is necessary to note that the main objectives in achieving this goal through the investment provided by the European funds are to increase productivity, competitiveness and promote employment in Spain and its regions. To achieve these overall objectives, investment of European Funds is concentrated on a limited number of priorities to try to achieve a greater impact.[65]

The ex-ante evaluation of the PA[66] refers to a broad set of needs to reform the justice system; for example, improving the quality, independence and efficiency of the judicial systems, seeking the professionalisation of the judicial career; new organisation of the judicial system and case allocation; reform of the court fee system; and enhancing the out-of-court settlement of disputes. However, the PA makes no reference to the issues mentioned above and instead focuses on the modernisation of the public administration, including the administration of justice, through the use of ICTs under Thematic Objective 2 (TO2).

The same document discards that the objectives sought in the area of modernising the administration of justice should be financed under Thematic Objective 11 (TO11). TO11 has received no funding in the period 2014–2020. TO2 has received most of its funding under the ERDF and in a lesser extent through the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

The 2014 Country Specific Recommendations (CSRs) stated that Spain should "remove remaining bottlenecks in the corporate insolvency framework, in particular by enhancing the expertise of insolvency administrators and the capacity of the judicial system to handle insolvency cases, and develop a permanent framework for personal insolvency, paying due attention to balanced creditor/borrower rights and financial stability considerations" and "adopt pending reforms on the structure of the judiciary and on the judicial map and ensure implementation of adopted reforms".[67]

The recitals of the 2015 CSRs underlined the "limited progress was made with regard to the adoption of judicial reforms aimed at improving the effectiveness of the justice system", but no justice-specific recommendations were included.[68]

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[64] Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios. Secretaria General de Programación Territorial y Evaluación de Programas Comunitarios. *Elementos para la elaboración del Acuerdo de Asociación de España 2014–2020.* 'Objetivo Temático 2: Mejorar el uso y la calidad de las tecnologías de la información y de las comunicaciones y el acceso a las mismas'. Available from http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/pa/Consulta%20Publica/20140422%20Cap%204_2_TIC.pdf

[65] Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios. Secretaria General de Programación Territorial y Evaluación de Programas Comunitarios. *Elementos para la elaboración del Acuerdo de Asociación de España 2014-2020.* Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/pa/Consulta%20Publica/ele_acuerdo_asociacion_cap1.pdf

[66] Instituto de Estudios Fiscales, *Evaluación ex ante del Acuerdo de Asociación de España 2014–2020* (May 2014). Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/e/eea/Documents/Eval_Exante_AA_03_09_14.pdf

[67] Council Recommendation of 8 July 2014 on the National Reform Programme 2014 of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Spain, 2014. Recommendation 2 and 8.

[68] Council Recommendation of 14 July 2015 on the 2015 National Reform Programme of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the 2015 Stability Programme of Spain. Recital 16.

The European Commission's recommendation issued prior to the abovementioned Council Recommendation on the 2015 National Reform Programme of Spain mentions the progress made by Spain in implementing the recommendations of the committee for the reform of public administration at all levels of government (Recital (16), pages 5–6).[69] Recital 16 of the European Commission's recommendation also mentions that "limited progress was made with regard to the adoption of judicial reforms aimed at improving the effectiveness of the justice system: draft laws on the judiciary and on civil procedure, which include some reforms, were submitted to Parliament on 27 February 2015; draft bills on legal aid and on voluntary jurisdiction are subject to parliamentary procedure. Some progress was made in implementing the reforms that have been adopted, including the Oficina Judicial, the reform introducing the digitalisation of justice and improving the interoperability of regions' electronic case management systems. Efforts need to be continued in this area".

Based on the above, it can be confirmed that EC recommendations on the adoption of judicial reforms aimed at improving the effectiveness of the justice system have been addressed through the use of ERDF funds.

The recitals of the 2016 CSRs mentioned that "efficient justice", among other things, could "spur aggregate productivity" of the economy in Spain, but no justice-specific recommendations were included.[70]

3.2. **Planning stage:** The extent to which the Member State programmed support for the justice system with ESF and ERDF

3.2.1. High-level objectives related to justice set in the programming documents

In Spain, only the ERDF has been programmed to support reforms of the justice system under TO2. The PA[71] builds on the 2014 National Reform Programme for Spain (PNR) establishing five priority areas for reform:

- fiscal consolidation to favour growth;
- restoring normal lending conditions to the economy;
- promoting current and future growth and competitiveness;
- fighting against unemployment and the social consequences of the crisis; and
- modernising the public administration.

According to the PA, given that education, health and justice represent around 10% of Spanish GNP, the smart use of ICTs in these areas could bring about a substantial improvement in the quality of their services, considerably boosting the efficiency of the public sector.

These measures are at the same time based on the Annual Growth Survey (AGS) 2014[72] and are in line with the objectives set out in the Europe 2020 Strategy. Under objective AGS 5 'Modernising public administration' the PNR for Spain establishes three axes:

- Axis 1: Rationalising and eliminating duplications;
- Axis 2: Transparency and trust in institutions; and

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[69] Available here : https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/file_import/csr2015_spain_en_0.pdf

[70] Council Recommendation of 12 July 2016 on the 2016 National Reform Programme of Spain and delivering a Council opinion on the 2016 Stability Programme of Spain. Recital 14.

[71] Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios. Secretaria General de Programación Territorial y Evaluación de Programas Comunitarios. *Acuerdo de Asociación de España 2014–2020.* Available from http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/pa/Documents/20141022_AA_Espa%C3%B1a_2014_2020.pdf

[72] COM(2013) 800 final. *Communication from the Commission. Annual Growth Survey 2014*. Available from http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/2014/ags2014_en.pdf

- Axis 3: Administration of justice.

