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Response to MOJ Call for Evidence received via Citizen Space

Q1. What are the advantages and/or disadvantages to businesses and/or individuals in the UK of EU civil judicial cooperation? You may wish to focus on a particular instrument.

There are numerous advantages for business and more for individuals in the UK of this civil cooperation with EU. The UK has strong social, business and economic connections with the EU. The latter is a huge market for goods and services. The EU's civil jurisdiction gives the UK business and individuals' confidence and trust in expanding their business in the EU. I am working as legislative Counsel and development law practitioner. I believe civil judicial cooperation is very vital in resolving the proper forum of jurisdiction, conflict of laws, and enforcement of decisions.

Q2. What is the impact of EU civil judicial cooperation on UK civil and family law?

It will boost business and commercial cooperation, enhance entrepreneurs' confidence to invest in EU, it will expand our market, it will save children and families. It would have a positive impact on family life.

Q3. How is civil judicial cooperation necessary for the functioning of the internal market? Which aspects support and/or hinder it?

It will give a boost to the internal market. It will boost confidence. If my investment is safe, I would invest and provide services in an expanded EU and bring the profits back to the UK. My business grows, the UK economy grows.

Q4. Are there any areas where EU competence in this area has led to unintended and/or undesired consequences for individuals and companies in the UK? Please give examples.

I don't see nor have I experienced any unintended and undesired consequences.

Q5. What are the advantages and/or disadvantages of the opt-in for the UK?

There are advantages to the opt-in for the UK. It gives us time and opportunity to understand compatibility with our legal and judicial system. This is good practice. It can save us from unintended consequences.

Q6. What are the advantages and/or disadvantages of the cross-border requirement for the UK's national interests?

That is right, the EU civil judicial cooperation is more important in the cross-border issues. Pure domestic issues, I don't believe should be subject to this civil judicial cooperation. Every country has a legal culture and tradition. That should be preserved if it is giving results.

Q7. What impact might any future enlargement of the EU have on civil judicial cooperation?

It would be a positive impact. The world is marching towards blocs and more and more corporation, trade and social relations. Physical distances are disappearing. I see a long list of advantages and no disadvantages.

Q8. What future challenges and opportunities are there in the area of EU civil judicial cooperation?

There are many opportunities in economic, social and business development. Individuals and businesses would invest and expand their business in expanded EU, there is a lot to be done in the EU countries. We may expand our services in those countries.

Q9. What are the advantages and/or disadvantages to the UK of the EU's powers to act internationally in this area?

Here one can mention advantages and disadvantages as well. If we consider our strength and past history then one may say that we lose some of our individual strength and clout in international affairs. But again this is short term thinking. In the long run, there are more benefits in being part of the EU powers to act internationally. I see world transforming to big blocs like Latin America, EU, Middle East, Asia, Africa and America.

Q10. What would be the advantages and/or disadvantages to the UK of action being taken at an international rather than EU level?

UK may continue to take action at international level for the time being but for the future it is more beneficial to take action at the EU level rather than at international level.