European Commission

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 Slovakia

Optimity ADVISORS

Vitosha Research

Justice and Consumers

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List of abbreviations

Abbreviation in English (as used in the report)	Full name/title in English	Full name/title in original language
CC	Constitutional Court	Ústavný súd
CF	Cohesion Fund	Kohézny fond
CSR	Country Specific Recommendation	Odporúčania pre členskú krajinu
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund	Európsky fond regionálneho rozvoja
ESF	European Social Fund	Európsky sociálny fond
ESIF	European Structural and Investment Funds	Európske štrukturálne a investičné fondy
FIR	Final implementation report	Záverečná správa
ICT	Information and communications technologies	Informačné a komunikačné technológie
MoJ	Ministry of Justice	Ministerstvo spravodlivosti
NANES	National Agency for Network and Electronic Services	Národná agentúra pre sieťové a elektronické služby
NRP	National Reform Programme	Národný program reforiem
NSRF	National Strategic Reference Framework	Národný strategický referenčný rámec
NUTS	Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics	Nomenklatúra územných štatistických jednotiek
OP	Operational Programme	Operačný program
OP EaSI	Operational Programme Employment and Social Inclusion	Operačný program Zamestnanosť a sociálna inklúzia
OP EPA	OP Effective Public Administration	Operačný program Efektívna verejná správa
OP II	Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure	Operačný program Integrovaná infraštruktúra
OPG	Office of the Prosecutor General	Úrad generálneho prokurátora
OPIS	OP Informatisation of Society	Operačný program Informatizácia spoločnosti
PA	Priority axis	Prioritná os
RIA	Regulatory impact assessment	Hodnotenie dopadov regulácie
SR	Slovak Republic	Slovenská republika

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	Národný strategický referenčný rámec	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Partnership Agreement (PA)	Partnership Agreement	Partnerská dohoda	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operational Programme (OP)	OP Informatisation of Society 2007–2013	OP Informatizácia spoločnosti 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes[1]	Yes, as excluded in ISS
Operational Programme (OP)	OP Employment and Social Inclusion 2007–2013 (OPIS)	OP Zamestnanosť a sociálna inklúzia 2007–2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	Yes[2]	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Operational Programme (OP)	OP Integrated Infrastructure 2014–2020	OP Integrovaná infraštruktúra 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operational Programme (OP)	OP Effective Public Administration 2014–2020	OP Efektívna verejná správa 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Needs assessments			No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Country Specific Recommendations	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 12 July 2011 on the National Reform Programme 2011 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the updated Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2011-2014	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 12 July 2011 on the National Reform Programme 2011 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the updated Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2011-2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Specific Recommendations	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 6 July 2012 on the National Reform Programme 2012 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 6 July 2012 on the National Reform Programme 2012 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

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[1] Although this OP did not mention justice, projects were funded under this OP that supported the justice system.
[2] Although this OP did not mention justice, projects were funded under this OP that supported the justice system.

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			
	updated Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2012-2015	updated Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2012-2015							
Country Specific Recommendations	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 9 July 2013 on the National Reform Programme 2013 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2012-2016	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 9 July 2013 on the National Reform Programme 2013 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2012-2016	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Specific Recommendations	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 8 July 2014 on Slovakia's 2014 national reform programme and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2014	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 8 July 2014 on Slovakia's 2014 national reform programme and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2014	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Specific Recommendations	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 14 July 2015 on the 2015 National Reform Programme of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the 2015 Stability Programme of Slovakia	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 14 July 2015 on the 2015 National Reform Programme of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the 2015 Stability Programme of Slovakia	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Specific Recommendations	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 12 July 2016 on the 2016 National Reform Programme of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the 2016 Stability Programme of Slovakia	COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 12 July 2016 on the 2016 National Reform Programme of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the 2016 Stability Programme of Slovakia	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Country Specific Recommendations	Position of the Commission Services on the development of the Partnership Agreement and programmes in SLOVAKIA for the period 2014–2020	Pozičný dokument k Partnerskej dohode a programom na roky 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Action Plans			No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Evaluation plan	Evaluation Plan of OP EPA for 2014–2020 programming period, version 2.0	Plán hodnotení OP EVS pre programové obdobie 2014–2020 verzia 2.0	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS

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			
Ex-ante evaluation	Ex-ante evaluation of the OP Employment and Social Inclusion 2007–2013		To be confirmed with the MA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ex-ante evaluation	Ex-ante evaluation of the Operational Programme Informatisation of Society for 2007–2013	Ex-ante hodnotenie Operačného programu Informatizácia spoločnosti na roky 2007-2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Ex-ante evaluation	Ex-ante evaluation of the Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure 2014-2020	Ex-ante hodnotenie Operačného programu Integrovaná infraštruktúra 2014–2020	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Ex-ante evaluation	Operational Programme Effective Public Administration 2014–2020		N/A	unsure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ex-post evaluation	Assessment of Cohesion Policy Impacts on the Development of Slovakia Using a Suitable Econometric Model	Posúdenie vplyvov politiky súdržnosti na rozvoj Slovenska s využitím vhodného ekonometrického modelu	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Ex-post evaluation	Pilot project – Contribution of the EU 2020 – Research and Development	Pilotný projekt – príspevok k EÚ 2020 – výskum a vývoj	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Ex-post evaluation	Evaluation of Contribution of Implementing Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund to Reduce the Regional Disparities in Slovakia	Hodnotenie príspevku implementácie ŠF a KF na vyrovnávanie regionálnych disparít na Slovensku	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
Ex-post evaluation	The Pilot project – EU 2020 Contribution	The Pilot project – EU 2020 Contribution	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS

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			
Interim evaluation	Evaluation of OPIS revision[3]	Hodnotenie revízie OPIS	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	Yes, as excluded in ISS
Annual Implementation Reports (AIR)									
OP Informatisation of Society 2007–2013									
2007			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2008			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2009			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2010			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2011			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2012			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2013			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2014			Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	No	No
2015	Final Implementation Report of the OPIS 2015	Záverečná správa vykonávania OPIS 2015	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
OP Employment and social inclusion 2007–2013									
2007			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No
2008			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No
2009			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No
2010			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No
2011			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No
2012			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No
2013			Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No

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[3] The new version of the OP IS, with no reference to the justice system.

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			
2014	Annual Implementation Report of the OP Employment and Social Inclusion for 2014	Výročná správa o vykonávani OP Zamestnanosť a sociálna inklúzia v roku 2014	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
OP Integrated infrastructure 2014–2020									
2015	Annual Implementation of the OP Integrated Infrastructure for 2014–2015	Výročná správa o vykonávaní a záverečná správa o vykonávaní cieľa Investovanie do rastu a zamestnanosti	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes, as excluded in the ISS
2016			N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
OP Effective Public Administration 2014–2020									
2015	Annual Implementation report – Operational Programme Effective Public Administration for 2014–2015	Výročná správa o vykonávani OP Efektívna verejná správa v rokoch 2014–2015	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2016			N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Progress Reports			No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Work Programme (AWP)			No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Any other evaluation	Evaluation of the OPIS Implementation on Job Creation	Hodnotenie implementácie vplyvu OPIS na tvorbu pracovných miest	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Any other relevant study previously undertaken			No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calls for proposals[4]	Call for national project – Building and strengthening of analytical capacities at the Ministry of Justice	Vyzvanie na národný projekt Budovanie a posilnenie analytických kapacít v rezorte spravodlivosti a	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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[4] The lists of approved projects also contain the relevant information from the Calls for proposals.

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			
	and introduction of important knowledge systems of the ministry	zavedenie kľúčových znalostných systémov rezortu							
	List of National Projects of the OPIS for 2007–2013	Zoznam národných projektov Operačného programu Informatizácia spoločnosti na roky 2007–2013	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No[5]	No, as excluded in the ISS
Other relevant documents	List of Approved Projects of the OP IS in the Priority Axis 1 until 31.12.2015	Zoznam schválených projektov OPIS prioritnej osi 1 k 31.12.2015	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No[6]	No, as excluded in the ISS
Other relevant documents	Project selection criteria – OP IS	Hodnotiace a výberové kritéria – OPIS	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other relevant documents	List of Approved Project Proposals for National Projects of the OP Integrated Infrastructure	Zoznam národných projektov Operačného programu Integrovaná infraštrukútúra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No[7]	No, as excluded in the ISS
Consultation of stakeholders			No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Decision	List of Project Proposals for National Projects	Zoznam projektových zámerov národných projektov	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No[8]	No, as excluded in the ISS
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Minutes			No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Other			No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Monitoring Committee (MC) – Report			No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

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[5] The document was reviewed but excluded, as it did not provide any relevant information for Task 1.

[6] The document was reviewed but excluded, as it did not provide any relevant information for Task 1.

[7] The document was reviewed but excluded, as it did not provide any relevant information for Task 1.

[8] The document was reviewed but excluded, as it did not provide any relevant information for Task 1.

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 Reform Programme	National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2016	Národný program reforiem Slovenskej republiky	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other implementation reports			No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other relevant documents	Press release of the Ministry of Finance – Informatisation of the Constitutional Court	Tlačová správa Ministerstva financií – Informatizácia Ústavného sudu SR	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other relevant documents	EU 2016 Justice Scoreboard	EU 2016 Justice Scoreboard	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other relevant documents	Project selection criteria version 2.0 – OP EPA	Kritéria pre výber projektov verzia 2.0 – OP EVS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other relevant documents	List of Beneficiaries for the Programming Period 2007-2013	Zoznam prijímateľov pomoci za programové obdobie 2007-2013	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes

1.   Introduction

Member State	
Country Expert Name	Karol Frank
Data Collection Period Task 1	01.04.2017 – 10.4.2017
Data Collection Period Task 2	June-July 2017
Number of regions/OPs covered	Projects supporting the justice system were funded under 4 OPs: 2007–2013: • OP Informatisation of Society (ERDF): **8 projects** • OP Employment and social inclusion (ESF): **1 project** 2014–2020: • OP Effective Public Administration (ESF): **3 projects** • OP Integrated Infrastructure (ERDF): **2 projects**

This report has been compiled using the publicly available data retrieved from webpages of the Central Coordination Office of the Government Office of Slovakia, respective Managing Authorities or intermediary bodies under the Managing Authorities responsible for the implementation of the ESIF. The accessibility and availability of documents related to the ESIF in Slovakia is satisfactory. However, currently data about ongoing and finalised projects is not available publicly, especially for the 2007–2013 programming period. The author would like to thank the staff at the Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic and Ministry of Labour for providing additional and important data and insights for this report.