Axis 3 seeks to achieve reforms that should be able to provide the judicial system with greater efficiency, agility and flexibility in order to speed up delays in the resolution of litigation processes. According to the PA, this Axis is linked to TO2 for improving the use and quality of ICTs and through the Operational Programme for Smart Growth the EDRF should support the use of e-justice, specifically extending the model of the electronic judicial file, and in this manner contributing to improve the efficiency of the Spanish judicial system.

According to the PA, in the justice systems, efforts would be made to support the technological modernisation of the system through digitalising a large proportion of its resources, facilitating the redesign and digitalisation of the processes, interconnecting the systems used by the different agents who participate in this field, and tackling the interoperability of the different solutions that are already in use.

Operational Programmes that explicitly mention justice

As with the previous programming period, only some of the national and regional ERDF OPs include specific investment, improvements or reforms in the justice sector for the programming period 2014–2020. All other ERDF OPs at national and regional level for the programming period 2014–2020 have been reviewed (using the relevant keyword list) but excluded from the analysis as they did not mention any foreseen activities in the area of justice[73]).

The tables below list the ERDF OPs that include the justice sector in their funding plans (the remaining national and regional plans have been reviewed and excluded as they were not relevant):

OP name in English	Smart Growth ERDF 2014–20 OP
CCI	2014ES16RFOP001
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR	3,939,184,810.00
Thematic Objective 2 EUR	748,296,994.00
Total budget for Electronic public services (including the area of justice -078)	37,991,672.00

OP name in English	Catalonia ERDF 2014–20 OP
CCI	2014ES16RFOP011
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR	N/A
Thematic Objective 2 EUR	60,182,442.00
Total budget for Electronic public services (including the area of justice -078)	9,723,516.00

OP name in English	Valencia ERDF 2014–20 OP
CCI	2014ES16RFOP013
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR	N/A
Thematic Objective 2 EUR	139,260,000.00
Total budget for Electronic public services (including the area of justice -078)	44,580,000.00

OP name in English	Galicia ERDF 2014–20 OP
CCI	2014ES16RFOP015

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[73] Thematic Objective 2 was mentioned in the following OPs Smart Growth, Sustainable Growth, Andalusia, Aragon, Asturias, Canarias, Cantabria, Castilla-La Mancha, Catalonia, Ceuta, Extremadura, Galicia, Navarra, Murcia, la Rioja, Pais Vasco, Balearic Islands, Melilla, Castile and Leon, Madrid and Valencia but all of these OPs except the ones listed above did not include specific objectives or activities to support the justice system

Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR	N/A
Thematic Objective 2 EUR	143,000,000.00
Total budget for Electronic public services (including the area of justice -078)	78,900,000.00

OP name in English	Andalusia ERDF 2014–20 OP
CCI	2014ES16RFOP003
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR	N/A
Thematic Objective 2 in EUR	279,285,886.00
Total budget for Electronic public services (including the area of justice -078)	108,810,668.00

Although the PA mentions the Operational Programme for Smart Growth as the programme overseeing the reforms under TO2, this OP does not mention specific uses or objectives in relation to justice.[74] Regional Operational Programmes also discuss the aims of TO2; however, only a few of them set out their actual plans in the area of e-justice. These are Catalonia, Galicia and Valencia.[75] In the case of Andalusia, the term "justice" is only mentioned in a table describing sub-priority axis 078 (services and applications of the electronic public administration). There are no detailed plans for activities in the area of justice developed in the OP.[76]

Catalonia's Operational Programme, adopted 2015, has selected as one of its objectives under TO2 'promoting the concept of open government to improve relations between the administration and the citizens in different areas such as e-health and e-justice or emergency control, among others'.[77] Catalonia's OP establishes that the actions in the field of e-justice seek to improve the administration of justice through the use of ICTs. Specifically, the OP pursues the development of information systems and applications, digitalisation projects and technological endowment and training that allow for extending the use of the electronic judicial file, and improving the processing and setting up of online services for users and professionals. The plan establishes two main actions: the development of the 'e-justicia.cat' information system and the refurbishment of courtrooms.

In the area of e-justice the plan seeks to:

- develop functionalities in the field of civil law;

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[74] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Operational Programme for Smart Growth 2014–2020*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/Prog_Op_Plurirregionales/Documents/PO_CrecimientoInteligente_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

[75] *Programa Operativo en el Marco del Objetivo de Inversión en Crecimiento y Empleo, Cataluña FEDER 2014–20 PO*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Catalu%C3%B1a_2014-20_Dec_Anex1_Anex2_y_corrigendum.pdf; Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de la Comunidad Valenciana 2014–2020.* Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_ComunidadValenciana_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf; Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Galicia 2014–2020.* Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Galicia_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

[76] *Programa Operativo de Andalucia FEDER 2014-2020*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Andalucia_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

[77] *Programa Operativo en el Marco del Objetivo de Inversión en Crecimiento y Empleo, Cataluña FEDER 2014–20 PO*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Catalu%C3%B1a_2014-20_Dec_Anex1_Anex2_y_corrigendum.pdf

- develop online procedures for matters of social law;

- develop the first instance and second instance of criminal law; and

- modernise courtrooms through the use of new technologies such as systems to record trials.

The main jurisdictions covered include: provincial hearings and prosecution services and common civil enforcement proceedings (including civil hearing). Any intervention in the area of electronic justice should ensure compatibility and interoperability with other systems and applications used by the justice system in Spain.

