



Report of the Trieste Unit December 17, 2021



Training Activities





SEMINARIO DI FORMAZIONE SUL DECRETO INGIUNTIVO EUROPEO 4 dicembre 2020 - ore 14.00 - 19.00

Gli eventi si terranno mediante la piattaforma ZOOM

Training Seminar on EOPP

4 December 2020

Speakers: members of the Trieste Unit

+ Pietro Franzina (Catholic U. Milan)

https://youtu.be/yPluIAIL Ko

PROGETTO TRAINZEN4CE SECONDO SEMINARIO DI FORMAZIONE

Evento finanziato da JUSTPRogram UE- partecipazione gratuita

IL PROCEDIMENTO
EUROPEO RELATIVO
ALLE CONTROVERSIE DI
MODESTA ENTITÀ







26 FEBBRAIO 2021, ORE 10:00-18:00

L'evento è organizzato in collaborazione con gli Ordini del distretto FVG ed è accreditato per 6 crediti formativi.

Training Seminar on ESCP

26 February 2021

Speakers: members of the Trieste Unit + Giacomo Biagioni (Cagliari U.) and Beatrice Zuffi (Padua U.).

https://youtu.be/xuUivk1oyPo



Training Activities

International Training Seminar on the EOPP and ESCP Regulations

8 October 2021, 14:00-17:00

9 October 2021, 10:00-13:00

in hybrid format, both on site at the Faculty of Law of Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden, and on Zoom

Training Seminars on EOPP & ESCP 8-9 October 2021

Speakers: members of the Trieste Unit

International Training Seminars on the EOPP and ESCP Regulations

26 November 2021, 14:00-18:00

27 November 2021, 10:00-13:00

Training Seminar on EOPP & ESCP 26-27 November 2021

Speakers: members of the Upsaala Unit + Roberta Bardelle (judge seconded at the Ministry of Justice)



Why did the EOPP Regulation have a limited success in Italy?

Structural problems at the EU level

Optional character and limited scope of application of the EOPP
Linguistic and legal diversity
Limited digitalization and coordination of civil justice services across Europe

Structural problems at the Italian level

Distance between the EOPP and domestic rules of civil procedure
Italy's reputation for lengthy trials and delayed justice

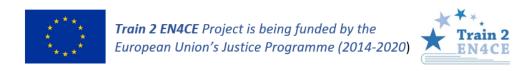
Other problems in Italy that might be easily addressed

Lack of normative guidelines on EOPP and domestic rules of civil procedure

Lack of information on judicial websites and offices

Admissibility of forms written in Italian only

Absence of special rules on jurisdiction



Why did the ESCP Regulation have a limited success in Italy?

Structural problems at the EU level

Optional character and limited scope of application of the ESCP
Linguistic and legal diversity
Limited digitalization and coordination of civil justice services across Europe

Structural problems at the Italian level

Italy's reputation for lengthy trials and delayed justice

Historical absence of a fast-track procedure for small claims

Other problems in Italy that might be easily addressed

Lack of normative guidelines on the ESCP and domestic rules of civil procedure

Lack of information on judicial websites and offices Admissibility of forms written in Italian only

The Justice of the Peace of Milan receives roughly 25 ESCP applications per year