Intervention logic

In the 2007–2013 programming period the justice system support was not explicitly mentioned in the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF), or in the two Operational Programmes, namely OP Informatisation of Society (OP IS) and OP Employment and Social Inclusion (OP EaSI). However, both OPs eventually financed a number of projects aimed at justice system support. Overall, nine projects supporting the justice system were identified in the 2007–2013 programming period. The OP IS provided funding for eight projects via the ERDF whereas the OP EaSI provided funding for one project via the ESF. The main project beneficiary was the Ministry of Justice, which implemented the majority of the ERDF-funded projects, namely the Electronic Law Register, Electronic Services for Monitoring of Accused or Convicted Persons, Electronic Services of the Judiciary, Insolvency Register and a project building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice. The Office of the Prosecutor General was the beneficiary of the ERDF-funded project Electronic Services of the Office of the Prosecutor General. Another important ERDF-funded project was the Implementation of Electronic Services at the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic. The ESF-funded project related to human resources development of prison personnel.

In general, the aim of the projects was to implement new electronic services in relation to justice (upgrade of ICT, development of web portals, digitalisation of archives), to speed up court proceedings, improve the quality of human resources of prison personnel and improve analytical capacities as well as internal processes in courts and in the Ministry of Justice. The final recipients of the projects were the Ministry of Justice, the Office of the Prosecutor General, courts, judges and legal professionals, prison personnel, etc. The projects funded have not yet been evaluated to measure their results or impacts. Two projects have been phased to the next programming period.

In the 2014–2020 programming period the justice support is an integral part of the ESIF implementation. Support to the justice system was mentioned in the Position Paper, Partnership Agreement (PA) and individual Operational Programmes. The justice system is supported via two Operational Programmes, namely OP Integrated Infrastructure (OP II)

and OP Effective Public Administration (OP EPA). The OP II is providing funding via the ERDF whereas the OP EPA is providing funding for justice system support via the ESF. To date, two projects, which have been phased from the previous programming period, have been closed. The closed projects, Insolvency Register – Phase 2 and Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2, were supported by the ERDF via the OP II. The main project beneficiaries were the Ministry of Justice and the National Agency for Network and Electronic Services.

At present, three projects are being implemented via the OP EPA. The main project beneficiary is the Ministry of Justice. The projects 'Building and Strengthening of Analytical Capacities of the Ministry of Justice and Implementation of Key Knowledge System of the Ministry', the 'Process-organisational Audit of the Ministry of Justice, its Selected Organisations and Audit of Conduct of Execution of Judiciary Power' as well as the 'Commercial Register and Life Situations of Entrepreneurs' are financed by the ESF. The ongoing projects are planned to be successfully closed at the end of 2020 and 2021.

In summary, although support for the justice system in the 2007–2013 programming period was not explicitly mentioned in the NSRF, the support via ERDF and ESF was the main source of improving the existing infrastructure and quality of human resources in the justice system. The ERDF and ESF provided the majority of financial resources for upgrading, building and modernising the existing justice system in Slovakia. In the 2014–2020 programming period, the needs of the justice system have been explicitly identified in the Position Paper, Partnership Agreement and individual operational programmes. The funding continues to provide means to improve the quality of the justice system in Slovakia.

Table 1: Overview of the justice system

Institutions and bodies of the judiciary[9]		Other institutions and bodies that are part of or supporting the justice system[10]	
English	**Original language**	**English**	**Original language**
Ordinary court system - District courts - Regional courts - Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic - Special Criminal Court	Všeobecné súdy: - Okresné súdy - Krajské súdy - Najvyšší súd Slovenskej republiky - Špecializovaný trestný súd	Ministry of Justice - Judicial Academy of the Slovak Republic[11] - Corps of Prison and Court Guard - Commercial register[12]	Ministerstvo spravodlivosti - Justičná akadémia - Zbor väzenskej a justičnej stráže - Obchodný register
Judicial Council of the Slovak Republic	Súdna rada Slovenskej republiky	Prosecutor-General's Office[13] - Special Prosecutor's Office - Regional Prosecutor's Offices - District Prosecutor's Offices	Generálna prokuratúra - Úrad špeciálnej prokuratúry - Krajské prokuratúry - Okresné prokuratúry
Constitutional Court	Ústavný súd	Ministry of the Interior	Ministerstvo vnútra

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

10 i.e. justice system as defined for the purpose of this study

[11] The Academy is an independent educational institution with nationwide coverage that ensures, organises and executes the training of judges, prosecutors and court officials. It is established as an independent legal entity, which is a budgetary organisation of the Ministry of Justice.

[12] The commercial register is kept by the registry courts (district court at the seat of the Regional Court) and is administered by the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic.

[13] The Public Prosecution Service of the Slovak Republic is an independent State authority (separate from the judicial and executive branches), headed by the Prosecutor-General.

		Slovak Bar Association	Slovenská advokátska komora
		Slovak Centre for Legal Aid	Slovenské centrum právnej pomoci
		Chamber of Notaries	Notárska komora

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/e mail exchange
Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Úrad podpredsedu vlády pre investície a informatizáciu	Central Coordination Office – Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Director of the Department of Information Society Projects	Email	Y	21.7.
Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Úrad podpredsedu vlády pre investície a informatizáciu	Central Coordination Office – Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Department of Preparation and Monitoring of Projects	Email	Y	24.7
Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Úrad podpredsedu vlády pre investície a informatizáciu	Central Coordination Office-Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Director of the Department of Strategic Monitoring	Email	Y	6.11
Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family	Ministerstvo práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny	MA	Director of the department of methodology and cross-cutting activities	Email	Y	13.11
Ministry of Interior	Ministerstvo vnútra	MA	Director of the department of monitoring and evaluation	Email, Phone	Y	13.11.
Ministry of Transport and Construction	Ministerstvo dopravy a výstavby	MA	Director of the department of programming and monitoring of projects	Email	Y	13.11
Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Úrad podpredsedu vlády pre investície a informatizáciu	Central Coordination Office – Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic	Department of preparation and monitoring of projects	Email	Y	13.11

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/e mail exchange
Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family	Ministerstvo práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny	MA	Department of methodology and cross-cutting activities	Email	Y	14.11.
Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family	Ministerstvo práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny	MA	Department of methodology and cross-cutting activities	Email	Y	14.11, 27.11.
Directorate General of the Prison and Judiciary Guard	Generálne riaditeľstvo Zboru väzenskej a justičnej stráže	Beneficiary	Director of the department of public procurement and project management	Email	Yes	13.12.

2. Funding Period 2007–2013

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

In the 2007–2013 programming period, the needs of Slovakia relating to the national justice system were not explicitly formulated in the programming documents. Neither the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) nor any of the operational programmes and ex-ante evaluations explicitly mention the needs of the justice system.

Country Specific Recommendations adopted in the context of the European Semester have included recommendations on increasing the transparency of the judiciary system. Moreover, the CSRs addressed the length of judicial proceedings and recommended that the independence of the Public Procurement Office be strengthened. Specifically, the 2011 CSRs stated that Slovakia should ensure "a higher performance and transparency of the judicial system" [14], the 2012 CSRs called for the need to "Further shorten the length of judicial proceedings and strengthen the role of the Public Procurement office as an independent body"[15], and the 2013 CSRs stated that Croatia should "Implement measures to improve the efficiency of the judicial system."[16]

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

The NSRF and both operational programmes (OP IS and EaSI) did not explicitly include any objectives or priorities, expected outputs, impacts and proposed beneficiaries as well as target groups related to the justice system. Despite the absence of explicit reference to the needs of the justice system or planned support in the main programming documents, preliminary research for task 2 shows that some activities were carried out via Operational Programme Informatisation of Society (OP IS) and to a lesser extent Operational Programme Employment and Social Inclusion (OP EaSI). Therefore, these OPs are briefly summarised below.

OPs that do not explicitly mention justice, but under which projects supporting the justice system were funded

Operational Programme	OP Informatisation of Society (OP IS)
CCI	2007SK161PO001
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution)	EUR 992.4 million
PA 1 'Electronisation of Public Administration and Development of Electronic Services' (EC and national contribution)	EUR 770.3 million

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[14] COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 12 July 2011 on the National Reform Programme 2011 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the updated Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2011-2014; available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32011H0915%2801%29

[15] COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 6 July 2012 on the National Reform Programme 2012 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the updated Stability Programme of Slovakia; available at: http://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-11271-2012-INIT/en/pdf

[16] COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 9 July 2013 on the National Reform Programme 2013 of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2012-2016; available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32013H0730%2818%29

Operational Programme	OP Employment and Social Inclusion (OP EaIS)
CCI	2007SK05UPO002
Relevant funds for the OP	ESF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution)	EUR 881.8 million

The main objective of the **OP IS** was the creation of an inclusive information society as a tool for the development of a highly efficient knowledge-based economy. OP IS described a set of e-government services that should be implemented; however, the objectives (or projects) related to the justice system were not explicitly mentioned in the document. However, Priority Axis 1 – Electronisation of Public Administration and Development of Electronic Services – is relevant for the justice system.

Structure of Priority Axis 1 of the OP IS

Priority theme	Specific Objective	Measures
ICT (13)	Effective public administration	1.1 Electronisation of public administration and development of electronic services on the central level
		1.2 Electronisation of public administration and development of electronic services on the local and regional level

The **OP EaIS** aimed to increase employment and social inclusion. Due to the low flexibility and effectiveness of employees in different areas of the public administration sector, as well as the necessity to improve the quality of policy creation, the operational programme supported activities focused on the improvement of human capital quality and activities oriented on good policy creation. However, the role of the OP EaSI in supporting justice was rather marginal.

Action Plans and Annual Work Programmes do not exist in Slovakia. Evaluation plans and Monitoring Committee documents do not include relevant information on justice.

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

The programming documents did not explicitly mention the list of possible projects supporting the justice system or any expected outputs, results, impacts or proposed beneficiaries and target groups.