Galicia's Operational Programme, adopted in 2015, establishes that new activities will be undertaken in the area of e-justice (**Plan e-Justicia**) with the creation of the electronic judicial record with the aim of improving access to information and reducing the use of paper, adapting the registration system and procedural processing to the needs of the Administration of Justice in Galicia and the development of services offered to citizens.[78] According to the OP, the e-Justicia Plan also foresees the development of services aimed at citizens and groups of professionals in Galicia through an Internet justice portal. By 2020, 100% of all judicial bodies (260 in total) would be covered by the electronic judicial file system. An integrated system for managing the judicial procedures would be developed to incorporate the systems of the different agents involved in this area, guaranteeing interoperability with the technological solutions that currently exist, both at regional and national level.

The Operational Programme of the **Valencia** region, adopted in 2015, establishes that one of the strategic objectives seeks to strengthen the e-government through promoting the electronic administration, in particular the administration of justice and the re-use of public sector data (open government and open data).[79] According to the OP, by the time the second funding period was launched, existing digital infrastructures and information systems in the area of justice did not allow electronic processing of court proceedings, since only 7% of courts had a connection to more than 30 Mbps, and there was no interoperability between the different systems across the administration of justice. Specifically, it is expected that the investment in the area of justice will achieve the following aims:

- To have adequate ICT equipment and infrastructures in all judicial offices, in order to be able to implement a system allowing the electronic processing of procedures.

- To implement the Electronic Judicial File.

- To allow citizens and professionals to interact with the administration of justice through an online portal.

- To develop and implement a system that allows the processing all transactions electronically, eliminating the use of paper in the administration. This includes the putting in place of digital forms, electronic signature and other digital tools.

- To implement a system for the management and storage of electronic documents while they are still active and when they need to be archived. The systems will allow for the secure exchange of information between the different levels of the administration.

- To implement the access by professionals to the recordings of judicial acts through the portal of the administration of justice.

- To implement in all the bar associations of the Valencian Community an expert system for the automatic pre-evaluation of files and to start to define a model and

[78] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Programa Operativo de Galicia 2014–2020.* Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_Galicia_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

[79] Secretaría de Estado de Presupuestos y Gastos Dirección General de Fondos Comunitarios, *Operational Programme Comunidad Valenciana 2014–2020.* Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/p/PORegionales/Documents/PO_ComunidadValenciana_FEDER_2014-2020.pdf

protocol of communication of the justice system and the procedural management system.

The Operations Selection Criteria in Catalonia[80] establish that the objective in the field of e-justice is to improve the administration of justice through ICT, as well as to promote the development of products and services for the same by the ICT industry. Information systems and applications would be developed, and digitalisation, technological endowment and training projects would be carried out to allow the extension of the Electronic Judicial File, and improve the processing and introduction of online services for users and professionals. Specifically, two actions are considered: the development of the 'e-justicia.cat' information system and improving facilities in the courtrooms. Specific actions include:

- Development of a communications platform for agents across the justice system.

- System functionalities still to be developed in the civil and criminal law (first and second instance), as well as transversal modules. Developments of the first instance of the criminal area.

- Modernisation of courtrooms by incorporating new technologies such as trial recording systems.

The jurisdictions covered include: provincial hearings and prosecution of the provincial hearing, common civil enforcement proceedings (including civil hearing), among others. Any intervention in the area of electronic justice should ensure compatibility and interoperability with other systems and applications used in Spain in the administration of justice.

The operation selection criteria for Galicia[81] require that beneficiaries receiving funding in the area of justice are agents within the public administration. According to the document, selection would be carried out following public procurement management rules of transparency, competence, objectivity, equality and non-discrimination. Selected operations would be those that are aligned with Galicia's Digital Agenda 2020, the Spanish Digital Agenda and the European Digital Agenda, as well as projects aligned with the Europe 2020 Strategy. Operations should be technically and financially sustainable and should be geared towards improving the efficiency and quality of management for businesses and citizens and reducing costs. Potential operations receiving funding should be:

- Projects whose impact is more relevant in terms of the number of users they will benefit, and for reaching disadvantaged groups and contributing to the development of sustainable models for the provision of public services.

- Projects with a good coverage of the territory and sustainable over time.

- Projects that improve user confidence in e-government services and digital public services.

- Interoperability of systems and technical platforms and compliance with national and international standards, particularly in terms of accessibility, safety and quality.

- Systems and platforms that comply with the current European, state and regional regulations in this area.

Operations Selection Criteria for the ERDF OP for Andalusia, establishes the possibility to fund actions that promote the supply of digital public services in all areas (agricultural, environmental, cultural, educational, tourism, health and justice, among others) and improve their efficiency through smart development models. According to the selection criteria, actions include the development of the electronic judicial file and the promotion

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[80] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CPSO_CT.pdf

[81] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CPSO_GA_aprobadoCdS6-4-2016.pdf

of an integrated procedural management system among other development areas related to the public administration as a whole.[82]

smart development models. Operations Selection Criteria for the ERDF OP for Valencia are not available online,[83] while the Operations Selection criteria related to the ERDF OP for a Smart Growth do not refer to actions in the field of justice.[84]

No Action Plans or Annual Work Programmes are available on the website of the Managing Authority, the Directorate General of Community Funds. Evaluation Plans and Monitoring Committee Documents available online up until June 2017 for the funding period report on the reforms being undertaken in the area of justice.

3.2.2. Planned projects listed in the programming documents aiming to support justice

No projects were mentioned in the programming documents.

