

# Confederation of Non-State Judicial Experts and Expert Organisations of Ukraine

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## Initial Results of Our Work in 2026



From a Professional Initiative -  
to a Shared Voice of the  
Expert Community



## From a Professional Initiative to a Shared Voice of the Expert Community

In the first half of 2026, the Confederation of Non-State Judicial Experts and Expert Organisations of Ukraine took its first practical steps as a professional association established to represent the interests of non-state judicial experts, expert organisations, and professionals working in the field of judicial expertise.

The Confederation was registered on 6 February 2026. During its first months of operation, it established the organisational foundations for its work, launched public-facing online resources, and began systematic communication with the professional community, public authorities, and partners.

The Confederation was created as a platform for open dialogue, joint action, and coordination of professional positions among representatives of the non-state judicial expertise sector. Judicial expertise directly affects the quality of justice, the rights of parties to judicial proceedings, access to evidence, and confidence in judicial decisions. The voice of the professional community must therefore be continuous rather than occasional, well-reasoned, and capable of influencing the substance of decisions.

**06****February  
2026**

Registration  
of the Confederation



**During the first half of 2026, the Confederation developed into a professional association established to represent the interests of non-state judicial experts, expert organisations, and professionals working in the field of judicial expertise.**

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*The future of judicial expertise must be shaped with the participation of a professional community that understands the real state of affairs, the challenges, and the needs of judicial expert practice.*

# 1. Establishing the Confederation: an Institutional Step Forward for the Profession



The initiative to establish Public Union "CONEX" took shape in 2025 through the development of the Memorandum of Cooperation and Intent to Establish the Confederation of Non-State Judicial Experts and Expert Organisations. The Memorandum was supported by 32 judicial experts, 9 legal entities operating in the field of judicial expertise, and 4 civil society organisations and initiatives of judicial experts. An important factor in advancing this initiative was the professional support provided by the EU Project Pravo-Justice in cooperation with the EFIC Institute of Internal Security (Warsaw, Poland).



In the first half of 2026, the Confederation began its practical work by preparing joint positions, facilitating professional discussion of the challenges faced by non-state judicial experts, participating in professional events, and communicating with Ukrainian and international partners. This approach makes it possible to transform individual problems of judicial experts and expert organisations into a coordinated professional position and a systematic dialogue with stakeholders in the legal system.



The Confederation was established as a coordination platform for the non-state judicial expertise sector, enabling judicial experts, expert organisations, and professional associations to align their positions on matters that directly affect professional practice.



An important achievement of the first half of the year was the launch of active cooperation with other professional civil society associations of judicial experts, including Public Union "All-Ukrainian Independent Research and Expert Union", NGO "Association of Experts of Ukraine", and NGO "Association of Independent Judicial Experts of Ukraine". This cooperation demonstrated that different professional associations can align their positions and provided a practical example of consolidating the expert community around issues that matter to the entire non-state judicial expertise sector.



## Why it matters

Without active institutional representation, the professional community remains fragmented and its position is insufficiently visible in decision-making processes. The Confederation will work to create conditions in which the non-state judicial expertise sector can become an active participant in professional dialogue.



## Result

The initiative launched through the Memorandum of Cooperation has evolved into an organisationally structured framework for cooperation. An institutional platform has been established that can represent professional interests, coordinate positions, and initiate substantive professional projects.



## Next steps

Strengthening the membership base, developing professional areas of work, and involving new judicial experts and organisations in joint activities.

## 2. Participation in the Legislative Debate: Safeguarding Professional Independence and Equal Conditions for Non-State Judicial Experts

One of the Confederation's key areas of work in the first half of 2026 was its participation in the debate on the draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine 'On Judicial Expertise'".

Together with other civil society associations representing the expert community, the Confederation helped prepare and submit to the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine a public anti-corruption assessment of the draft law. The document drew attention to the risks arising from an excessive concentration of discretionary powers, the transfer of essential regulatory matters to subordinate legislation, the continuation of unequal conditions for non-state judicial experts, and insufficient safeguards for professional independence.

Representatives of expert associations took part in a working meeting at the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, where they presented their principal concerns regarding the proposed regulatory model and emphasised the need to take account of European approaches and the principles of legal certainty, proportionality, and competitive neutrality.

A separate step was an appeal to the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine requesting public consultations. The position of the Confederation and its partner organisations was consistent: reform of judicial expertise cannot be conducted through a closed process, because it affects the status of judicial experts, the conditions of professional practice, access to expert services, guarantees of expert independence, and the rights of parties to judicial proceedings.

After receiving a response from the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine stating that the draft law had been submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Confederation appealed to the Cabinet of Ministers to ensure that public consultations were held before the draft law progressed further.



### Why it matters

Legislation governing judicial expertise affects the quality of evidence used in judicial proceedings, access to a fair trial, equality of the parties, and confidence in expert opinions. Changes must therefore be developed openly and with the participation of those who understand the practical consequences of regulation.



### Result

The Confederation demonstrated a clear and well-reasoned legal position: changes in the field of judicial expertise must be developed openly, with the participation of the professional community and due regard for their practical consequences for expert independence, equality of operating conditions, and access to expert services.



### Next steps

Continued participation in the legislative process, preparation of proposals concerning the draft law, participation in public consultations, and development of a common position for the non-state judicial expertise sector.



**The Confederation supports reform of judicial expertise. Changes must be developed openly, with the participation of those who understand the practical consequences of regulation.**

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*Open reform is not a procedural formality, but a prerequisite for trust in the entire system of expert support for the administration of justice.*

## 3. Professional Events and Training: Developing Competence and Dialogue



In the first half of 2026, the Confederation participated in professional events, supported the organisation of training initiatives, and contributed to methodological work aimed at improving the quality of judicial expertise activities.