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

The Managing Authority set up the following project selection criteria for national projects for the OP IS.[17]

Project selection criteria for the PA 1 of the OPIS – national projects

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[17] Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2009) Project Selection Criteria for the Operational Programme Informatisation of Society. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/2620_4786.pdf

Project selection criteria	Criteria	Assessment (Yes/No)
Appropriateness and usefulness of the project	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the project fulfil the global objective of the OP and specific objectives of the priority axis?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the project include all activities necessary to achieve the expected results of the project?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Are the objectives of the project defined in the grant application?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Are the objectives of the project measurable according to the indicators included in the grant application and relevant to Call for Grant Application?	Exclusion	Yes/No
If the applicant implements the activity of the project defined in the grant applications, will it fulfil the objectives of the project?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Contribution of the project to the horizontal priorities	Exclusion	Yes/No
Marginalised Roma Communities	Exclusion	Yes/No
Equal opportunities	Exclusion	Yes/No
Sustainable development	Exclusion	Yes/No
Informatisation of Society	Exclusion	Yes/No
Will the service provider have higher benefit in comparison with the present situation	Exclusion	Yes/No
Will the service provider have fewer costs related to the relevant agenda after the implementation of the project?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the number of interactions between citizens and public administration decrease after the implementation of the project?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the time required to carry out the administrative agenda lower?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Will the end user have higher benefit in comparison with the present situation	Exclusion	Yes/No
Will the user have access to data, not available to date, which will increase the quality of the service?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the project contribute to the reduction of time and administrative burden related to relevant life situations?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the project contribute to the reduction of costs related to relevant life situations?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the accessibility of the service increase?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Administrative, professional and technical capacity of the applicant	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the project to be managed according to the rules of the Ministry of Finance for the management of IT projects?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the project coordinated with other projects of informatisation of public administration and is it managed as a single programme?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Budget and cost-effectiveness	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the CBA calculated according to rules included in the call for a grant application?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Are the CBA results in line with the limits defined in the call for a grant application?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the structure of the budget in line with the conditions defined in the call for a grant application?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Does the applicant have the necessary financial resources for co-financing?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Do the prices included in the grant application fulfil the criteria of efficiency?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the expenditure of the project eligible?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Are the financial requirements of each activity relevant and sufficiently justified?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Implementation of the project	Exclusion	Yes/No

Project selection criteria	Criteria	Assessment (Yes/No)
Is the project based on the Conception of the development of the information systems adopted by the Ministry of Finance?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the project in line with the National Strategy for public administration informatisation?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the project in line with standards set out by the Law No. 275/2006 on IT systems in the public administration?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Sustainability of the project	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the operation of the project ensured after its final implementation?	Exclusion	Yes/No
Is the financing of the operation of the project sustainable during the whole life cycle of the project (at least five years)?	Exclusion	Yes/No

As the OP EaSI did not include support to the justice system, the general project selection criteria related to this OP are not summarised here. However, any relevant project selection criteria specific to project supporting justice will be summarised in section 2.3.2, as part of Task 2.

The **Final Implementation Report (FIR)** of the OPIS[18] summarised the results of the projects financed under the PA1 (see section 2.2.1). The FIR provides information on finished projects supporting the justice system. It includes the list and duration of the projects, the financial allocation for the projects and final beneficiaries. It also includes tables with indicators; however, these are in an aggregated form, which does not provide detailed information on project supporting the justice system. The indicators are aggregated for the whole PA1 of the OP IS, which cover a wide range of other e-government projects, including justice system projects.

According to the FIR, the **ERDF** provided support via OP IS for eight projects focused on the support of the justice system in the 2007–2013 programming period.[19]

1. Electronic services for the Office of Prosecutor General, April 2012 – October 2015, EUR 12.4 million.[20]

The objective of the project was to increase the efficiency and quality of services provided by the Office of the Prosecutor General (OPG) via a new information system. The implementation of the information system increased transparency and the quality of service provided by the OPG, reduced costs for the OPG and the public, provided an electronic exchange of documents with the justice system of other EU countries and improved the quality of information during legal proceedings at the OPG.

2. Development of electronic services at the Constitutional Court, June 2011 – November 2015, EUR 3.48 million (of which the EU contribution was 75%).[21]

The project aimed to create an Integrated Information System of the Constitutional Court, with a central database of the Constitutional Court (CC) and its connection to other relevant

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[18] Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Final Implementation Report of the OPIS for 2015. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6381_suhrnna-vyrocna-hodnotiaca-sprava-za-rok-2015.pdf

[19] Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) List of National Projects of the OPIS for 2007–2013. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6858_zoznam-np-opis_aktualizacia-8_6_2015.pdf

[20] The amount represents the spending on the project.

[21] Ministry of Finance (2012) Press release of the Ministry of Finance – Informatisation of the Constitutional Court. URL: http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-ts_vyzva_us-sr/13458c

databases of the public administration. Furthermore, the system provided two-way communication between the Constitutional Court and other information systems of the public administration as well as other external databases (registries). Moreover, the aim of the project was to provide electronic services to citizens and other judiciary bodies, to make the Constitutional Court a modern e-government institution in Slovakia.

3.   Electronic law Register (Slov-Lex) (E-Official Journal), September 2012 – November 2015, EUR 9.4 million.

The aim of the project was to provide access to all relevant laws in Slovakia for business, citizens and the public administration.

4.   Electronic services of monitoring of accused and convicted persons, November 2013 – November 2015, EUR 25.9 million.

The aim of the project was to facilitate a more flexible use of alternative sentences for convicted citizens (e.g. home arrest, obligatory labour). The system provides electronic services for the monitoring of convicted citizens, which are more effective in terms of re-socialisation and re-education compared with a traditional jail sentence.

5.   Development of electronic services in the judiciary, November 2015, EUR 27.09 million.

The aim of the project was to develop the existing electronic services of the judiciary as well as implementing new ones. It includes the implementation of a safe and reliable judiciary database and videoconference infrastructure for the information system of the judiciary.

6.   Portal of Legal Information – Development of the Electronic Law Register, March 2015 – December 2015, EUR 5.31 million.

The aim of the project was to upgrade and purchase software and hardware for the Electronic Law Register.

7.   Information system of the Insolvency Register, March 2015 – December 2015, EUR 5.81 million.

The aim of the project was to upgrade and purchase software and hardware for the Insolvency Register.

8.   Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice, April 2015 – phased to next programming period closed in March 2016, EUR 10.0 million.

The aim of the project was to build an analytical centre composed of specialists with legal and economic backgrounds. The objective of the centre is the analytical assessment of proposed measures, as well as monitoring and evaluation.

The ESF provided support for one project supporting the justice system – Human Resources Development of Prison Personnel – via the OP EaSI in the 2007–2013 programming period.[22] The cost of implementation of the project was EUR 74,150.

The AIR of the OP EaSI provided only brief information about projects focused on the justice system.

There were no ex-post evaluations of the OP EaSI and OP IS. Monitoring Committee documents did not include relevant information on justice.

2.3.2. Support to the justice system: reported at project level (Task 2)

During the 2007–2013 programming period nine projects covering justice system support were financed by the ERDF and ESF. Eight projects were financed by the ERDF via OP IS and one minor project was financed via OP EaSI. For all projects, the general selection criteria of the respective OP were applied, but there were no specific project selection criteria.[23] All projects financed in this programming period were started by a Call for National Project by the relevant Managing Authority for each OP. Nine projects were carried out, despite the fact that the justice system support was not explicitly mentioned in the main programming documents in this period (i.e. NSRF, OP IS, OP EaSI). The activities of the projects included, among other things, the upgrade and development of software, the purchasing of ICT, the development of the Electronic Law Codex and Insolvency Register (see Table 3.) The results indicators of these projects are summarised in Table 9.

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[22] Central Coordination Unit – Government Office of Slovakia (2017) List of Beneficiaries for the Programming Period 2007–2013. URL: http://nsrr.sk/download.php?FNAME=1476084825.upl&ANAME=zoznam-16_06_30.xls

[23] Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2009) Project Selection Criteria for the Operational Programme Informatisation of Society. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/2620_4786.pdf
Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (2008) Project Selection Criteria for the Operational Programme Employment and Social Inclusion. URL: https://www.minedu.sk/data/att/8713.pdf

Table 3: Overview of projects supporting justice 2007–2013

Project name	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[24] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[25] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
OP Employment and Social Inclusion, 2007SK05UP002, ESF							
Human Resources Development of Prison Personnel Rozvoj ľudských zdrojov väzenského personálu	2014	2015	1	117.77	74.15	63.02	Human resources development of prison personnel. The project supported the development of human resources in two areas: the education and training of lecturers involved in socio-psychological training, and the education and training of staff responsible for the management of prison facilities.
OP Informatisation of Society, 2007SK161PO001 (ERDF)							
Digitalisation of Services of the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic (SR) Elektronizácia služieb Ústavného súdu SR	2011	2015	4	3,499.82	3,487.90	2,626.74	The project included the purchase of hardware and software for upgrading the information system of the Constitutional Court. Due to these upgrades the Constitutional Court's information system could provide a range of new electronic services to all stakeholders involved in court proceedings at the Constitutional Court, namely: 1. Drafting, elaboration and analysis of materials necessary for the decision-making process of the Constitutional Court; 2. Activities related to court administration and management of registries; 3. Management of registry and archive; 4. Management of electronic reception;

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[24] Planned/ committed
[25] Budget actually paid/ disbursed

Project name	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[24] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[25] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
							5. Management of complaints; 6. Access to information from the information system of the public administration; 7. Access to information according to the Freedom of Information Act. The objective of the project was to improve the speed of court proceedings and increase the availability of information for all stakeholders involved in court proceedings, including the staff of the Constitutional Court.
Electronic Services of the Office of the Prosecutor General Elektronické služby Generálnej prokuratúry SR	2012	2015	3	13,500.00	12,492.33	9,407.97	The project included the development and purchase of software and hardware for electronic services of the Office of the Prosecutor General. The objective of the project was to simplify the administrative requirements in life situations of citizens by providing electronic services from the information system of the criminal records database. The system aimed to allow users to connect to selected justice systems of other EU countries and allows for the electronic exchange of documents. The digitalisation of individual cases should increase the information flow for all stakeholders and increase transparency of the prosecutor's activities.
Electronic Law Register (Slov-Lex) Elektronická zbierka zákonov (Slov-Lex)	2012	2015	3	9,499.98	9,404.69	7,082.67	The project included the purchase of hardware and software to create the Electronic Law Register, which is a portal of legal information, aiming to improve the availability of complex legal information for citizens, entrepreneurs and legal professionals (judges, prosecutors, lawyers). Furthermore, the portal aimed to increase the participation of citizens in the legislative process and improve the efficiency of

Project name	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[24] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[25] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
							transposition of EU law into national law. The Electronic Law Register aimed to be accessible for every citizen or professional who needs to obtain any legal information about a specific law.
Development of Electronic Services of the Judiciary Rozvoj elektronických služieb súdnictva	2013	2015	2	27,179.05	27,099.05	20,408.29	The project included the purchase of software and hardware to further develop existing services and put in place new electronic services of the judiciary (all courts). The new electronic services included the putting in place of: - integration interfaces of the MoJ and courts; - the central portal of the public administration; - the repository (archive) and technical infrastructure for videoconferences used in courts. The project was aimed at digitalisation of court services carried out in paper form, the development of partially digitalised services to a more sophisticated level in the framework of existing services, to put in place new electronic services and building of the information system, as well as the deployment of the necessary infrastructure (secure and reliable repository, licences, video conferencing infrastructure, etc.) in courts.
Electronic services for monitoring of accused or convicted persons Elektronické služby monitorovaných obvinených a odsúdených osôb	2013	2015	2	26,945.90	25,971.19	19,558.91	The project concerned the development of a new modern, efficient and integrated information system for the electronic monitoring of accused and convicted persons. The main objective of the system was to enable alternative sentencing (e.g. house arrest, monitoring of alcohol and drug abuse). The system covered criminal cases such as domestic violence, petty theft, molesting etc. The system provided the following monitoring services:

Project name	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[24] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[25] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
							1. house arrest; 2. voice monitoring; 3. residence restriction or residence ban; 4. proximity monitoring and alert services. The system aimed to improve the security of citizens, improve the social inclusion of convicted and sentenced citizens, improve the efficiency of probation and mediation specialists, reduce costs, increase trust towards alternative sentences, and protect against domestic violence. The main users of this system were all courts as well as probation and mediation specialists.
Information system of the Insolvency Register Informačný systém registra úpadcov	2015	2015	>0.5	5,839.15	5,814.92	4,379.21	The project included the purchase of software and hardware to develop the Insolvency Register. The project aimed at improving the speed, efficiency and simplification of insolvency and restructuring processes of enterprises. The aim was to reduce the time and cost (postal services, printing material, labour costs) in the public administration by putting in place the relevant electronic services, and by eliminating redundant processes and activities due to the integration of electronic services of the public administration. The system aimed to improve the availability of information for the stakeholder and improves the transparency of the whole process of restructuring. The main beneficiaries of the system were the Ministry of Justice and Insolvency courts as well as insolvency administrators appointed by the insolvency courts in Slovakia.