3.3. **Implementation stage:** Support to the justice system through ESF and ERDF

3.3.1. Support to the justice system: reported at programme level

According to the evaluation plan for the second funding period, no evaluations relating to the OPs have been conducted to date.[85] The available AIR for the year 2015 for Galicia's OP reports that, so far, in the putting in place of the Electronic Judicial File, the online justice portal and other digital tools for the administration of justice, an estimated amount of EUR 4,032,000 has been allocated.[86] In the AIR for Valencia's OP 2015, it is stated that a budget of EUR 7,160,000 has been allocated for contracts in the areas of digital administration, open government and justice.[87]

3.3.2. Support to the justice system: reported at project level

Although justice is an area that has been included in the OP for Smart Growth, the IB in charge of implementing the projects under this OP, the agency Red.es, has confirmed that no ERDF funding has been allocated to new justice-specific projects at national level up to July 2017. The areas for investment agreed between the Spanish authorities and the European Commission are Smart Cities, Education, Healthcare and SMEs.

At regional level, there are currently two projects ongoing: one in Catalonia, 'Development of the information system e-justicia.cat and modernisation of courtrooms' – and one in Galicia, 'Administration and Electronic Judicial File'. Both projects are funded under the regional OPs – Catalonia ERDF 2014–20 OP and Galicia ERDF 2014–20 OP – reviewed under section 3.2. These projects are further outlines in the table and text below.

The projects have been selected using the programme selection criteria included in the following two documents:

- '**ERDF Operational Programme 2014–2020 for Catalonia. Criteria and Procedures for the Selection of Operations**'[88]: establishes that the objective

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[82] See: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CPSO_ANDALUCIA_9_FEBRERO_17.pdf

[83] http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/en-GB/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Paginas/POSRegionesMasDesarrolladas.aspx

[84] See: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CSO%20POCINT%20version%201.pdf

[85] *Plan de Evaluación de los Programas Operativos FEDER 2014-2020. Elementos Comunes*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/e/PEF1420/Documents/20160212_PdE_Comun_V11.pdf

[86] *Informe de Ejecucion Programa Operativo de Galicia 2014–2020, Year 2015*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/informe_anual_2014-2015POGA.pdf

[87] *Informe de Ejecucion Programa Operativo de la Comunidad Valenciana 2014–2020, Year 2015*. Available from: http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/Informe_definitivo_Anualidad_2015_CV.pdf

[88] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CPSO_CT.pdf

in the field of e-justice is to improve the administration of justice through ICT, as well as to promote the development of products and services for the same by the ICT industry. Information systems and applications would be developed, and digitalisation, technological endowment and training projects would be carried out to allow the extension of the Electronic Judicial File, improve the processing and setting up of online services for users and professionals. Specifically, two actions are considered: the development of the 'e-justicia.cat' information system and improving facilities in courtrooms. Specific actions include:

- Development of a communications platform for agents across the justice system.
- System functionalities still to be developed in the civil and criminal law (first and second instance), as well as transversal modules. Development of the first instance of the criminal area.
- Modernisation of courtrooms by incorporating new technologies such as trial recording systems.

- **'ERDF Operative Programme 2014–2020 for Galicia. Criteria and Procedures for the Selection of Operations'**[89]: requires that beneficiaries receiving funding in the area of justice are agents within the public administration. According to the document, selection would be carried out following public procurement management rules of transparency, competence, objectivity, equality and non-discrimination. Selected operations would be those that are aligned with Galicia's Digital Agenda 2020, the Spanish Digital Agenda and the European Digital Agenda, as well as projects aligned with the Europe 2020 Strategy. Operations should be technically and financially sustainable and should be geared towards improving the efficiency and quality of management for businesses and citizens and reducing costs. Potential operations receiving funding should be:

  - Projects whose impact is more relevant in terms of the number of users they will benefit, and for reaching disadvantaged groups and contributing to the development of sustainable models for the provision of public services.
  - Projects with a good coverage of the territory and sustainable over time.
  - Projects that improve user confidence in e-government services and digital public services.
  - Interoperability of systems and technical platforms and compliance with national and international standards, particularly in terms of accessibility, safety and quality.
  - Systems and platforms that comply with the current European, state and regional regulations in this area.

In the case of Galicia, there is an official request of the agency AMTEGA (Axencia Galega de Modernizacion Tecnoloxica) to the regional government (Xunta de Galicia) – the IB for the 2014–2020 OP in Galicia – to receive ERDF funding to continue with the modernisation of the administration of justice started in the programming period 2007–2013 under the national OP (Knowledge-based Economy) by upgrading systems and ICTs, as per the selection criteria document mentioned above.

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[89] See http://www.dgfc.sepg.minhafp.gob.es/sitios/dgfc/es-ES/ipr/fcp1420/gs/feder/cs/Documents/CPSO_GA_aprobadoCdS6-4-2016.pdf

