

Ref. #	Project Title: Reference number:	Macedonia Jurisprudence Project MK 24002 / DEU 0115136						
Name of legal entity	Country	Overall contract value (EUR)	Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)	No of staff provided	Name of client	Origin of funding	Dates (start/end)	Name of consortium members, if any
<b>CILC</b>	Republic of Macedonia	€ 313.995	100%	2 CILC staff, 12 STE's 6 local STE's	Academy for Judges and Prosecutors, MK Supreme Court, MK courts, MK legal professionals, Bar association MK	Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs	01.04.2010- 31.03.2013	Macedonian Academy for Judges and Public Prosecutors
Detailed description of project							Type and scope of services provided	
<p>The overall objective of this project was to strengthen the rule of law in Macedonia. The project goal was strengthening the role and use of jurisprudence in the Macedonian legal system. Specific project activities were directed towards the following three project result areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase the awareness among Macedonian legal professionals about the role of jurisprudence;</li> <li>To improve the access to domestic and international case-law for legal professionals and civil society at large;</li> <li>To enhance the (possibilities for the) use of jurisprudence by legal professionals and civil society.</li> </ul> <p>Under the first result area the project focused on showing, underlining and stressing the relevance of working with domestic and international jurisprudence/case-law for a consistent, transparent and predictable administration of justice. At various seminars and working meetings Dutch and Macedonian legal experts discussed the role of jurisprudence in the judicial system. At a seminar on the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and the case-law of this court representatives of the Macedonian Ministry of Justice, judges and justices of various courts, members of the Bar Association and other legal professionals were updated on the monitoring mechanisms of the ECtHR and the effects of the judgments of this court on domestic Macedonian legislation and law. At the subsequent two-day seminar on the European Court of Justice (ECJ) judges and justices of various Macedonian courts and representatives of the Macedonian Ministry of Justice were trained on the evolution of European cooperation, the development and impact of EU Law and the role and procedures of the Court of Justice of the European Union. The second part of this seminar was devoted to knowledge management of EU law, the relevance of accessibility of EU law information, and the prospects of European judicial training and the possibilities for future cooperation.</p> <p>In order to improve the access to domestic and international case-law the project focused on establishing a management and governance structure for an open-access case-law database, as well as on various ways for the organizational framing of a case-law database. The involved legal experts discussed the issues of the selection of cases, the anonimisation processes, or ways to protect personal data in computerized legal information systems, the identification of judgments, and on the necessary technical capabilities (availability and accessibility of judgments) and IT issues. The project succeeded in establishing the first operative Macedonian open-access case-law database.</p> <p>Concurrently the project made a representative selection of relevant landmark ECtHR cases for translation into Macedonian. This selection was to complete the core of ECtHR cases already available in Macedonian, and at the same to exemplify the effect of various provisions of the European convention on human rights and fundamental freedoms. These translations have been uploaded to the case-law database and distributed in book form to all courts in the Republic of Macedonia.</p>							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall project management and project coordination</li> <li>Coordination of experts project input</li> <li>Project backstopping and financial management</li> <li>Regular advice missions and contact with the BC counterpart on the project implementation and the achievement of project results</li> <li>Organization and development of seminars, roundtables, conferences and expert meetings for legal professionals</li> <li>Expert advice</li> <li>Publication of materials</li> <li>Coordinating the translation and publication of landmark ECtHR cases</li> <li>Advice on establishing an open-access case-law database</li> <li>Organization of a study visit to the Netherlands on the use of domestic and international case-law in the Judicial system</li> <li>Ensuring coordination and steering of the project, and organizing and chairing steering committee meetings</li> </ul> <p>CILC staff consisted of a Project manager (113 working days), Project officer (30 working days). CILC provided a pool of 12 short term experts such as EU law experts (30 working days), Legal experts (40 working days). CILC also provided local experts, such as a local coordinator (43 working days), legal experts (44 days), and IT experts (85 working days).</p>	