Project name	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[24] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[25] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
Portal of Legal Information – Development of the Electronic Law Register Portál právnych informácií – Rozvoj projektu EZZ	2015	2015	>0.5	5,535.15	5,310.39	3,999.25	The project included the upgrade of software and hardware to develop the Electronic Law Register. The objective was to create a portal of legal information which will improve the availability of complex legal information for citizens, entrepreneurs and legal professionals. Furthermore, the portal aimed to increase the participation of citizens in the legislative process and improve the efficiency of transposition of EU law into national law.
Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice Projekt budovania aplikačnej architektúry a bezpečnostnej infraštruktúry rezortu Ministerstva spravodlivosti SR	2015	2016	1	10,056.54	10,019.46	7,545.65	The project included the development and purchase of software and hardware for electronic services of the Ministry of Justice. The objective was to build an integration platform of the MoJ. The platform aimed to contribute to time savings related to the implementation of changes in all applications which are being built and should allow for integration with other internal and external information systems. The platform integrated monitoring, event management and analysis of existing networks, systems and applications. The platform was also intended to develop and increase the security of identity access management of the Central Portal of the Public Administration.

All projects are closed. Two of the projects have been phased[26] into the next programming period, namely 'Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice' and the 'Information system of the Insolvency Register'. The project 'Human resources development of Prison Personnel' recorded lower spending than planned. The initial estimate of costs and subsequent financial allocation was made via market research. However, in the process of electronic public procurement, the beneficiary was able to procure the required services for a significantly

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[26] The projects were implemented at the end of the 2007–2013 programming period, therefore their implementation was also phased to the next programming period.

lower price than estimated. Although the costs were reduced, the quality of the services procured by the electronic public procurement system was not satisfactory.

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

Fund	Number of projects supporting justice	Budget allocated in thousand EUR	Budget spent in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR
ESF	1	117.77	74.15	63.02
ERDF	8	102,055.58	99,599.92	75,008.70
Both (ESF and ERDF)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**9**	**102,173.34**	**99,674.06**	**75,071.72**

Project beneficiaries

The Ministry of Justice was the beneficiary that participated in most of the projects (categorised under 'Relevant Ministries'). Other project beneficiaries included the Office of the Prosecutor General (categorised as 'National prosecution offices'), and the Constitutional Court (categorised under 'Courts and Tribunals'). The only beneficiary funded through the ESF was the Directorate General of the Prison and Judiciary Guard (categorised under 'Relevant ministries'[27]).

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ERDF	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**7**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**

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[27] The Directorate General of the Prison and Judiciary Guard falls under the responsibility of the MoJ.

Project activities undertaken related to support to justice

All projects in this programming period had one single key activity. The ESF funded one small project aimed at the training of prison and judiciary guard personnel (categorised as 'Training' below). The project supported the development of human resources in two areas, namely through education and training of lecturers of socio-psychological training and education and training of staff responsible for the management of prison facilities. In the first area, a total of ten employees have received a non-accredited certificate of passing the social-psychological training. The training in the second area was aimed at improving and supporting the competences of the management of the prison and judiciary guard, efficient problem solving and efficient team cooperation among employees. The ERDF-funded projects related to the digitalisation of court services and the purchase of ICT systems (mainly hardware and software licences) to develop electronic justice services, registers or platforms.[28]

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

	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	Other	Total
ESF	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
ERDF	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8**
Both (ESF and ERDF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	**9**

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[28] Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2013) Call for National project: Electronic services for monitoring of accused or convicted persons. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv_elektronicke-sluzby-monitoringu-obvinenych-a-odsudenych-osob/15902c

Project final recipient related to support to justice

As most justice-related projects in Slovakia during the 2007–2013 programming period introduced new, large-scale electronic services or platforms related to justice (upgrade of ICT, development of web portals, digitalisation of archives), many of them had multiple final recipients.

The most common categories of final recipients were 'Courts and Tribunals' (including the Constitutional Court, and judges) and 'Relevant ministries' (mainly the Ministry of Justice), as well as 'National prosecution offices'. The Directorate General of the Prison and Judiciary Guard was the only final recipient of the ESF-funded project, categorised as 'Relevant Ministries' in Table 7.

Table 7: 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
ERDF	7	7	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	**21**
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	7	8	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	**22**

Project outputs, results and impacts related to support to justice

All project indicators are result indicators.[29] Therefore, no output indicators are reported. This has been confirmed with the Managing Authority. The impact indicators of the closed projects will be published after the submission of sustainability reports, which is three years after the closure of the project.

Table 8: Project output indicators and data

Aggregate indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	
OP Informatisation of Society					
Priority axis 1 – Digitalisation of Public Administration and Development of Electronic Services *Specific objective 1.1 – Effective Public Administration*					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Employment and Social Inclusion					
PA 4. Building capacities and improving the quality of the public administration *4.1 Improving the quality of services delivered by public administration and non-profit organisations*					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Table 9: Result/ impact indicators and data

Aggregate indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	Number of projects
OP Informatisation of Society					
PA 1 – Electronisation of Public Administration and Development of Electronic Services *Specific objective 1.1 – Effective Public Administration*					

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[29] Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic (2017) Overview of Indicators for OPIS Priority Axis 1.

No. of digitalised registers for which partial/full online access is provided[30]	Number	0	12	12	6
No. of newly developed/upgraded systems to access case law[31]	Number	0	71	71	2
OP Employment and Social Inclusion					
PA 4. Building capacities and improving the quality of the public administration *4.1 Improving the quality of services delivered by public administration and non-profit organisations*					
No. of staff who have improved their professional competence	Number	0	0	234[32]	1

In the 2007–2013 programming period, the majority of activities were supported via the OP IS – Priority Axis 1 – Digitalisation of Public Administration and Development of Electronic Services.

The list of indicators shown in Table 9 does not include all the indicators which were reported by the final beneficiaries to the Managing Authority. Most of the result indicators did not fit under the commonly defined categories for the purpose of this study and were therefore not included in the Table above. These other result indicators which are not shown in Table 9 are:

- Number of electronic services:
  - Number of electronic services analysed and designed during implementation of the project
  - Number of electronic services analysed and designed in the scope of this activity
  - Number of electronic services available online
  - Number of implemented electronic services for disabled persons and other disabled groups
  - Number of public administration organisations implementing systems of eGovernment
- Number of implemented services:
  - Number of implemented pro-active services
  - Number of implemented transaction services
- Number of new/innovated services:
  - Number of new or innovated public administration services provided to citizens (G2C)
  - Number of new or innovated public administration services provided to citizens and business (G2C and G2B)
  - Number of new or innovated public administration services provided to public administration (G2G)
- Other:
  - Number of persons of the target group included in the supported projects.

The beneficiaries reported mainly result indicators; the values of the other results that not shown in Table 9 are included in the summary Excel file.

The other impact indicators that are not listed in Table 9 are:

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[30] The numbers are based on the indicator number of electronic services available online.

[31] Values are reported for projects: Electronic Services of the Office of the Prosecutor General, Development of Electronic Services of the Judiciary.

[32] Number of persons trained was 234; but seven of them did not participate in the required 75% of lessons.

- Cost reduction of service provider
- Time saved in financial terms
- Cost reduction of service user
- Number of cases submitted by electronic means
- Time saved by the service provider

The reported values for impact indicators are not available and will be reported three years after the closure of the projects.

No specific evaluations focused on the impact of the projects have been carried out to date.

Two of the projects were phased from the 2007–2013 programming period into the current programming period, namely the Information system of the Insolvency Register (which was implemented under the same name), and Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2. Both were supported by the ERDF via the OP II. In addition, the Electronic Law Register (Slov-Lex) project was further developed by the project – Portal of Legal Information.

2.4. Relevant programme output and result indicators

2.4.1. Programme indicators

The Final Implementation Report (FIR) of the OP IS[33] carried out in 2015 only includes general and aggregated indicators such as the number of all projects carried out in the PA1 (e.g. number of electronic services implemented, number of organisations implementing e-government services, jobs created, etc.). Indicators relating specifically to justice system support are not available in the FIR.

According to the FIR, up until October 2015 the Electronic law codes provided five services and the Information system for payments and recording of administrative and legal fees provided 31 services. Further values of result indicators on projects related to the justice system are not available in the FIR.

The Evaluation of the Implementation of OP IS on Job Creation[34] provided the number of jobs created during the implementation of projects (mainly in the IT sector) and in the subsequent operational phase of the developed IT systems. The report estimates that 724 jobs were created directly or indirectly in the IT sector during the implementation of the projects focused on the justice system.

Table 10: Summary table programme indicators

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

2.4.2. Annex XXIII data

The Annual Implementation Report of the OP Employment and Social Inclusion for 2014, which is the most recent report available, does not include information on justice system support in Annex XXIII, as the OP has no dedicated justice priority.

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[33] Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Final Implementation Report of the OPIS for 2015. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6381_suhrnna-vyrocna-hodnotiaca-sprava-za-rok-2015.pdf
[34] KPMG, Stengl (2015) Evaluation of the OPIS Implementation on Job Creation. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6413_zs_opis_zamestnanost.pdf

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	

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			74.15				
ERDF		99,599.92					
Both							
TOTAL		99,599.92	74.15				

As illustrated in Table 12, by far the largest share of project budget financed 'Digitalisation & ICT' as the key project focus/activity for justice-related projects supported by the ERDF. A comparatively smaller amount of project expenditure went to 'Training & Raising awareness' for the ESF-funded project.