Table 15: Overview of projects supporting justice 2014–2020

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR[90]	Summary of activities undertaken
OP Catalonia 2014–2020, 2014ES16RFOP012 (ERDF)							
Information system 'e-justicia.cat' and modernisation of courtrooms Sistema de informacion e-justicia.cat y adecuacion de las salas de vista	2014	2019	5	Not provided	N/A	Not provided	The objective of the project is to improve the administration of justice through ICT, as well as to promote the development of products and services for the same by the ICT industry. Information systems and applications will be developed, and digitalisation, technological endowment and training projects will be carried out to allow the extension of the Electronic Judicial File, improve the processing and setting up of online services for users and professionals. Specifically, two actions are considered: the development of the 'e-justicia.cat' information system and improving facilities in courtrooms. Specific actions include: - Development of a communications platform for agents across the justice system. - System functionalities still to be developed in the civil and criminal law (first and second instance), as well as transversal modules. Developments of the first instance of the criminal area. - Modernisation of courts by incorporating new technologies such as trial recording systems.
OP Galicia 2014-2020, 2014ES16RFOP015 (ERDF)							
Administration and Electronic Judicial File (I) Administración y Expediente Judicial Electrónicos (I)	2015	2020	5	13,056.9	N/A	10,445.52	In Galicia, the project Administration and Electronic Judicial Record has as its main activities 1) the development and putting in place of information systems for the operation, dissemination and installation of the Electronic Judicial Record, 2) the development of the Electronic Judicial Office (web portal) to provide digital services to citizens, professionals and civil servants interacting with the administration of justice in Galicia. The modernisation of the administration of justice covers the prosecutor's office, courtrooms, archives, repositories, declaration rooms, and other locations where digital services are set up.
OP Andalusia 2014-2020, 2014ES16RFOP003 (ERDF)							

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[90] In the case of the 2014-2020 programming period, the EU contribution is considered contribution allocated as the projects are still ongoing and expenditure has not been certified by the regional authorities.

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR[90]	Summary of activities undertaken
Information System for the Management of the Right to Free Legal Assistance Sistema de Información para la Gestión del Derecho a la Asistencia Jurídica Gratuita.	2016	2019	3	400.4	292.5	234.0	This project is part of the actions foreseen in the Agenda for a Digital Justice in Andalusia 2020, in order to effectively manage the judicial processes, streamline communications between the judicial bodies and bring the Administration of Justice closer to the citizens. This project contributes to increase the percentage of citizens who interact with the administration through the Internet, specifically the users of Free Legal Assistance and for the professionals responsible for providing the service. The main objectives of this project are to: - Implement digital operational processes and services that the public administration develops in the field of free legal assistance to improve the internal management and thus increase productivity of the service. - Expand the number of digital services that the Administration offers and make these services available to citizens and professional groups in the area of free legal assistance and improve existing digital services. - Strengthen the e-Government in matters of Free Justice by creating new channels of interrelation between the administration, citizens and the professional groups involved. - Provide top management with effective decision-making mechanisms related to the efficient use of public resources dedicated tofree legal assistance. - Contribute to the public transparency model by improving access to information, dissemination and opening of public data in the field of free legal assistance.
Juvenile Justice Management Information System Sistema de Información Gestión Justicia Juvenil	2016	2019	3	701.6	505.2	404.2	This project is part of the actions foreseen in the Agenda for a Digital Justice in Andalusia 2020, in order to effectively manage the judicial processes, streamline communications between the judicial bodies and bring the Administration of Justice closer to the citizens. The main objectives of the project are to: - Implement the "Single Electronic File of the Minor Offender", which includes in an integrated manner all the actions, measures, psychosocial reports, follow-up evaluations of the measures, imposed to each minor, guaranteeing an agile, secure and pertinent access of the different stakeholders (juvenile judges, juvenile prosecutors, psychosocial technical teams, public administration, etc.) - Implement the operating processes and services that the Public Administration develops in the field of Juvenile Justice to improve its internal management and increase its productivity. - Strengthen the e-Government in matters of Juvenile Justice by creating new

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR[90]	Summary of activities undertaken
							channels of interrelation between the administration and the professional groups involved (Juvenile Courts, Juvenile Prosecutor's Offices, in charge of providing services that support compliance with the measures imposed, etc.) - Provide top management with effective decision-making support mechanisms related to the efficient use of public resources dedicated to Juvenile Justice. - Contribute to the public transparency model by improving access to information, dissemination and opening of public data in the area of resources dedicated by the Andalusian Public Administration to Juvenile Justice. Due to the specific scope of the actions that will be carried out as a result of the execution (this is, the management of the judicial measures of closed custody and open and rehabilitation custody imposed on juvenile offenders), this project is only expected to increase the percentage of minors' family members who interact with the centres electronically. It is expected to cover 100% of the targeted population (the group of juvenile offenders who are subject to judicial measures).
Development and implementation of the Procedural Management System and Electronic File Construcción e implantación del Sistema de Gestión Procesal y Expediente Electrónico	2017	2020	3	27,016.5	2,905.9	2,324.7	This project is part of the actions foreseen in the Agenda for a Digital Justice in Andalusia 2020, in order to effectively manage the judicial processes, streamline communications between the judicial bodies and bring the Administration of Justice closer to the citizens. The works to be carried out in the framework of this operation are the following: - Acquisition of infrastructure for the new Procedural Management System and Electronic Judicial File. - Development and implementation of the new Procedural Management System and Electronic Judicial File. The necessary actions will be executed to comply with the specified objectives, that is, a new Procedural Management System will be built and implemented, whose outstanding features are: centralised, modular, integrated system, with electronic judicial file management capacity, task control based on permissions, guided milestones during the processing of procedures, automatic generation of documents based on templates, inclusion of parameterisable query modules to facilitate internal management and the provision of data required during inspections, document management and custody policy. - Creation of an Office to manage projects, quality and security: this will allow, through an ICT office , the management of the projects aimed at the transformation of Justice in Andalusia in the period 2016-2020 and the necessary measures of quality assurance and security, as well as technical,

Project name (in EN)*	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of the project (years)	Budget allocated[1] in thousand EUR[2]	Budget spent[3] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR[90]	Summary of activities undertaken
							functional and change management support. - Development and implementation of a digital signature services platform for the new Procedural Management System and the other information systems for the Justice Administration in Andalusia. - Development of a management system for judicial, digital and paper files.

