

ENTERPRISE & DIGITAL ECONOMY

Administration of Justice:

New Jobs Value Added Services





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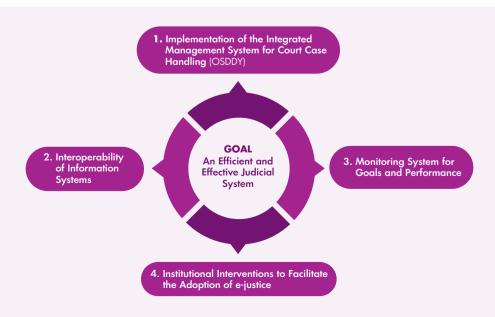


// Digital Economy

Rapid resolution of court cases, affordability, and ease of access are the essential characteristics of an effective system for the administration of justice, regardless of the national model of the judicial system. They are also critical factors in creating an attractive environment for entrepreneurship and investment.

According to an OECD study, the use of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) coupled with modern management procedures, significantly increase the effectiveness of the judicial system.

// Four Crucial Interventions



// e-justice

1. Implementation of the Integrated Management System for Court Case Handling (IMSCCH or OSDDY)

It will form the backbone of Greek e-justice. The electronic handling of court cases and workflows will drastically improve the efficiency of the judicial system and especially the clearance rate of the courts.

2. Interoperability of Information Systems

Critical complementary action in the implementation of OSDDY:

- Operational interface with individual information systems (such as those of bar associations and other public agencies)
- «One-stop-shop» functionality and total service, through a web portal, increasing productivity and reducing the costs of procedures
- Greater system integration, better exchange of information and best use of resources, through the development of cloud computing infrastructure

3. Monitoring System for Goals and Performance

- Support for strategic decision making, by applying advanced data mining techniques (identification of factors that affect the case clearance rate, the performance of the judicial system, etc.)
- Production of strategic and analytical intelligence (case clearance rate, cost per case category, delays and deviations from target goals) with visualization of the results
- Data analysis, combining different sources (e.g. OSDDY, police, bar associations)

4. Institutional Interventions to Facilitate the Adoption of e-justice Services

- Removal of institutional barriers that impede the support of the judicial process by electronic means (e.g. establishment of digital signatures)
- Enactment of the mandatory use of e-justice, by all stakeholders
- Incentives for the use of the new services by citizens, businesses, lawyers

// Benefits: Cost & Time Savings, New Jobs







1. Significant Cost & Time Savings





Up to 800,000 fewer person-days (i.e. 3,565 person-years, approximately the annual production output of an entire town!)

Up to 100% resolution of incoming cases (under the assumption of convergence with the EU average), **without accumulation and time delays that today can exceed 10 years**

Characteristic Examples

Proceedings before the Supreme Court and the Council of State, resolution of tax-related disputes, court payment orders and insolvency proceedings, representing 62,300 cases of a total of over 762,000 administrative and civil cases annually.









// Benefits

2. Contribution to the National Economy

- Savings of valuable financial and human resources that can be channeled to the recovery of the national economy and to growth
- Significant cost reduction of doing business
- Large influx of revenue to the public coffers, mainly from resolving tax disputes

3. Boosting Employment

Up to 1,400 New Jobs

without abolishing existing ones, for employees and specialists with ICT skills

1,000 new positions for employees with ICT skills, in the administration of systems and services and technical support (court judges, non-judiciary court employees, attorneys and bar associations)

350-400 new jobs

for ICT specialists for the implementation of e-justice projects



4. Institutional & Qualitative Changes

- Reinforcement of accountability and transparency of the judicial system
- Consolidation of trust between the state, citizens, businesses and investors
- Enhancement of the prestige of the Greek judicial system
- Improvement of services provided to citizens and increase in productivity
- Facilitation of trans-European cooperation



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The impact of the digital economy to the Administration of Justice has been documented for SEV by the e-Business Research Center of the Athens University of Economics & Business, with the support of Google.