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		74.15								
ERDF		10,019.46								89,580.46
Both										
TOTAL		10,093.60								89,580.46

As the majority of projects funded the implementation of new electronic services related to justice, most of them were benefiting a wide range of final recipients, and are therefore categorised as 'multiple'. The main final recipients of the projects were the Ministry of Justice, the Office of the Prosecutor General, courts, judges and legal professionals, prison personnel, etc.

3. Funding Period 2014–2020

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

In contrast to the previous programming period, the justice system became a priority in the 2014–2020 programming period. The need to reform the justice system is included in the Position of the Commission Services on the Development of the Partnership Agreement and Programmes in Slovakia for the period 2014–2020 (the Position Paper), the Partnership Agreement, National Reform Programmes (NRP)[35] and in Operational Programme Effective Public Administration.

The EU 2016 Justice Scoreboard concluded that there were problems in six EU Member States, in particular concerning the duration of court proceedings and the structure of the judicial system. Slovakia was one of the six countries, which indicates the need to implement measures to improve the quality of the justice system. The need to implement measures was also indicated in individual partial indicators of the EU Justice Scoreboard. The Slovak justice system ranks among the least trustworthy in the EU.[36]

The Position Paper explicitly states that there is a need to enhance the efficiency of the civil justice system. Existing backlogs and delays impair the access of citizens and businesses to legal recourse, leaving many legal disputes unsolved. The limited use of alternative forms of dispute does not allow the freeing up of judicial resources. In this context, the Position Paper suggests that the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) should support a comprehensive public administration reform and that tackling corruption and strengthening the efficiency and the independence of the judiciary and law enforcement can significantly contribute to creating a better business environment.

Country Specific Recommendations adopted in the context of the European Semester each year have referred to the need to improve the quality of the judicial system, and the effectiveness of the justice system. Specifically, in 2014 the CSRs stated that Slovakia should "accelerate efforts to improve the efficiency and quality of the judicial system"[37] and, similarly, in 2016, to "improve the effectiveness of the justice system".[38] The recitals pf the 2015 CSRs outlined that the "inadequate efficiency and quality of the public administration and of the justice system are particularly detrimental to the business

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[35] The 2016 NRP presents the measures adopted in the area of law enforcement, i.e. new civil dispute, civil-non dispute, administrative procedure codes which are not relevant to ESIF support. The only topic related to justice support relevant to ESIF is this work on introducing e-services in justice.

[36] The 2016 EU Justice Scoreboard, published in April 2017, shows that 59% of respondents in Slovakia rate the justice system as bad. Furthermore, only 16% of respondents perceive the status and position of judges as independent and free from pressure from government and politicians. Only 14% of respondents in Slovakia perceive that the judges are independent of economic and other specific interests, which places Slovakia in the last place of all EU countries. Only 20% of respondents perceive that the status and position of judges sufficiently guarantees their independence. European Commission (2017) EU 2016 Justice Scoreboard. URL: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/effective-justice/files/justice_scoreboard_2016_en.pdf

[37] COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 8 July 2014 on Slovakia's 2014 national reform programme and delivering a Council opinion on the Stability Programme of Slovakia, 2014; available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014H0729%2823%29

[38] COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 12 July 2016 on the 2016 National Reform Programme of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the 2016 Stability Programme of Slovakia; available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.C_.2016.299.01.0061.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AC%3A2016%3A299%3ATOC

environment", but no justice-specific recommendations were included.[39]

The Partnership Agreement of the Slovak Republic 2014–2020 identified the following weaknesses of the justice system, which need to be addressed:

- In the area of justice, it is necessary to improve the efficiency and quality of civil justice procedures, ensure the enforcement of courts' decisions, to promote alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, and to modernise the infrastructure and organisation of courts.
- The critical areas of the justice system include unstable legal environment, delays in court proceedings, the quality of judicial personnel, the quality of judicial decisions, measurement of the performance of judges and courts, and the need for an increased proportion of alternative methods of dispute resolution.
- Analyses[40] indicate that crucial problems with the Slovak judicial system involve overly complex law enforcement procedures caused by delays in judicial proceedings, low quality of courts' decision-making, low persuasiveness of judicial decisions and an unstable legislative environment.
- A uniform system of lifelong learning for employees in the public administration, including justice, in terms of the structure of the types of training, framework definition of its content, and participants and methods and forms of training, is a prerequisite for increasing the professionalism and qualifications of the staff and for standardising and improving the quality of public administration services. No such system is currently in place in the public administration.

The needs of the public administration reform related to justice are outlined in the programme strategy of the OP Effective Public Administration (OP EPA) under Thematic Objective 11 – Enhancing Institutional Capacity of Public Authorities and Stakeholders and Efficient Public Administration. The OP EPA reflects the priorities outlined in the Position Paper and the Partnership Agreement.

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

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

The Partnership Agreements do not include specific objectives, priorities on the justice system, or any expected results and impacts, or proposed beneficiaries of target groups. The Partnership Agreements only state that

> An important aspect of structural changes towards a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth with respect to modern and professional public administration is also a modern and professional justice system. In the area of justice, it is necessary to improve the efficiency and quality of civil justice procedures, ensure enforcement of courts' decisions, and promote alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and, last but not least, to modernise the infrastructure and organisation of courts.

OP Effective Public Administration – ESF

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[39] COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION of 14 July 2015 on the 2015 National Reform Programme of Slovakia and delivering a Council opinion on the 2015 Stability Programme of Slovakia; available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32015H0818%2804%29
[40] The EU 2012 and 2016 Justice Scoreboards, Country Specific Recommendation 7/2012 and Position Paper.

The ESF provides funding for the justice system via OP Effective Public Administration (OP EPA) Priority Axis 2 'Efficient Judicial System and Increased Law Enforceability'. The financial allocation from the ESF is EUR 33 million and represents 11.9% of the total allocation of the OP (EU contribution). PA 2 funds activities in less developed regions (seven NUTS III regions) as well as in the Bratislava region, which is mostly not eligible for ESIF support. OP EPA outlines explicitly the specific objectives focused on the justice system.

Operational Programme	OP Effective Public Administration
CCI	2014SK05SFOP001
Relevant funds for the OP	ESF
Total OP budget (EC and national contribution) EUR million	EUR 335.3 million
PA 2 'Efficient Judicial System and Increased Law Enforceability' (EC and national contribution) EUR million	EUR 40 million

The OP EPA has set out the following thematic objectives, investment priorities and specific objectives:

Structure of the OP EPA, Priority Axis 2

Thematic objective	Investment priority	Specific objectives corresponding to the investment priority
11 Enhancing the institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient PA.	Investments into institutional capacity and in the efficiency of the PA and public services at national, regional and local levels with a focus on reforms, better regulation and good governance.	2.1 Improved efficiency of the judicial system
		2.2 Increased quality and enhanced independence of the judicial system

Source: OP Effective Public Administration

Each specific objective has a set of defined objectives and indicators that are described in more detail in section 3.4.1.

Specific objective 2.1[41] – Improved efficiency of the judicial system focuses on the low efficiency of the judicial system, which results, in particular, in delays in court proceedings and related non-transparency or low enforceability of the law. Individual measures will be oriented mainly on optimising processes, reducing the length of court proceedings, increasing the clearance rate, reducing the number of pending cases and reducing the administrative burden. It is also focused on the field of human resource management and on an improved system of education and remuneration of employees in the judicial system (i.e. court employees with the exception of judges, high court officials and other professional court staff involved in court decision-making; employees of the Ministry of Justice and its budgetary organisations that are in charge of policy-making related to the judicial system).

Planned activities for Specific Objective 2.1:

- Reform of the structure and optimising of processes in the judicial system: support for the reform of the judicial system including unification of workflows and procedures to increase the efficiency and optimisation of human resource

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[41] Ministry of Interior (2014) Operational Programme Effective Public Administration. URL: http://www.minv.sk/?dokumenty-1&subor=209020

management, administration of state assets including judicial accounts, and public procurement.

- Education: establishment of a system of continuous education and implementation of education activities for administrative and executive staff at courts and other organisations of the judicial system.
- Budget planning: introduction and support for budgetary planning to carry out the administration of courts and other organisations of the judicial system in a uniform environment.
- Human resources management
- Quality management: the introduction of quality management in the judicial system organisation without affecting the independence of the judiciary (implementation of the CAF model or other quality management models, certification in the field of quality management).
- Electronic court records and exchange of information: introduction of electronic court records and electronic exchange of information for more efficient, simpler and faster administrative processes in working with court records within the courts and other organisations of the judicial system
- Provision of legal assistance: activities aimed at improving the provision of legal assistance and increasing its accessibility for socially and financially excluded groups.
- Information centres of courts: modernisation of information centres of courts and training for employees of information centres aimed at providing services to clients.

Beneficiaries:

- Judges from district courts, regional courts, Supreme Court, Constitutional Court, prosecutors from the Prosecutor General office, district and regional prosecutor offices) including their employees and court staff (judges, court officers and other court staff)
- Employees of the Ministry of Justice and its budgetary organisations responsible for policies in the field of justice
- Members of professional associations in the field of justice (notaries, executors, trustees in bankruptcy, lawyers, mediators, and other stakeholders).

Target groups:

- Employees of organisations in the judicial system (54 district courts, eight regional courts, Supreme Court, Constitutional Court, Prosecutor General Office, district and regional prosecutor offices) and public administration entities responsible for policies in the field of justice
- Employees and members of non-governmental and professional associations (notaries, executors, trustees in bankruptcy, lawyers, mediators) focused on the field of justice.

Specific objective 2.2 – Increased quality and enhanced independence of the judicial system focuses on establishing a modern system of education of judges, prosecutors and other professional staff involved in the decision-making activity of courts. Support will also be provided to measures aimed at reducing the number of decisions of courts of first instance cancelled by an appeal court, and at increasing the quality of court decisions and possibilities of alternative solution of court disputes. As a part of the specific goal, support will also be provided for the implementation of the system of quality assessment and strengthening of analytical and methodological capacities in the judicial system. The

specific objective also focuses on measures that will support transparency of the legal system.

