The PSEFS is a project co-funded by the European Union’s Justice Programme (2014–2020). According to its web pages, the main purpose of the project is to individuate the role of private autonomy with regard to the UE Regulations 2016/1103, of 24 June 2016, implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of jurisdiction, applicable law and the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matters of matrimonial property regimes, and 2016/1104, of 24 June 2016, implementing enhanced cooperation in the area of jurisdiction, applicable law and the recognition and enforcement of decisions in matters of the property consequences of registered partnerships, as well as to elaborate appropriate regulation solutions, having respect to the EU typologies of mixed marriages and transnational families.¹

The PSEFS project is led by a partnership between the University of Camerino (Italy), the University of Rijeka (Croatia), the University of Ljubljana (Slovenia), the University of Almeria (Spain) and the Foundation “Scuola di Alta Formazione Giuridica” (Italy).

As regard as the main activities, the PSEFS project focuses on
a) identification of a new social reality with different forms of family life along with the existing prevalence of traditional patrimonial regimes;

b) comparison of national legislative models and solutions based on traditional property transmission patterns; the difference between the traditional and the new approach will be underscored;

c) collection and analysis of the available data, including those of intra-EU families and those of extra-EU families;

d) collection of contract models that can be used in family property and successions matters.

The key aim of the PSEFS project is to create an informal network of partners - professionals dealing with family law, succession law and private international law, inform about the legal sources and the best practices in the EU Member States and write the model documents and accompanying material.

Regarding recent achievements, two main activities must be mentioned.

First of all, the Atlas of EU Member States’ national regulations on matrimonial and registered partnerships property and successions regimes has been drawn up.²

Secondly, results of the several months of work of national reporters for all 28 EU Member States have been collected by three editors form the PSEFS project team, and joined in the e-book titled “Family Property and Succession in EU Member States: National Reports on the Collected Data”. The e-book presents answers to questions on substantive and private international law and represents the most updated publication on more than 700 pages.³ The national report regarding the Czech Republic, written by Zdeňka Králičková, Martin Kornel and Lucie Zavadilová from the Faculty of law, Masaryk University, Brno, was published in the above mentioned e-book⁴ and presented at the Conference held in Rijeka in June 2019.⁵

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¹ For more see https://www.euro-family.eu/pagine-3-project (cit. 17. 5. 2019).
⁵ Some details from events available at https://www.euro-family.eu/news-111_video_trailers_from_the_rijeka_psefs_project_events (cit. 20. 9. 2019).

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