As with the programming period 2007–2013, in the 2014–2020 programming period funding for justice projects is being made available only under the ERDF. Table 16 presents the budget allocated so far to Spanish justice projects but only for Galicia, as budget allocation in Catalonia has not been provided.[91]

Table 16: Number and budget allocated (in thousand EUR) of projects supporting justice, funded by ESF and ERDF in the programming period 2014–2020

Project Name	Number of projects supporting justice	Budget allocated in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR
ESF	0	0.00	0.00
ERDF	5	41,175.44	13,408.43
Both	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	5	41,175.44	13,408.43

Project beneficiaries

The Catalonian Government (Generalitat de Catalunya) is the IB/beneficiary for the project being implemented in Catalonia – 'Development of the information system e-justicia.cat and modernisation of courtrooms' – for the programming period 2014–2020, according to the information provided by the regional authorities. The project seeks to improve the administration of justice through ICTs, as well as to promote the development of products and services for the administration of justice by the ICT industry.

The regional government of Galicia is also IB/beneficiary of ERDF funding to modernise the administration of justice. The ongoing project – 'Administration and Electronic Judicial File' – aims at the modernisation of the services provided by the administration of justice in the Autonomous Community.

As in the previous projects, the Andalusian government is the IB/beneficiary for the projects being implemented in the region. The three projects fall under the operation "Agenda for a Digital Justice in Andalusia 2020" and they aim at 1) develop an information system for the management of the right to free legal assistance; 2)   develop a juvenile justice management information system; and 3) develop and implement of a Procedural Management System and the Electronic Judicial File.

Table 17: Number of times the following entities were the beneficiary of a project supporting justice, by Fund

	Relevant ministries	Courts and tribunals	National prosecution offices	Professional association of magistrates and bar associations	Registry offices	Regional administration	Specialised training or research institutions	Specialised governance bodies of the judiciary	Others	No information available	Total
ESF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERDF	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5

Activities of projects in tendering process and of ongoing projects related to support to justice

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[91] In the document prepared by the Generalitat de Catalunya in response to the Country Expert's queries, the information on the budget has not been provided. The beneficiary has said that the amount was 'pending' confirmation. The information has been requested again but no response was received in time for the submission of this report.

As explained above, all projects seek to upgrade the ICTs used in the administration of justice, especially through the purchase or development of systems or equipment and digitalising services and procedures.

In Catalonia, under the project 'Development of the information system e-justicia.cat and modernisation of courtrooms', new information systems and applications will be developed with the aim of: 1) extending the Electronic Judicial Record, by improving the processing and setting up of online services for users in the regional administration (Justice Department and officials in civil and social courts); 2) further developing the 'e-justicia.cat' information system, an online portal for the administration of justice in Catalonia, and 3) the technological upgrade of regional courts. Activities to be carried out include digitalisation of files and procedures, technological endowment and training in the use of the new systems for public officials. Specifically, the activities to be developed include:

- new system functionalities to be built for courts dealing with civil matters (details on the functionalities have not been provided);

- telematic processing of files and communications of courts dealing with social matters;

- development of digital services for criminal courts of first instance;

- development of digital services for criminal courts of second instance; and

- modernisation of courtrooms by incorporating new technologies such as audio-visual and video-recording systems for hearings.

According to the information provided by the Generalitat de Catalunya (Catalonia's government), any intervention in the area of electronic justice must guarantee compatibility and interoperability with the other systems and applications used in Spain by the justice administration.

In Galicia, the project 'Administration and Electronic Judicial Record' has as its main activities 1) the development and setting up of information systems for the operation, dissemination and installation of the Electronic Judicial Record, 2) the development of the Electronic Judicial Office (web portal) to provide digital services citizens, professionals and civil servants interacting with the administration of justice in Galicia. The modernisation of the administration of justice covers the prosecutor's office, courtrooms, archives, repositories, declaration rooms, and other locations where digital services are set up.

In Andalusia, there are currently three ongoing projects that started between 2016 and 2017. All projects are part of the actions foreseen in the Agenda for a Digital Justice in Andalusia 2020, and they are being implemented in order to effectively manage the judicial processes, streamline communications between the judicial bodies and bring the Administration of Justice closer to the citizens.

The **Juvenile Justice** project is expected to increase the percentage of minors' family members who interact with the centres electronically. It is expected to cover 100% of the targeted population (the group of juvenile offenders who are subject to judicial measures). The main objectives of the project are to:

- Implement the "Single Electronic File of the Minor Offender", which includes in an integrated manner all the actions, measures, psychosocial reports, follow-up evaluations of the measures, imposed to each minor, guaranteeing an agile, secure and pertinent access of the different stakeholders (juvenile judges, juvenile prosecutors, psychosocial technical teams, public administration, etc.)

- Implement the operating processes and services that the Public Administration develops in the field of Juvenile Justice to improve its internal management and increase its productivity.

- Strengthen the e-Government in matters of Juvenile Justice by creating new channels of interrelation between the administration and the professional groups

involved (Juvenile Courts, Juvenile Prosecutor's Offices, in charge of providing services that support compliance with the measures imposed, etc.)

- Provide top management with effective decision-making support mechanisms related to the efficient use of public resources dedicated to Juvenile Justice.