Planned activities for Specific Objective 2.2:
- The quality of court decisions: support for increasing the quality of court decisions and reducing the number of first instance court decisions cancelled by the appeal court.
- Modernisation of education: modernisation of the system of education and provision of education/training activities to judges, prosecutors and other expert employees of the judicial system.
- Regulatory impact assessment system: implementation of the RIA system in the judicial system (establishment of institutional capacities, preparation of methodologies, education and increase of competences of human resources in the field).
- Improving legislative activity: increase of competence of human resources in the field for stabilising the system of law and the transparency of law.
- A streamlined and transparent system of law: activities aimed at building a streamlined and transparent system of law of the SR and better transposition of the acquis communautaire.
- System of monitoring and evaluation of the quality and performance of the judicial system
- Strategic planning: introduction of strategic planning and support of capacities of strategic planning (preparation of methodologies and building and enhancing analytical capacities of the MoJ in the field of strategic planning, etc.)
- Alternative methods of dispute settlement
- Transparency and independence of the judicial system
- Training focused on gaining skills to use electronic court records and court management system
- Involvement of the non-governmental sector in the process of monitoring: involvement of the non-governmental sector, specialist and professional organisations in the process of monitoring and assessment of the functioning of the judicial system.
- Involvement of the non-governmental sector in the legislative process.

Beneficiaries:
- Judicial system institutions (54 district courts, eight regional courts, Supreme Court, Constitutional Court, Prosecutor General Office, district and regional prosecutor offices), including their employees, prosecutors and court staff (judges, court officers and other court staff)
- Public administration entities responsible for policies in the field of justice,
- Non-governmental and professional associations focused on the field of justice (notaries, executors, trustees in bankruptcy, lawyers and mediators).

Target groups:
- Administrative, executive and support staff from district courts, regional courts, Supreme Court, Constitutional Court, Prosecutor General Office, district and regional prosecutor offices
- Employees of the Ministry of Justice and its budgetary organisations responsible for policies in the field of justice
- Members of non-governmental and legal professional associations (notaries, executors, trustees in bankruptcy, lawyers, and mediators) focused on the field of justice.

The OP did not set expected results or outputs related to justice.

At present, there are no relevant documents (Action Plans, Annual work Programmes, evaluation plans and monitoring committee documents) related to support of the justice system.

OP Integrated Infrastructure – ERDF

In the 2014–2020 programming period, Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure (OP II) will finance similar projects to OP IS in the previous programming period, which also includes the justice system. The OP II provides funding for the justice system via priority axis 7 (Investment Priority 2c).

Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure – ERDF

Operational Programme	OP Integrated Infrastructure
CCI	2014SK16M1OP001
Relevant funds for the OP	ERDF, CF
Total OP budget (EC contribution) EUR million	EUR 3,139 million
Of which PA 7 'Information Society' (EC contribution) EUR million	EUR 947.6 million

The specific objective of the Investment Priority 2c is to increase the quality, standard and accessibility of e-government services for entrepreneurs and citizens, which also includes projects related to the justice system. In a similar way as with the previous programming period, OP II does not explicitly outline objectives relating to justice system support. It is only implicitly mentioned within the support for e-government services. Therefore, there is no explicit information on outputs, results, beneficiaries and target groups related to the justice system. At present, the managing authority has published a list of approved project proposals for national projects, which also include projects supporting the justice system (see 3.3.1). There are no further relevant documents available at this time.

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

The programming documents did not explicitly mention the list of possible projects supporting the justice system.

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

The Managing Authority defined the project selection criteria[42] in PA2 of the OP EPA for national and demand-oriented projects.

The project selection criteria for national projects[43] use a simple exclusion type of assessment (whether the project complies with the criteria or not).

Project selection criteria (exclusion criteria) for national projects in the PA 2 of the OP EPA

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[42] Ministry of Interior (2015) Project selection criteria version 2.0 - OP EPB. URL: http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/mvsr_a_eu/opevs/monitorovaci_vybor/Kriteria%20pre%20vyber%20projektov%20OP%20EVS_verzia%202.pdf
[43] A national project is a special type of project where the final beneficiary is mostly an institution of the public administration. The project covers (mostly) the whole territory of Slovakia, and is carried out in the framework of adopted national policies (or supplements them), and is relevant to the strategy of the respective OP.

Project selection criteria	
1. Contribution of the project to the objectives and results of the OP	1.1 Compliance of the project with the programme strategy of the OP EPA
	1.2 Compliance of the project with the reform proposal
	1.3. Ability of the public administration implement reliable adaptation processes reflecting societal changes
	1.4 Compliance of the project with horizontal principles equality between men and women and non-discrimination
2. Proposed implementation of the project	2.1 Linkages among the project activities and its objective and measurable indicators
	2.2 Evaluation of proposed activities of the project regarding objectives and schedule
	2.3 Evaluation of planned values of measurable indicators regarding schedule
	2.4 Evaluation of operational and technical sustainability of the project
3. Administrative and operating capacity of the applicant	3.1 Evaluation of administrative and professional capacities for management and implementation of the project
4. Financial and economic aspects of the project	4.1 Eligibility and efficiency of project costs
	4.2 Financial sustainability of the project

Source: Project Selection Criteria of the OP EPA version 2.0

The project selection criteria for demand-oriented projects include a scoring system. The maximum score for a project is 50 points.

Project selection criteria for demand-oriented projects in the PA 2 of OP EPA

Project selection criteria		Type of criteria	Assessment (yes or no) / score
1. Contribution of the project to the objectives and results of the OP	1.1 Compliance of the project with the programme strategy of the OP EPA	Exclusion	No/Yes
	1.2 Compliance of the project with Horizontal Priority Sustainable Development	Exclusion	No/Yes
	1.4 To what extent does the project contribute cross-cutting themes of the OP EPA?	Exclusion	No/Yes
	1.5. To what extent does the project contribute to increasing of efficiency of the judicial system?	Score	5 - 3 - 1
	1.6. To what extent does the project contribute to the quality of justice system outputs?	Score	5 - 3 - 1
	1.7 How does the project contribute to the quality and the scope of services provided to the public?	Score	5 - 3 - 1
2. Proposed implementation of the project	2.1 Linkages among the project activities and its objective and measurable indicators	Exclusion	No/Yes
	2.2 Evaluation of proposed activities of the project	Score	5 - 3 - 1
	2.3 Evaluation of proposed activities of the project regarding schedule	Score	5 - 3 - 1
	2.4 Evaluation of planned values of measurable indicators regarding activities and schedule	Score	5 - 3 - 1
3. Administrative and operating capacity of the applicant	3.1 Evaluation of administrative and professional capacities for management and implementation of the project	Exclusion	No/Yes
	3.2 Evaluation of administrative and professional capacities for management of the project	Score	5 - 3 - 1
	3.3 Evaluation of professional capacities for implementation of the project	Score	5 - 3 - 1
4. Financial and economic aspects of the project	4.1 Eligibility and efficiency of project costs	Exclusion	No/Yes
	4.2 Rate of eligibility, efficiency of the project costs	Score	5 - 3 - 1

Source: Project Selection Criteria of the OP EPA version 2.0

No project selection criteria relating to justice system support were available for the OP Integrated Infrastructure (ERDF). A more detailed overview of project implementation in the 2014–2020 period follows in the next paragraph.

3.3.2. Support to the justice system: reported at project level (Task 2)

In the 2014–2020 programming period two projects supporting the justice system have already been closed and three projects are currently being implemented. The two closed projects were phased projects, which continued from the previous programming period: Insolvency Register – Phase 2 and Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2.

The project 'Insolvency Register – Phase 2' is the second phase of putting in place the Insolvency Register, in order to improve the speed, efficiency and simplification of insolvency and restructuring processes and to eliminate redundant processes and activities through the integration of electronic services (insolvency register and portal of public administration) of the public administration. It is a so-called phased project, which means that it continues from the previous 2007–2013 programming period. The Register will improve the availability of information and improve transparency of the whole process of insolvency and restructuring.

The second closed project is the project 'Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice'. The objective was to build an integration platform of the MoJ, which integrates monitoring, event management and analysis of existing IT networks, IT systems and software applications used at the Ministry of Justice. The platform should contribute to time savings, as it will make it possible for all software applications that are being developed to be integrated with other internal and external information systems. Furthermore, the platform aims to develop and increase the security of the identity access management of the Central Portal of the Public Administration.

The project selection criteria for the phased national projects of the OP II were applied to both above-mentioned projects, which were financed by the ERDF. The remaining three projects are financed by the ESF via the OP EPA, and the project selection criteria for national projects of the OP EPA were applied.[44]

The list of the projects with a short description, duration, budget and expected timeframe of the projects is illustrated in Table 14.

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[44] Ministry of Interior (2015) Project selection criteria version 2.0 – OP EPB. URL:
http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/mvsr_a_eu/opevs/monitorovaci_vybor/Kriteria%20pre%20vyber%20projektov%20OP%20EVS_verzia%202.pdf

Table 14: Overview of projects supporting justice 2014–2020

Project name	Project status	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[45] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[46] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
OP Effective Public Administration, 2014SK05SFOP001 (ESF)								
Process-organisational audit of the Ministry of Justice, its selected departments and audit of conduct of execution of justice power Procesno-organizačný audit Ministerstva spravodlivosti Slovenskej republiky a vybraných organizácií rezortu spravodlivosti a audit výkonu súdnej moci	Ongoing	2016	2020	4	11,254.959	N/A	8,844.183	Process-audit of the Ministry of Justice, its selected departments and audit of conduct of execution of justice power. The objective of the project is to create conditions for improving the efficiency of courts; especially to reduce the length of proceedings at the individual courts.
Building and strengthening of analytical capacities of the Ministry of Justice and implementation of key knowledge system of the Ministry Budovanie a posilnenie analytických kapacít v rezorte spravodlivosti a	Ongoing	2017	2021	4	2,974.404	N/A	2,337.296	The Project 'Building and Strengthening of Analytical Capacities of the Ministry of Justice and putting in place of Key Knowledge System of the Ministry' aims to build an analytical centre composed of specialists with legal and economic backgrounds. The objective of the centre is the analytical assessment of proposed measures, as well as monitoring and evaluation.

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[45] Planned/ committed
[46] Budget actually paid/ disbursed

Project name	Project status	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[45] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[46] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
zavedenie kľúčových znalostných systémov rezortu								
Commercial Register and Life Situations of Entrepreneurs Obchodný register a životné situácie podnikateľov	Ongoing	2017	2020	3	1,200.01	N/A	8,844.183	The project aims to introduce innovative processes in the Commercial Register. The project will be put in place in three stages. Stage one includes the conduct of a process-organisational audit of the Ministry of Justice focused on the registration of new businesses. The second stage focuses on legal analysis and coordination of changes in the laws relevant to the business environment. The third stage focuses on putting in place the quality management and performance for individual life situations of the entrepreneurs. It includes the testing of the commercial register after the adoption of legal changes and continuous data consolidation in the register.
OP Integrated Infrastructure, 2014SK16M1OP001 (ERDF)								
Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2 Projekt budovania aplikačnej architektúry a bezpečnostnej infraštruktúry rezortu Ministerstva	Closed	2015	2016	1	16,027.359	16,027.359	12,067.479	This project was the second phase of the project Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice. The objective was to build an integration platform of the MoJ, which integrates monitoring, event management and analysis of existing IT networks, IT systems and software applications used at the Ministry of Justice. The platform aimed to contribute to time savings related to putting in place changes in all applications that are being built and should allow for it to be integrated with other internal and external information systems. Furthermore, the platform

Project name	Project status	Start of project (year)	End of project (year)	Duration of project (years)	Budget allocated[45] in thousand EUR	Budget spent[46] in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR	Summary of activities undertaken
spravodlivosti SR – 2. fáza								aimed to develop and increase the security of the identity access management of the Central Portal of the Public Administration.
Insolvency Register – Phase 2 Register úpadcov – 2. Fáza	Closed	2015	2015	>0.5	5,893.59	5,893.59	4,437.46	This project was the second phase of putting in place the Insolvency Register, in order to improve the speed, efficiency and simplification of insolvency and restructuring processes and to eliminate redundant processes and activities through the integration of electronic services (insolvency register and portal of public administration) of the public administration. It was a so-called phased project, which means that it continues from the previous 2007–2013 programming period. The Register aimed to improve the availability of information for the stakeholders (insolvency courts, entrepreneurs, insolvency administrators) and improve transparency of the whole process of insolvency and restructuring.

