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## Manual

### 3.3.2. Multipoint connections and bridging

66. In cross-border videoconferencing, it should also be possible for the system of the requesting authority to be linked up to systems of the requested authority. Usually the cross-border videoconferencing concerns the establishment of a visual and audio connection between two locations (point-to-point), the site of the requesting authority and the site of the requested authority. For some cases it may be necessary to establish a connection between more than two locations simultaneously (multipoint). This may be the case e.g. when an interpreter is connected to the court proceedings from a third location. The links may be established through a third party bridge.

67. Point-to-point connections and multipoint connections should also comply with the international standards applicable to videoconferencing. Those standards have been drawn up by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). A detailed list is in Annex II of this guide. The cross-border connection of the videoconferencing systems should also be safeguarded in such a way as to prevent recordings from being intercepted unlawfully by third parties. If IP-to-IP connection is being used, the methods of encryption need to be agreed upon by the participating courts.

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