- Contribute to the public transparency model by improving access to information, dissemination and opening of public data in the area of resources dedicated by the Andalusian Public Administration to Juvenile Justice.

The **Free Legal Assistance** project aims at contributing to increase the percentage of citizens who interact with the administration through the Internet, specifically the beneficiaries of Free Legal Assistance and for the professionals responsible for providing the service. The main objectives of this project are to:

- Implement digital operational processes and services that the Public Administration develops in the field of free justice to improve the internal management and thus increase productivity.

- Expand the number of digital services that the Administration offers and make available to citizens and professional groups in this area and improve existing ones.

- Strengthen the e-Government in matters of Free Justice by creating new channels of interrelation between the administration, citizens and the professional groups involved.

- Provide top management with effective decision-making mechanisms related to the efficient use of public resources dedicated to Free Justice.

- Contribute to the public transparency model by improving access to information, dissemination and opening of public data in the field of free justice.

The largest of the three projects is the project **"Development and implementation of the Procedural Management System and Electronic File"**. Similar to the projects in Galicia and Catalonia described above, the main objectives of the project are:

- The acquisition of infrastructure for the new Procedural Management System and Electronic Judicial File.

- The development and implementation of the new Procedural Management System and Electronic Judicial File. The necessary actions will be executed to comply with the specified objectives, that is, a new Procedural Management System will be built and implemented, whose outstanding features are: centralised, modular, integrated system, with electronic judicial file management capacity, task control based on permissions, guided milestones during the processing of procedures, automatic generation of documents based on templates, inclusion of parameterisable query modules to facilitate internal management and the provision of data required during inspections, document management and custody policy.

- The creation of an Office to manage projects, quality and security: this will allow, through an ICT office , the management of the projects aimed at the transformation of Justice in Andalusia in the period 2016-2020 and the necessary measures of quality assurance and security, as well as technical, functional and change management support.

- The development and implementation of a digital signature services platform for the new Procedural Management System and the other information systems for the Justice Administration in Andalusia.

- The development of a management system for judicial, digital and paper files.

Table 18: Number of times a type of activity is foreseen/ongoing as part of a project supporting justice, by Fund

	Training	Activities relating to ADR/ODR	Developing/upgrading business processes	Developing/upgrading HR management	Introduction of case management system	Digitalisation of court services	Purchase of ICT systems (hardware and software)	Putting in place/ upgrading the cooperation and communication within the judiciaries	Development and circulation of best practices	Evaluations and studies	Support to reform initiatives	Upgrading physical infrastructure at courts	Others	No information available	Total
ESF															0
ERDF	1					5	1	5							12
Both															0
TOTAL	1					5	1	5							12

As can be seen in Table 18, all projects had multiple activities, though 'digitalisation of court services' and 'putting in place/upgrading the cooperation and communication within the judiciaries of the Member State' were relevant in all. The project *Information system e-justicia.cat and modernisation of courtrooms* also included 'Training' and *Administration and Electronic Judicial File (I)* also included the 'Purchase of ICT systems'.

Project final recipient related to support to justice

The projects funded by the ERDF have two types of final recipients each, namely officials in the regions' Departments of Justice, and ultimately officials in the regional courts, supporting justice in Catalonia, Galicia and Andalusia. According to information provided by the Xunta de Galicia (the regional government in Galicia), final recipients include:

- Galicia High Justice Court
- General Prosecutor's Office of Galicia
- All 4 Provincial Audiences (second instance)
- Courts in all 49 judicial districts (290 judicial bodies overall)
- 12 provincial or local prosecution offices
- 7 territorial sub-directorates of the Legal Medicine Institute
- 290 Peace Courts
- Generally, all units and officials in Galicia's administration of justice

Table 19: Number of times the following entities were the final recipient of a project supporting justice, by Fund

	Courts and Tribunals	Relevant ministries	Registry offices	Regional administration	National prosecution offices	Professional association of magistrates and bar associations	Specialised governance bodies of the judiciary	Others	No information available	Total
ESF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
ERDF	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**5**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**

Project outputs, results and impacts related to support to justice

None of the indicators developed for the projects funded in the 2014-2020 programming period fit the categories of output indicators used for this study, and therefore the tables below state "N/A".

Authorities in Catalonia aim at measuring the following output at project completion:

- Result indicator (R025C): Percentage of the population using e-government services.
- Productivity Indicator (E016): number of users covered by a specific electronic public service.

In Galicia, the following indicators will be monitored:

- Persons (aged 16–74) interacting with the administration of justice via the Internet.
- Judicial bodies covered by the electronic file. Expected value between 159 and 198 bodies (out of a total of 260 bodies). The total coverage of 260 bodies is expected by 2023.

Indicators for Andalusia have not been provided by the IB/beneficiary to the Country Expert.

Table 20: Project output indicators and data

Indicator Group	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	N
OP Galicia 2014–2020					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Catalonia 2014–2020					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Andalusia 2014–2020					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Results and impact indicators are not available for either project. It is expected that evaluations will be carried out to meet requirements of the 2014–2020 programming period.

Table 21: Result/ impact indicators and data

Indicator Group	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	N
OP Galicia 2014–2020					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Catalonia 2014–2020					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Andalusia 2014–2020					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

3.4. Relevant programme output and result indicators

3.4.1. Programme indicators

According to the OPs referenced above, the indicators that will be used to monitor the modernisation of the public administration in terms of the putting in place of ICTs are not specific to justice. Instead the indicators will be the number of users who have access to or are covered by the services and applications of the electronic administration. This includes the measures and activities planned in the area of justice.