Table 15: Number and budget allocated (in thousand EUR) of projects supporting justice, funded by ESF and ERDF in the programming period 2014–2020

Fund	Number of projects supporting justice	Budget allocated in thousand EUR	Actual EU contribution in thousand EUR
ESF	3	15,429.37	No information
ERDF	2	21,920.95	No information
Both (ESF and ERDF)	0	0.00	
TOTAL	5	37,350.32	No information

Although more projects are currently being financed by the ESF via the OP EPA, the majority of financial resources to date were spent on the two-phased project financed by the ERDF via the OP II.

Project beneficiaries

The beneficiary of all projects is the Ministry of Justice. The project 'Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2' additionally had a beneficiary categorised as 'other', namely the National Agency for Network and Electronic Services (NANES).

Table 16: 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	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3**
ERDF	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**3**
Both	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	6

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

To date, all justice-related projects in the current programming period have focused on one key activity. The two ERDF-projects phased from the 2007–2013 programming period, which have been closed, supported the purchase of ICT systems (hardware and software). At present,

three projects financed by the ESF are being implemented via the OP EPA: (1) The project 'Building and Strengthening of Analytical Capacities of the Ministry of Justice and Implementation of Key Knowledge System of the Ministry' aims to build an analytical centre composed of specialists with legal and economic backgrounds. The objective of the centre is the analytical assessment of proposed measures, as well as monitoring and evaluation. The activity is categorised in Table 17 as 'Developing/upgrading HR management processes within the judiciary (e.g. quality systems, HR strategy)'; (2) The project 'Process-organisational Audit of the Ministry of Justice, its Selected Organisations and Audit of Conduct of Execution of Judiciary Power' aims to create conditions for increasing the efficiency of the court system. The objective is to speed up court decisions by optimising internal procedures, as well as by providing better services and better human resources management. The activity is categorised in Table 17 as 'Evaluation and studies', as the key activity includes undertaking the audit; and (3) The project 'Commercial Register and Situations of Entrepreneurs' aims to provide legislative support for the implementation of innovative processes in the Commercial Register. The project is being implemented in three overlapping phases and should be concluded in 2020. The project aims to introduce innovative processes in the Commercial Register and is categorised in Table 17 as 'Digitalisation of court services' (e.g. court-managed land register, company register, cadastral database, case law database).

Table 17: 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 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	Other,	Total
ESF				1		1				1				3
ERDF							2							2
Both (ESF and ERDF)														
TOTAL				1		1	2			1				5

Project final recipient related to support to justice

To date, the majority of justice-related projects in Slovakia have multiple final recipients. For five projects, the final recipient was the 'Relevant ministries' (i.e. the Ministry of Justice), and for three projects, the final recipients fell within the category 'Courts and Tribunals'. For one project, the final recipient was categorised as 'other', namely the National Agency for Network and Electronic Services.

Table 18: 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	Other	No information available	Total
ESF	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5**
ERDF	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**4**
Both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**3**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**9**

Project outputs, results and impacts related to support to justice

In the 2014–2020 programming period the support for justice is being implemented via the OP II and OP EPA. The two projects which have already been finalised in this programming period have reporting output indicators under priority axis 7 of the OP II (see Table 19). The projects which are currently being implemented have only target values.

Table 19: Project output indicators and data

Aggregate indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	Number of projects included (N=)
OP Effective Public Administration *PA 2 – Effective Judicial System and increased law enforceability* *Subpriority 2.1 - Improved Efficiency of the Judicial System*					
No. of digitised registers supported for development/improvement[47]	Number	0	1	0	2
No. of evaluations undertaken	Number	0	6	0	5
OP Effective Public Administration *PA 2 – Effective Judicial System and increased law enforceability* *Subpriority 2.2 - Increased quality and enhanced independence of the judicial system*					
No. of evaluations undertaken	Number	0	50	0	5
No. of staff participating in training[48]	Number	0	285	0	1

Other output indicators set for the projects funded under OP II, which do not fit the study pre-defined indicator categories (and are therefore not included in the table above), are:

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[47] Related to projects: Commercial Register and Life Situations of Entrepreneurs, Insolvency Register – Phase 2

[48] Related to the project: Building and strengthening of analytical capacities of the Ministry of Justice and implementation of key knowledge system of the Ministry

- P0034 Time necessary for successful closure of civil and business cases;

- P0178 Number of analytical and methodological studies;

- P0539 Number of employees at the analytical unit of judiciary, trained to carry out analytical work;

- P0595 Number of conducted trainings, courses, seminars and other educational activities

- P0722 Number of successful graduates of educational activities;

- P0723 Number of subjects, which implemented the innovated processes;

- P0726 Number of analysed legal acts, methodological guidelines and directives;

- P0727 Number of measures focused on the improvement of business environment;

- P0892 Number of analytical and conceptual reports focused on support of development of IT tools in the public sector

The output indicators of OP II did not fit under the common categories defined for this study and are therefore not included in the table above. The OP II is being financed by the ERDF and two projects, which have been phased from the previous programming period, are already closed. The projects reported the following indicators and values:

- Eight additional public sector departments, where the decision-making is supported by analytical systems (e.g. analysis of risks).
- One optimised department of public administration.
- Sixty-eight electronic services which enable citizens to carry out bureaucratic procedures more easily.
- Sixty-eight electronic services which enable businesses to carry out bureaucratic procedures more easily.

Additionally, the indicator "Number of additional centrally used support systems in the framework of information systems of the public administration" had a reported value of zero.

The OP EPA is financed by the ESF and is supporting the justice system via the Priority axis 2 – Effective Judicial System and Increased Law Enforceability. A set of result indicators were set for priory axis 2 and corresponding specific objectives within this priority axis as confirmed by MA and project documentation (Table 21 – 23). Table 20 does not include any of the output indicators which are being monitored by the Managing Authority, because they did not fit the pre-defined indicator categories. Furthermore, all the projects financed by the OP EPA are still being implemented and, therefore, they report only baseline and target values. The output indicators (which are not included in Table 20) are the following:

- Number of analytical and methodological studies.
- Time necessary for successful closure of civil and business cases.
- Number of subjects which implemented the innovated processes.
- Number of subjects which implemented the innovated processes.
- Number of analysed legal acts, methodological guidelines and directives.
- Number of measures focused on the improvement of business environment.
- Number of analytical and conceptual reports focused on support of development of IT tools in the public sector.

The values of the indicator are included in the Excel file.

There are currently no values reported for impact indicators for closed or ongoing projects in the 2014–2020 programming period.

Table 20: Result/ impact indicators and data

Aggregate indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline, if available	Target, if available	Reported value, if available	N=
OP Effective Public Administration *PA 2 – Effective Judicial System and increased law enforceability* *Subpriority 2.1 Improved Efficiency of the Judicial System*					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
OP Effective Public Administration *PA 2 – Effective Judicial System and increased law enforceability* *Subpriority 2.2 Increased quality and enhanced independence of the judicial system*					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

It has been confirmed by the MA that no evaluations or additional project follow-ups have been undertaken to date.

3.4. Relevant programme output and result indicators

3.4.1. Programme indicators

Table 21 shows the result indicators corresponding to the specific objective of the PA2 of the OP EPA without baselines and targets. Table 22 and Table 23 show result indicators related to the respective specific priority together with baselines and targets of these indicators.[49]

Table 21: Result indicators for which a target has been set for priority axis 2

Specific objectives corresponding to the investment priority	Result indicators
2.1 Improved efficiency of the judicial system	R0059 Clearance rate for civil commercial administrative and other cases (first instance)
	R0060 Disposition time in litigious civil and commercial cases (first instance)
	R0061 Disposition time in bankruptcy cases at supported courts whose judges participated in training on bankruptcy procedures and trade law
	R0062 Number of employees (administrative, executive and supportive personnel) who gained a qualification
	R0063 Number of courts supported to use communication and management tools whose managers have completed training in communication and managing skills
	R0064 Number of supported courts implementing Quality Management System
2.2 Increased quality and enhanced independence of the judicial system	R0065 Ratio of first instance court decisions, which were cancelled by an appeal court
	R0066 Number of judges who gained a qualification
	R0067 Number of trained employees of judicial analytical unit working in the unit two years after the end of the project
	R0068 Number of adjudicator courts and courts supported that implemented tools of ADR

Source: OP Effective Public Administration. Note: The baselines and targets are shown in the tables below.

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[49] Ministry of Interior (2015) Project selection criteria version 2.0 - OP EPB. URL: http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/mvsr_a_eu/opevs/monitorovaci_vybor/Kriteria%20pre%20vyber%20projektov%20OP%20EVS_verzia%202.pdf

Table 22: Result indicators corresponding to specific objective 2.1. (by category of region)

Indicator	Category of region	Baseline	Target 2023
Clearance rate for civil commercial administrative and other cases (first instance)	less developed	91	100
Clearance rate for civil commercial administrative and other cases (first instance)	more developed	91	100
Disposition time in litigious civil and commercial cases (first instance)	less developed	437	380
Disposition time in litigious civil and commercial cases (first instance)	more developed	437	380
Disposition time in bankruptcy cases at supported courts whose judges participated in training on bankruptcy procedures and trade law	less developed	1,440	1,140
Disposition time in bankruptcy cases at supported courts whose judges participated in training on bankruptcy procedures and trade law	more developed	1,440	1,140
Number of justice employees (administrative, executive and supportive personnel) who gained a qualification	less developed	176	M: 440
			W: 1,762
			T: 2,202
Number of employees (administrative, executive and supportive personnel) who gained a qualification	more developed	24	M: 60
			W: 238
			T: 298
Number of courts supported to use communication and management tools whose managers have completed training in communication and managing skills	less developed	0	26
Number of courts supported to use communication and management tools whose managers have completed training in communication and managing skills	more developed	0	4
Number of supported courts implementing QMS	less developed	0	9
Number of supported courts implementing QMS	more developed	0	1

Source: OP Effective Public Administration. Note: M - Men, W – Women, T – Total. The target is set for 2013 due to the application of the n+3 rule.