On 28 March 2026, representatives of the Confederation took part in the conference "Professional Self-Governance: A Time of Challenges and Change", which addressed effective representation of private judicial experts, professional independence, and the role of joint action in shaping the rules for the profession's development.



From March to June 2026, at the invitation of the EU Project Pravo-Justice, the Confederation formed a group of non-state judicial experts to undertake training under the programme "ISO 21043 in Judicial Expertise". This is an important area of work because standardised procedures, traceability, reproducibility, and quality management are increasingly becoming key benchmarks for the development of modern judicial expertise.



In May and June 2026, representatives of the Confederation joined working groups reviewing amendments to the Scientific and Methodological Recommendations on the Preparation and Commissioning of Judicial Expertise and Expert Studies. Participation in this work is particularly important because changes to the methodological framework must reflect the practical experience of both state expert institutions and the non-state segment of judicial expertise.



In June 2026, with the support of the Confederation, a practical workshop entitled "Practical Aspects of Judicial Expertise concerning Real Estate" was held in Kropyvnytskyi. The event brought together experts specialising in construction and technical expertise, land and technical expertise, land valuation expertise, and construction valuation expertise. Participants discussed market analysis for comparable properties, the procedural robustness of expert opinions, assessment of losses and property damage, analysis of urban-planning and design documentation, the use of open data, and other practical issues in judicial expert practice.



### Why it matters

The professional community develops through the exchange of experience, training, discussion, methodological enquiry, and horizontal cooperation among judicial experts from different disciplines.



### Result

The Confederation is establishing itself as a platform capable of creating opportunities for practical professional development.



### Next steps

Organising new thematic events, training programmes, interdisciplinary discussions, and professional meetings aimed at improving the quality of judicial expertise activities.



**The Confederation supports formats that enable judicial experts to exchange practical experience, discuss complex methodological issues, and strengthen competence across the expert community.**

## 4. Case Law: Analysis to Improve the Quality of Expert Evidence

In the first half of 2026, the Confederation began systematic coverage and analysis of case law concerning the use of expert evidence. This area is important because the quality of expert support for the administration of justice depends not only on the judicial expert's work, but also on how a court commissions judicial expertise, defines the source data, assesses the expert opinion, and considers it in relation to the other evidence in the case.

The Confederation's publications analysed the positions of the Supreme Court and the European Court of Human Rights on key evidentiary issues: reimbursement of the costs of judicial expertise conducted before a claim was filed; limits on the parties' participation in providing source data; assessment of probabilistic expert conclusions; the importance of expert analysis of electronic evidence; errors in commissioning handwriting expertise; and the division of competence between the court and the judicial expert.

Particular attention was given to new evidentiary challenges: electronic evidence, metadata, large digital datasets, electronic materials used in judicial economic expertise, and the impact of large language models on linguistic expertise.



**The Confederation has begun systematic coverage of case law that is important for understanding the role of expert evidence in judicial proceedings.**



judicial expertise  
costs



source  
data



probabilistic  
conclusions



electronic  
evidence



handwriting  
expertise



court / expert  
competence



### Why it matters

Judicial expertise does not exist in isolation from judicial proceedings. Even a high-quality expert opinion may lose its evidential value if the judicial expertise was commissioned with procedural errors, the source data were defined unclearly, or the court failed to assess the expert opinion properly.



### Result

The Confederation has begun developing a practical analytical knowledge base for judicial experts, lawyers, judges, and other participants in judicial proceedings. This analysis helps to clarify how expert evidence should be produced, submitted, examined, and assessed in court.



### Next steps

Expanding the analysis of case law and preparing thematic reviews, methodological materials, and practical recommendations on the use of expert evidence in different types of judicial proceedings.

## 5. Our Future Priorities

In the second half of 2026, the Confederation plans to focus on several key areas.



### Legislative dialogue

Continuing work on the draft law on judicial expertise, participating in public consultations, preparing proposals, and safeguarding the principles of professional independence, legal certainty, and equal operating conditions.



### Professional communication

Developing events for judicial experts from different disciplines, supporting the exchange of practical experience, and establishing professional groups and sections.



### Quality of expert evidence

Preparing analytical materials on case law, standards for assessing expert opinions, procedural errors in commissioning judicial expertise, and the use of new types of evidence.



### Methodological development

Supporting the development of scientific and methodological approaches to conducting judicial expertise, summarising current challenges in judicial expert practice, and preparing proposals to improve the quality, soundness, and procedural robustness of expert opinions.



### International outlook

Studying European models for organising judicial expertise and participating in dialogue on aligning Ukrainian practice with European approaches.



### Strengthening the community

Attracting new members, partners, and advisory participants who share the goal of developing independent, professional, and high-quality judicial expertise.

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*A strong professional community is an essential partner in improving the quality of state regulation of judicial expertise.*

# Conclusion

The Confederation's first months of work have demonstrated that the professional community of non-state judicial experts is capable of acting in an organised, responsible, and substantive manner.

The Confederation is developing into a platform for legislative positions, professional analysis, training, public dialogue, and practical cooperation among judicial experts. Its next task is to transform this initial momentum into sustainable institutional capacity.

The future of judicial expertise must be shaped openly, professionally, and with the participation of those who work with expert evidence every day.



**For public authorities, professional associations, and international partners, the Confederation is an open platform for professional dialogue on the quality, independence, and development of judicial expertise.**



## Contacts and details



Date of registration of the Confederation: 06.02.2026



Unified State Register code: 45940495



Date of obtaining non-profit organisation status: 30.04.2026



Current account: UA513052990000026004015045305  
JSC CB "PrivatBank"



Website: <https://www.expert-ua.com/>



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