3.5. Budget information

Overall budget information for projects supporting the justice system funded through the ESF and ERDF was generally available. However, there is no universally accepted taxonomy for project budget owners to classify budgets according to type of activity or final recipient. Moreover, many projects involve multiple activities and/or multiple final recipients. Whether and how budgets for these complex projects are analysed by activity or final recipient varies across project owners and countries. This militates against using reported data to make meaningful comparisons between projects and Member States.

For the purpose of this study, the researchers have therefore created a high-level taxonomy in order to enable an analysis of budget allocations for activities and final recipients for projects funded through the ESF and ERDF supporting the justice system. Information from interviews and documents has been used to apply this taxonomy and allocate budgets based on the main focus of the projects as well as the final recipients.

In cases where it has not been possible to determine budget allocations for projects with **multiple final recipients**, these have been classified as 'multiples' (further details and explanations have been provided in the text below). Where a project had **multiple activities** and/or included activities which did not fall under one of the focus categories, the categorisation of that project reflects its aim and not necessarily all individual activities

undertaken in the context of this project. This approach is further explained in the Final Report.

For the 2014–2020 programming period it is also important to note that the majority of projects are still ongoing. The tables below therefore only provide an overview of the **budget allocated** for project activities and final recipients.

Only the IBs/Beneficiary in Galicia has provided information on budget, including the expected budget allocation by broad categories. The budget breakdown is presented below:

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Equipment, in EUR	1,661,900	1,325,000	1,070,000			4,056,900
Software development, in EUR	110,519	479,733	1,800,000	1,900,000	1,650,000	5,940,252
Services for the development and implementation of new ICT system (external contracts), in EUR	122,165	652,647	800,000	800,000	684,937	3,059,748
TOTAL	**1,894,584**	**2,457,380**	**3,670,000**	**2,700,000**	**2,334,937**	**13,056,900**

However, the activities presented above do not match the categorisation system applied in the study and therefore offering a budget breakdown by activity that is comparable across Member States is not possible. In the case of Galicia and Andalusia, however, it is possible to aggregate activity expenditure using the higher-level categorisation 'Digitalisation & ICT', as presented in Table 22.

Table 22: Budget allocated in thousand EUR by activity foreseen/ongoing (EU contribution + national contribution)

	Improving internal processes	Digitalisation & ICT	Training & Raising awareness	Research and evaluation	Activities related to ADR/ODR	Upgrading physical infrastructure	No information available
ESF							
ERDF		41,175.44					
Both							
TOTAL		**41,175.44**					

Table 23: Budget allocated in thousand EUR by final recipient targeted (EU contribution + national contribution)

	Courts and Tribunals	Relevant ministries	Registry offices	Regional administration	National prosecution offices	Professional association of magistrates and bar associations	Specialised governance bodies of the judiciary	Others	No information available	Multiple
ESF										
ERDF										41,175.44
Both										
TOTAL										**41,175.44**

Table 23, in which 'Courts and Tribunals' and 'Regional justice administration', categorised under 'Multiple', received all of the budget allocated, refers to the budget allocated for the projects in Galicia and Andalusia as data for the project implemented in Catalonia was not made available.

4. Overview of existing national and regional data and documentation related to the ESF and ERDF

4.1. Ex-ante evaluations and needs assessments

Needs assessment of reforms in the area of justice in Spain have been conducted through the National Reform Programme and a Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice 2009–2012. These are only mentioned at high level in the programming documents such as NSRF and PA. Although the Strategic Plan and the NRPs do not link the reforms to the ERDF funding, there is overlap with areas identified as needing reform and investment in the area of justice, specifically investment in ICTs, and funding provided within the Priority Theme 13 and Thematic Objective 2.

4.2. Programming documents

Several, but not all, programming documents make reference to operations and actions in the field of justice. Spain as a decentralised country has developed national OPs and regional OPs for both funding periods (for 17 regions and 2 autonomous cities), which means that a large volume of documents is available online. However, for the first programming period six OPs have been included (Knowledge-based Economy; Catalonia; Canary Islands; Andalusia; Galicia; Valencia) and four for the second programming period (Smart Growth; Catalonia; Valencia; Galicia). Not all of them discuss reforms in the area of justice; however, some of these improvements are discussed later in the Annual Implementation Reports (AIRs). It is important to note that the initiatives funded in justice may be referred to interchangeably as programmes, projects, operations and actions.

4.3. Implementation reports

As per the above paragraph, the AIRs of the national and regional OPs that mention actions in the area of justice have been included in this MS Chapter. In the AIRs information on investments in the area of justice is incremental, meaning that new actions are refer to year after year. Here it is important to note that there are regions that seem to have implemented reforms under the regional OPs (mainly because competence in the area of justice has been devolved to them), regions that implement reforms under the national OP, and regions that seem to be implementing the changes under a combination of national and regional programmes. The information on the reforms is generic, therefore building an intervention logic at this stage is not possible. Also, the indicators reported in the AIRs are not defined in detail.

4.4. Interim and ex-post evaluations

No ex-post evaluations have been conducted so far (or are not available in the MA website) and interim evaluations do not mention investment in the area of justice.

4.5. Other non-project level documents

Information on planned reforms in the area of justice in Spain was provided in the above-mentioned 'Plan Estratégico de Modernización de la Justicia 2009-2012' (Strategic Plan for the Modernisation of Justice 2009–2012) and the National Reform Programme, although the planned reforms were not specifically linked to ESF or ERDF funding.

4.6. Project-level data sources

Project-level data has been provided by the Spanish MA, IB, and beneficiaries.

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