Table 23: Result indicators corresponding to the specific objective 2.2

Indicator	Category of region	Baseline	Target 2023
Ratio of first instance court decisions which were cancelled by an appeal court	less developed	16.34	13
Ratio of first instance court decisions which were cancelled by an appeal court	more developed	16.34	13
Number of judges who gained a qualification	less developed	106	M: 440
			W: 617
			T: 1 057
Number of judges who gained a qualification	more developed	14	M: 60
			W: 83
			T: 143
Number of trained employees of judicial analytical unit working in the unit two years after the end of the project	less developed	0	N/A
Number of trained employees of judicial analytical unit working in the unit two years after the end of the project	more developed	0	N/A
Number of adjudicator courts and courts supported that implemented tools of ADR	less developed	0	26
Number of adjudicator courts and courts supported that implemented tools of ADR	more developed	0	4

Source: OP Effective Public Administration. Note: M- Men, W-Women, T-Total. The target is set for 2013 due to the application of the n+3 rule.

No indicators relating to justice were available for the OP Integrated Infrastructure (ERDF).

Table 24: Summary table programme indicators

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

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.

Table 25: Budget allocated in thousand EUR by project focus category foreseen

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	2,974.40	1,200.01		11,254.96			
ERDF		21,920.95					
Both							
TOTAL	2,974.40	23,120.96		11,254.96			

Table 25 illustrates that to date, the majority of project budgets have been allocated to the activity focus category 'Digitalisation and ICT', with the largest budget share funded through the ERDF, followed by activities related to 'Research and evaluation' and 'Improving internal processes', funded through the ESF.

Table 26: Budget allocated in thousand EUR by final recipient targeted

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		2,974.40								12,454.97
ERDF		16,027.36								5,893.59
Both										
TOTAL		19,001.76								18,348.56

All justice-related projects in Slovakia in the current programming period are set to focus on digitalisation and ICT or improving internal processes. Most of them have multiple final recipients. For all projects, one of the final recipients is the Ministry of Justice (categorised as 'Relevant ministries'). Three projects also have another final recipient, mainly Courts and Tribunals.

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

4.1. Ex-ante evaluations and needs assessments

European Commission (2012) Position of the Commission Services on the development of the Partnership Agreement and programmes in SLOVAKIA for the period 2014-2020. URL: http://www.nsrr.sk/download.php?FNAME=1355232868.upl&ANAME=Pozi%C4%8Dn%C3%BD+dokument+AJ+verzia.pdf

Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic (2016) National Reform Programme of the Slovak Republic 2016. URL: http://www.finance.gov.sk/Components/CategoryDocuments/s_LoadDocument.aspx?categoryId=8046&documentId=14511

4.2. Programming documents

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatisation of the Slovak Republic (2015) Project selection criteria of the Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure – Priority Axis 7 – Information Society – Phased Projects. URL: www.informatizacia.sk/index/open_file.php?ext_dok=21617

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2014) Partnership Agreement of the SR for the years 2014–2020. URL: http://www.partnerskadohoda.gov.sk/data/files/108_partnership-agreement-of-the-sr-for-the-years-2014-2020_en.docx

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Operational Programme Informatisation of Society URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6428_operacny-program-verzia-51-je-platny-od-232016.pdf

Ministry of Construction and Regional Development (2007) National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) URL: http://www.nsrr.sk/download.php?FNAME=1209486553.upl&ANAME=NSRR_anglicka_verzia.doc

Ministry of Interior (2014) Operational Programme Effective Public Administration. URL: http://www.minv.sk/?dokumenty-1&subor=209020

Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (2008) Project Selection Criteria for the Operational Programme Employment and Social Inclusion. URL: http://www.monitoringfondov.eu/upload/opzasi/OPZaSI_hodnotiace_a_vyberove_kriteria.pdf

Ministry of Transport and Construction (2016) Operational Programme Integrated Infrastructure. Version 2.1. URL: http://www.telecom.gov.sk/index/open_file.php?file=doprava/dopinfra/program/Dokumenty/fondyeu20142020/OPII21/OPII_2_1.pdf

4.3. Implementation reports

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Final Implementation Report of the OPIS for 2015. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6381_suhrnna-vyrocna-hodnotiaca-sprava-za-rok-2015.pdf

Ministry of Interior (2015) Annual Implementation report – Operational Programme Effective Public Administration for 2014–2015. URL: http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/mvsr_a_eu/opevs/vyrocne_spravy/Vyrocna%20sprava%20OP%20EVS%202014_2015.zip

Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (2015) Annual Implementation Report of the Operational Programme Employment and Social Inclusion for 2014. URL: https://www.employment.gov.sk/sk/esf/programove-obdobie-2007-2013/vyrocna-sprava/

4.4. Interim and ex-post evaluations

KPMG, Stengl (2015) Evaluation of the OPIS Implementation on Job Creation. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/6413_zs_opis_zamestnanost.pdf

4.5. Other non-project level documents

European Commission (2017) EU 2016 Justice Scoreboard. URL: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/effective-justice/files/justice_scoreboard_2016_en.pdf

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2009) Project Selection Criteria for the Operational Programme Informatisation of Society. URL: http://www.opis.gov.sk/data/files/2620_4786.pdf

Ministry of Interior (2015) Project selection criteria version 2.0 – OP EPB. URL: http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/mvsr_a_eu/opevs/monitorovaci_vybor/Kriteria%20pre%20vyber%20projektov%20OP%20EVS_verzia%202.pdf

Ministry of Interior (2016) List of Project Proposals for National Projects. URL: http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/mvsr_a_eu/opevs/monitorovaci_vybor/6_zasadnutie/Zoznam%20schvalenych%20projektovych%20zamerov%206.zasadnutie%20MV%20OPS%20EV.pdf

4.6. Project-level data sources

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2016) Detail of project Insolvency Register – Phase 2. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/projekt?id=000c8549-12e0-4294-9a93-832f432ef6dc

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic. (2016) Detail of project Building and strengthening of analytical capacities of the Ministry of Justice and implementation of key knowledge system of the Ministry. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/projekt?id=e8e8a45a-fa37-4598-996c-45356f5c5b7b

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2016) Subject of support of the Non-refundable financial contribution – Annex 2 – Insolvency Register – Phase 2. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/65qDIHJqNI8

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2016) Detail of project Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/projekt?id=7aca3c2c-5f06-483f-af6a-e690d77412a3

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2016) Subject of support of the Non-refundable financial contribution – Annex 2 – Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/8Xxs6M1b544

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2017) Detail of project Process-organisational audit of the Ministry of Justice, its selected organisations and audit of conduct of execution of judiciary power. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/projekt?id=f24ba81a-b339-4d77-9783-c1ff292402f5

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2017) Detail of project Commercial Register and Life Situations of Entrepreneurs. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/projekt?id=b8018982-36b3-4d53-aab3-eed68bb14e2a

Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (2017) Overview of Indicators for OPIS Priority Axis 1 Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2011) Call for National project: Electronic Services of the Office of the Prosecutor General. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pisomne-vyzvanie-gp-sr/12678c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2011) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Electronic Services of the Office of the Prosecutor General. URL:www.crp.gov.sk/data/att/710.pdf

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2011) Evaluation and selection criteria – OP IS – Priority Axis 1 – The National Projects. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-hodnotiace-a-vyberove-kriteria-opis-3/12358c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2011) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Electronisation of services of the Constitutional Court of the SR. URL:http://www.crp.gov.sk/data/att/708.pdf

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2012) Call for National project: Electronisation of Services of the Constitutional Court of the SR. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pisomne-vyzvanie-us-sr_opatovne-zverejnenie-/13699c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2012) Call for National project: Electronic Law Register (Slov-Lex). URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv_ppi/19290c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2012) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Electronic Law Register (Slov-Lex). URL:crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=648028

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2013) Call for National project: Electronic services for monitoring of accussed or convicted persons. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv_elektronicke-sluzby-monitoringu-obvinenych-a-odsudenych-osob/15902c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2013) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Electronic services for monitoring of accussed or convicted persons. URL:www.crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=1164778&text=1

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2013) Call for National project: Development of Electronic Services of the Judiciary. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv_ress/15998c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2013) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Development of Electronic Services of the Judiciary. URL:www.crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=2293944&text=1

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Call for National project: Portal of Legal Information – Developmen of the Electronic Law Register. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv_ppi/19290c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Portal of Legal Information – Developmen of the Electronic Law Register. URL:www.crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=2020535&text=1

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Call for National project: Information system of the Insolvency Register. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv_ru/19292c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Information system of the Insolvency Register. URL:https://www.crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=2240797

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Call for National project: Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice. URL:http://www.informatizacia.sk/ext_dok-pv-projek-budovania-aplikacnej-architektury/20332c

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2015) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice . URL:https://www.crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=2299487

Government Office of the Slovak Republic (2016) List of Beneficiaries until 30.06.2016 and Overview of the Support by NUTS III until 03.07.2016 for the 2007-2013 Programming Period. URL: http://www.nsrr.sk/download.php?FNAME=1476084825.upl&ANAME=zoznam-16_06_30.xls

Ministry of Interior (2016) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Building and strengthening of analytical capacities of the Ministry of Justice and implementation of key knowledge system of the Ministry. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/NaiJ_rYB0EU

Ministry of Interior (2017) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Commercial Register and Life Situations of Entrepreneurs. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/hom-7DGDFgc

Ministry of Interior (2017) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Process-organisational audit of the Ministry of Justice, its selected organisations and audit of conduct of execution of judiciary power. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/EF4MO-LbnSM

Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (2014) The National Project – Human resources Development of Prison Personell. URL:http://www.zvjs.sk/dokumenty/Realizovane%20projekty/WEB%20-%20N%C3%A1rodn%C3%BD%20projekt%20-Rozvoj%20odborn%C3%BDch%20zru%C4%8Dnost%C3%AD%20v%C3%A4zensk%C3%A9ho%20person%C3%A1lu.pdf

Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family (2014) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Human resources Development of Prison Personnel. URL:https://www.crz.gov.sk/index.php?ID=603&doc=1954908&text=1

Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development (2015) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Building the Application Architecture and Security Infrastructure of the Ministry of Justice – Phase 2. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/Yh8PEPqt6SI

Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development (2016) Contract for Providing a Non-refundable Financial Contribution – Insolvency Register – Phase 2. URL:https://www.itms2014.sk/file-download/9YhO6ebtj64

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